BERGEN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019)

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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BERGEN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

Board of Supervisors

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Carl Mecky	District Chairman	June 30, 2022
Raymond J. Cywinski	District Vice Chairman	June 30, 2021
Geraldine Byrne	District Secretary/Treasurer	June 30, 2022
Kimberly A. Mitchell	District Supervisor	June 30, 2021
Bruce Rohsler	District Supervisor	June 30, 2023

Administrative Officials

Angelo Caruso District Manager

Robyn Roberts Administrative Secretary

DONOHUE, GIRONDA, DORIA & TOMKINS, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Robert A. Gironda, CPA Robert G. Doria, CPA (N.J. & N.Y.) Frederick J. Tomkins, CPA, RMA Matthew A. Donohue, CPA 310 Broadway Bayonne, NJ 07002 (201) 437-9000 Fax: (201) 437-1432 E-mail: dgd@dgdcpas.com Linda P. Kish, CPA, RMA Mark W. Bednarz, CPA, RMA Jason R. Gironda, CPA Mauricio Canto, CPA, RMA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Supervisors of the Bergen County Soil Conservation District Oradell, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bergen County Soil Conservation District (the "District"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of activities and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's Financial Accounting Manual. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Department of Agriculture's manual, as prescribed by the New Jersey State Soil Conservation Committee. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies uses and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the district on the basis of financial reporting provisions of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's Financial Accounting Manual, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as required by the New Jersey State Soil Conservation Committee.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the various individual funds and account groups of the District as of June 30, 2020, or the results of its activities and changes in net position for the year then ended.

Opinion on Statutory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in net position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial provisions of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's Financial Accounting Manual.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Bergen County Soil Conservation's District's 2019 financial statements, and our report dated February 19, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herin as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the foregoing table of contents is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's Financial Accounting Manual in accordance with those standards regarding the statement of budget verses actual expenditures – all funds combined and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the audit requirements as prescribed by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's Financial Accounting Manual. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, the United States Department of Health and Human Services Secretary declared a public health emergency for the United States in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The Governor of the State of New Jersey issued an executive order declaring a State of Emergency and Public Health Emergency across all 21 counties in New Jersey. The Governor's order has been subsequently extended and restrictions are continuously being eased and tightened. A resurgence in COVID-19 cases and resulting restrictions is adversely impacting the District's programs and functions. Significant uncertainty remains with the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic that cannot be reasonably estimated. Our opinion is not affected by this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DONOHUE, GIRONDA, DORIA & TOMKINS, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Tombus, Gerida, Poin + Tombin LLC

Bayonne, New Jersey February 18, 2021

DONOHUE, GIRONDA, DORIA & TOMKINS, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Robert A. Gironda, CPA Robert G. Doria, CPA (N.J. & N.Y.) Frederick J. Tomkins, CPA, RMA Matthew A. Donohue, CPA 310 Broadway Bayonne, NJ 07002 (201) 437-9000 Fax: (201) 437-1432 E-mail: dgd@dgdcpas.com Linda P. Kish, CPA, RMA Mark W. Bednarz, CPA, RMA Jason R. Gironda, CPA Mauricio Canto, CPA, RMA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Board of Supervisors of the Bergen County Soil Conservation District Oradell, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Department of Agriculture's manual, as prescribed by the New Jersey State Soil Conservation Committee, the financial statements of the Bergen County Soil Conservation District, (the "District"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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 over financial reporting 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 District'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*.

However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to the management of the District in the accompanying comments and recommendations sections of this report.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DONOHUE, GIRONDA, DORIA & TOMKINS, LLC

Ponchue, Gerida, Porin + Tombin LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Bayonne, New Jersey February 18, 2021

BERGEN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2019)

				Temporarily Restricted				Compara	ive Totals	
	Un	restricted			Equipment		June 30,			June 30,
		Funds	Cl	napter 251		Fund		2020		2019
ASSETS										
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	153,079	\$	928,463	\$	_	\$	1,081,542	\$	1,020,709
Investments	