NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY REPORT OF AUDIT YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022

Prepared By: Gerard Stankiewicz, CPA, RMA Of the Firm of: Samuel Klein and Company, LLP Certified Public Accountants 36 West Main Street, Suite 303 Freehold, New Jersey 07728

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chairman and Authority Members New Jersey Public Power Authority State of New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the New Jersey Public Power Authority, State of New Jersey (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended January 31, 2022 and January 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Authority's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of January 31, 2022 and January 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (Government Auditing Standards) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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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. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 9 and budgetary comparison on pages 27 through 28 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Authority other information, such as the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and 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 affection of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Gérard Stankiewicz, CPA Registered Municipal Accountant #431

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SAMUEL KLEIN AND COMPANY, LLP

Freehold, New Jersey April 21, 2022

SAMUEL KLEIN AND COMPANY, LLP

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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

Chairman and Authority Members New Jersey Public Power Authority State of New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements and fund information of New Jersey Public Power Authority, State of New Jersey (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended January 31, 2022 and January 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise of the Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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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 (CONTINUED)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Gerard Stankiewicz Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant #431

SAMUEL KLEIN AND COMPANY, LLP

Freehold, New Jersey April 21, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the New Jersey Public Power Authority's (Authority) annual financial report, the management of the Authority provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the audit year ending January 31, 2022.

The Authority's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and notes following this section.

Discussion of Financial Statements Included in Annual Audit

The Authority prepares and presents its financial statements on several different bases, because of accounting requirements and for internal use purposes.

The first set of statements which consist of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows is prepared on the accrual basis and is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to government entities. These statements are the official financial statements of the New Jersey Public Power Authority.

After the first set of statements and the "Notes to the Financial Statements" that follow is the second set of statements. These statements are considered "Supplementary Information".

The Authority presents its financial statements on a "GAAP Basis", and continues to do so because it relates more fairly to the annual budget for the same period. The annual budget records all cash disbursements, accounts payable and accrued expenses as charges against the adopted appropriation.

Contained in the supplementary information are statements that report the Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenditures Compared to Budget. This statement compares the "Budget" revenues and expenses to "Actual" revenues and expenses. This includes operating revenues and expenses, and depreciation is not reported as an expense in these statements. On the "GAAP" based and "Modified GAAP" based, Depreciation Expense is reported.

The Budget to Actual statement is a very important statement to the Authority management staff, because it is how we measure our financial performance, particularly as it compares to the approved and adopted annual budget and how it relates to the operational performance.

For the purpose of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the ensuing discussion will review the financial statements of the New Jersey Public Power Authority, those prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to government entities. This is the first set of statements included in the annual audit report.

New Jersey Public Power Authority

Statement of Net Position

The New Jersey Public Power Authority's total assets are \$330,462.02. Total liabilities are \$39,759.14. Assets exceed liabilities by \$290,702.88.

The New Jersey Public Power Authority's Net Position of \$290,702.88 represents the portion available to maintain the Authority's continuing obligations to the members and creditors.

	Year Ended January 31, 2022		Ja	Year Ended anuary 31, 2021
Current Assets		· · · · ·		
Total Unrestricted Assets	\$	330,462.02	\$	309,025.65
Total Assets	\$	330,462.02	\$_	309,025.65
Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Payable				
from Unrestricted Assets	\$	39,759.14	\$	41,451.97
Total Liabilities	\$	39,759.14	\$	41,451.97
Net Position	\$	290,702.88	\$	267,573.68

Net Position as of January 31, 2022 increased \$23,129.20 as a result of the revenue exceeding expenditures.

	Year Ended January 31, 2022			Year Ended anuary 31, 2021
Total Operating Revenue	\$	154,750.00	\$	162,200.00
Operating Expenses	_	132,200.92	_	112,484.64
Operating Income	\$	22,549.08	\$	49,715.36
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expenses)	_	580.12	-	904.80
Net Income	\$	23,129.20	\$	50,620.16
Net Position, Beginning	-	267,573.68		216,953.52
Net Position, Ending	\$	290,702.88	\$	267,573.68

Governing Body

The Board consists of nine (9) Commissioners. The member municipalities based on their own local ordinance (preference) select representation to the Authority.

The Commissioners are:

Donna Mull, President Jim Borowski, Vice President Jim Lampmann, Treasurer Christopher Vaz, Commissioner Paul Longo, Commissioner Jeanette Larrison, Secretary Jim Burnet, Commissioner Joseph Zanga, Commissioner John Lillie, Commissioner Borough of Pemberton Borough of Lavellette Borough of Butler Borough of Seaside Heights Borough of Park Ridge Borough of Milltown Borough of Madison Borough of South River City of Vineland

Mission Statement

Mission:

The purposes for which NJPPA is organized are to act jointly and perform according to standard electric industry practices all authorized endeavors to achieve savings and efficiencies for retail customers in Member systems through coordinated bulk power and fuel supply programs; undertake the planning, financing, development, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, enlargement, betterment, operation and maintenance of a project or projects to supply electric power and/or energy for the present and future needs of its Members; and to effect joint development of electric energy resources or production, distribution, and transmission of electric power and/or energy in whole or in part for the benefit of the contracting Members; and to do and perform all acts and things for the benefit of its Members and others, which by law, expressed or implied, it is authorized, empowered or permitted to do and perform.

Funding of Infrastructure and Debt Management

The Authority is currently debt free.

- The members of the Board meet quarterly and also have monthly and/or periodic conference call meetings.
- All meetings are publicly advertised and are open to the public.
- Financial records are maintained in one of the member municipalities finance office.

Auditors

The Authority Auditor is Gerard Stankiewicz, CPA, RMA of Samuel Klein and Company. Audits can be obtained by contacting the Authority Director Brian Vayda at <u>bvayda@ppanj.net</u> or any of the Member Municipalities Borough Clerk.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 AND JANUARY 31, 2021

ASSETS	-	January 31, 2022	-	January 31, 2021
Current Assets: Unrestricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	314,832.44 15,629.58	\$	292,175.66 16,849.99
Total Assets	\$_	330,462.02	\$_	309,025.65
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets: Accrued Liabilities	\$_	39,759.14	\$_	41,451.97
Total Liabilities	\$_	39,759.14	\$_	41,451.97
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$_	290,702.88	\$_	267,573.68
Net Position	\$_	290,702.88	\$_	267,573.68

See Notes to Financial Statements

Exhibit B

NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 AND JANUARY 31, 2021

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Revenue: Member Contributions	\$154,750.00	\$162,200.00
Total Revenue	154,750.00	162,200.00
Expenses: Expenditures	\$132,200.92	\$112,484.64_
Total Expenses	132,200.92	112,484.64
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses	\$ 22,549.08	\$ 49,715.36
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expenses)	580.12	904.80
Net Income	\$ 23,129.20	\$ 50,620.16
Net Position, Beginning of Year	267,573.68	216,953.52
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 290,702.88	\$267,573.68

See Notes to Financial Statements

Exhibit C

NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 AND JANUARY 31, 2021

	-	January 31, 2022		January 31, 2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Members Cash Received Reimbursements Cash Paid for Other Expenses Cash Paid to Employees	\$	154,750.00 117,608.08 (15,065.29) (235,216.13)	\$	162,200.00 103,451.45 (15,192.34) (206,902.85)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		22,076.66		43,556.26
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received on Investments	\$_	580.12	\$	904.80
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	580.12	-	904.80
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	22,656.78	\$	44,461.06
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	292,175.66	_	247,714.60
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	314,832.44	\$	292,175.66
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating Income	\$	22,549.08	\$	49,715.36
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	-	1,220.41 (1,692.83)		5,411.19 (11,570.29)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$_	22,076.66	\$	43,556.26

See Notes to Financial Statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

<u>Organization</u> – The New Jersey Public Power Authority ("NJPPA") or ("Authority"), a municipal shared services energy authority was formed by a combination of the following municipalities of the State of New Jersey, together with other municipalities or rural electric cooperatives that become parties hereto, the "Members": City of Vineland, and the Boroughs of Butler, Lavallette, Madison, Milltown, Park Ridge, Pemberton, Seaside Heights and South River.

The Members are desirous of contracting to establish a municipal shared services energy authority according to the provisions set forth in the Municipal Shared Services Energy Authority Act, N.J. Stat. Ann. §40A:66-1(2016), *et seq.* (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), for the purpose of acting jointly to promote the stability and viability of the Member systems and to achieve efficiencies and savings for the retail customers of the Member systems.

The Members governing bodies have adopted ordinances approving this Inter-Municipal Agreement ("IMA") and the IMA and the pertinent ordinances were submitted to the Local Finance Board ("LFB") of the New Jersey Division of Local Governmental Services as an application for approval of this IMA, and the LFB either approved this IMA or did not disapprove this IMA within sixty days of a completed application.

<u>Purpose</u> – The purposes for which NJPPA is organized are to act jointly and perform according to standard electric industry practices all authorized endeavors to achieve savings and efficiencies for retail customers in Member systems through coordinated bulk power and fuel supply programs; undertake the planning, financing, development, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, enlargement, betterment, operation and maintenance of a project or projects to supply electric power and/or energy for the present and future needs of its Members; and to effect joint development of electric energy resources or production, distribution, and transmission of electric power and/or energy in whole or in part for the benefit of the contracting Members; and to do and perform all acts and things for the benefit of its Members and others, which by law, expressed or implied, it is authorized, empowered or permitted to do and perform.

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

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are as described below.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting

The Authority's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to enterprise funds of state and local governments. Revenues are recognized when earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized when incurred, if measurable.

C. Budgets

Budgets, which are required by state statute, are adopted in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Bureau of Authority Regulations, Department of Community Affairs ("DCA"), State of New Jersey. An annual appropriated budget was adopted for the operations of the Authority, with approval by the DCA.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and securities that mature ninety (90) days or less from the date purchase.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations as described in Note 2.

E. Inventory

The costs of inventories of materials and supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time individual items are purchased. The cost of inventories is negligible and not recorded as an asset. There is no inventory at January 31, 2022.

F. Capital Assets, Net

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over its estimated useful life, by the straight-line method. Major improvements to existing plant and equipment are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance that do not extend the life of plant and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. Upon the sale or retirement of property, plant and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any related gain or loss is reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position. There are no capital assets at January 31, 2022.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Grants and Donations

Contributions received from various sources as grants are recorded in the period they become measurable. Developer financed construction is recorded in the period in which the system is donated to the Authority. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of the gift. Grants not externally restricted and utilized to finance operations are identified as non-operating revenues. Grants externally restricted for non-operating purposes are recorded as contributed capital and identified as grants-in-aid.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. There are no Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources as of January 31, 2022.

I. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any noncurrent debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government- wide financial statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

J. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

Statement 68 requires a state or local government employer (or nonemployer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. There are no Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources as of January 31, 2022.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Other Accounting Standards

The Authority is currently reviewing the following for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements:

• *GASB Statement No. 87.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Authority does not expect this Statement to impact its financial statements. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement 91. Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The Authority does not expect this Statement to impact its financial statement.

• GASB Statement 93. Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR) – most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR).

Effective Date: The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The Authority does not expect this Statement to impact its financial statement.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Other Accounting Standards (Continued)

• GASB Statement 94. Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs).

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and all PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or if applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). Implementation has been postponed to June 15, 2021; per *GASB Statement No. 95* implementation has been delayed one year. The Authority does not expect this Statement to impact its financial statement.

• GASB Statement 95. Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. The Authority does not expect this Statement to impact its financial statement.

• GASB Statement 96. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Other Accounting Standards (Continued)

• GASB Statement 97. Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would performs; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted by requirement as specified within this Statement.

The Authority considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*.

L. Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions from January 31, 2022 through April 21, 2022, the date that the financial statements are issued for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements, and no items have come to the attention of the Authority that would require disclosure.

Note 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

New Jersey Authorities are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or the New Jersey Cash Management Fund or a local government investment pool. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of securities which may be purchased by New Jersey authorities. The Authority is required to deposit 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.

Public funds are defined as the funds of any government unit. Public depositories include banks (both state and national banks), savings and loan institutions and savings banks, the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories pledge collateral, having a market value of five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of governmental units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories in the collateral pool, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the governmental units.

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

The State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund is authorized by statute and regulations of the State Investment Council to invest in fixed income and debt securities that mature within one year.

The amount of the Authority held deposits at year-end was \$314,832.44.

Risk Analysis

The cash and checking accounts are covered by provision of the Government Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

Note 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments

When authorized by a cash management plan approved pursuant to N.J.S. 40A:5-14, any Authority may use available funds for the purpose of the following types of securities that, if suitable for registry, may be registered in the name of the Authority.

- Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America.
- Government money market mutual funds.
- 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 obligation bears a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor.
- Bonds or other obligations of Authority.
- Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division of Investments, New Jersey Department of the Treasury.
- Local Government investment pools.
- Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c. 281; or
- Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if:
 - (a) the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this section;
 - (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. 1:9-41);
 - (e) a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.

All marketable securities with a maturity date of more than ninety (90) days from the date of purchase are deemed to be investments of the Authority as defined in GASB Statement No. 3 as amended by GASB Statement No. 40.

Note 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Cash Management Plan

In accordance with N.J.S. 40A:4-14, every Authority shall adopt a cash management plan and shall deposit and invest its funds pursuant to that plan. The plan shall be approved annually by majority vote of the governing body of the Authority and may be modified from time to time in order to reflect changes in Federal or State law or regulations. The Executive Director shall be charged with administering the plan.

When an investment in bonds maturing in more than one year is authorized, the maturity of those bonds shall approximate the prospective use of the funds invested.

The plan also requires a monthly report to the governing body summarizing all investments made or redeemed since the previous report and shall include, at a minimum, the specific detailed information as set forth in the statute.

Note 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Accounts Receivable consists of the portion of expenses of the Authority that are reimbursed from the NJPPA. The detail is as follows:

	Amount		
Unused Sick and Vacation Accrual	\$ 5,510.34		
January 2022 Payroll	8,696.93		
January 31, 2022 Payroll Accrual	 1,422.31		
	\$ 15,629.58		

The amount receivable approximates 50% of the payroll related Accounts Payable. Refer to Note 5.

Note 4. <u>PENSION PLAN – PERS</u>

Description of System

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 PERS, please refer to Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found at http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml

<u>NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> <u>FOR THE YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022</u> <u>AND JANUARY 31, 2021</u>

Note 4. <u>PENSION PLAN – PERS (CONTINUED)</u>

Description of System (Continued)

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after twenty-five (25) years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS. The Authority's employee participates in the PERS.

The Authority is not a direct member of the PERS. The pension for the Authority Executive Director is billed through the Borough of Butler (as he is deemed an employee of the Borough of Butler) and the Authority reimburses them for their fair share and therefore the reporting obligation requirements under GASB #68 Accounting for Long-Term Retirement Obligation is not required.

Additionally, the information relative to the Borough of Butler's Net Pension Liability is contained in their Notes to Financial Statement in the Annual Audit of the Borough. The specific amount of the Authority's obligation is not determined as the Authority is not a member of the PERS and it is impractical to use estimates.

Note 5. <u>ACCOUNTS PAYABLE</u>

Represent amounts that are due from the Authority as a result of interlocal agreement for payroll expenses. The bulk of the amount consists of salaries and social security taxes and is as follows:

Year	Amount			
Unused Sick and Vacation Accrual	\$	11,020.67		
January 2022 Payroll		17,393.85		
January 31, 2022 Payroll Accrual		2,844.62		
	\$	31,259.14		
Other Accounts Payable - Professional Fees		8,500.00		
	\$	39,759.14		

Refer to Note 3 for related (offsetting) information.

Note 6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

The Authority presently does not provide for OPEB Post-Employment Benefits for its employee and therefore there is no reporting obligation under GASB #75.

Note 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to its employees and natural disasters. The Authority's only asset is cash and there exists surety bond coverage for key personnel. As the Authority develops, additional coverage will need to be added.

Note 8. NONCURRENT DEBT

There is no noncurrent debt of the Authority or issued debt in the name of the Authority.

Note 9. NET POSITION – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Unrestricted Net Position is \$290,702.88 at January 31, 2022.

Note 10. OFFICE SPACE

The Authority's headquarters is located within the Borough of Butler Administration Building. There is no fee for the space and the value of the rental has not been determined.

Note 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

It is the opinion of the Authority management that there is no litigation threatened or pending that would have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the Authority or adversely affect the Authority's ability to levy, collect and enforce the collection of user charges or other revenue for the payment of its obligations.

B. Compensated Absences

The Authority employees earn vacation, sick, and personal time off during the year. The Authority allows for the carryover from one year to the next and/or payout upon retirement of any unused time. Requests for exception to the policy with respect to carryover are handled on a case by case basis. An accrual was made for a potential budget.

C. Purchasing Commitments

There were no commitments toward purchasing of any commodity nor construction of assets that benefit the members as of January 31, 2022 and subsequent to the year end.

Note 12. SHARED SERVICE AGREEMENT

The Authority has a shared service agreement with the Borough of Butler and the Public Power Association of New Jersey (PPANJ) for the management services of the Authority Executive Director. The Executive Director by agreement is deemed an employee of the Borough of Butler for the purpose of employment taxes, benefits and pension. The Borough of Butler bills the Authority. The Authority also receives reimbursement for the PPANJ-share of the Executive Director salary and benefits and they are a related party with the common goals and membership and have a preexisting agreement to share expenses and bills. The annual reimbursement for NJPPA in 2021-2022 is \$118,234.12.

Note 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT: COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 Coronavirus outbreak in the United States has caused the Governor of the State of New Jersey to mandate closures and a curfew for all nonessential citizens and businesses. The management of the Authority (which is essential) has evaluated the impact of the situation and has determined that there is no adverse impact on its January 31, 2022 financial statements (*audited*). Financial impact for fiscal year 2022-2023 should be minimal. A significant portion of the revenue to support the Authority operations is member assessment which as of the date of the report have all been received for the year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL UNRESTRICTED ACCOUNT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JANUARY 31, 2021

		Yea	r En	ded January 3	1, 2	022	M	emorandum Only January 31, 2021
		Budget After		Realized		Excess	50	Realized
		Modification		Revenues		(Deficit)		Revenues
Revenue:								
Member Contributions	\$_	154,750.00	\$_	154,750.00	-		\$_	162,200.00
Nonbudget (Nonoperating) Revenue:								
Interest Income	\$_	700.00	\$_	580.12	\$_	(119.88)	\$_	904.80
Total Revenue	\$_	155,450.00	\$_	155,330.12	\$_	(119.88)	\$_	163,104.80

NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL UNRESTRICTED ACCOUNT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JANUARY 31, 2021

		Y	ear F	ended January 3	31.2	022	Me	emorandum Only January, 31 2021
	-	Budget After Modification		Total Paid or <u>Charged</u>		expended Balance or (Excess Expenditures)	-	Total Paid or <u>Charged</u>
Personnel: Salaries	\$_	133,000.00	\$_	118,234.08	\$	14,765.92	\$_	101,099.43
Other Expenses:								
Insurance		1,600.00		1,393.50		206.50		1,342.93
Legal		20,000.00		178.00		19,822.00		4,237.50
Accounting/Audit		9,100.00		8,500.00		600.00		7,200.00
Travel and Conference		1,350.00		455.49		894.51		395.20
Advertising		1,000.00		490.98		509.02		910.26
Professional Services		2,500.00		2,850.00		(350.00)		150.00
Office Supplies		1,300.00		1,045.32		254.68		1,108.45
Postage		100.00		100 8 - 1000 <u>- 1</u> 000 - 1000 - 1000		100.00		
Miscellaneous		500.00				500.00		
	-						-	
	-	37,450.00	e 35	14,913.29	a e	22,536.71	-	15,344.34
Total Expenses	\$_	170,450.00	\$_	133,147.37	\$	37,302.63	\$_	116,443.77
Reconciliation of Budget:								
Revenues	\$	155,450.00						
Expenditures	Ψ	(170,450.00)						
Experialates	2	(110,400.00)						
Net Position (Utilized)/Provided	\$_	(15,000.00)						
Detail of Paid or Charged:								
Add:			200					
Cash Disbursed by Authority			\$	233,987.64				
Accounts Payable			-	17,393.85				
			<u></u>	251,381.49				
Less:								
Cash Received			\$	109,537.19				
Accounts Receivable				8,696.93				
			_	118,234.12				
			\$	133,147.37				
			-	100,147.07				

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JANUARY 31, 2021

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
ASSETS		1 <u></u> 10
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 314,832.44 15,629.58	\$ 292,175.66 16,849.99
Total Assets	\$330,462.02	\$309,025.65
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Liabilities	\$39,759.14	\$41,451.97
Total Liabilities	\$39,759.14	\$ 41,451.97
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$290,702.88	\$267,573.68
Total Net Position	\$ 290,702.88	\$ 267,573.68

NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF SUPPORT, REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JANUARY 31, 2021)

		January 31, 2022		January 31, 2021
Revenue:	1041		1	
Member Contributions	\$_	154,750.00	\$_	162,200.00
Total Revenue	_	154,750.00	-	162,200.00
Expenses:				
Expenditures	\$	132,200.92	\$_	112,484.64
Total Expenses	-	132,200.92	-	112,484.64
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses	\$	22,549.08	\$	49,715.36
Nonoperating Revenue/Expenses:				
Interest Income	\$	580.12	\$_	904.80
	\$	23,129.20	\$_	50,620.16
Net Position, Beginning of Year		267,573.68	-	216,953.52
Net Position, End of Year	\$	290,702.88	\$_	267,573.68

OFFICIALS IN OFFICE AND INSURANCE COVERAGE

NEW JERSEY PUBLIC POWER AUTHORITY OFFICIALS IN OFFICE JANUARY 31, 2022

COMMISSIONERS

Donna Mull, President * Jim Borowski, Vice-President * Jim Lampmann, Treasurer * Christopher Vaz, Commissioner Paul Longo, Commissioner Jeanette Larrison, Secretary Jim Burnet, Commissioner Joe Zanga, Commissioner John Lillie, Commissioner Borough of Pemberton Borough of Lavellette Borough of Butler Borough of Seaside Heights Borough of Park Ridge Borough of Milltown Borough of Madison Borough of South River City of Vineland

OTHER OFFICIALS

Brian Vayda *	Director
McNees, Wallace & Nurick	Attorney
Lakeland Bank	Depository
Gerard Stankiewicz, CPA, RMA of Samuel Klein and Company	Auditor

INSURANCE

Covered by Crime and Fidelity Policy \$500,000 limit and \$5,000 deductible.
Selective Insurance Policy #6025137

GENERAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS JANUARY 31, 2022

None.

The general comments noted in our audit were not of such magnitude that they would affect our ability to express an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Should any questions arise as to my comments or recommendations, or should you desire assistance in implementing my recommendations, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Gerard Stankiewicz, CPA, RMA For the Firm SAMUEL KLEIN AND COMPANY, LLP Certified Public Accountants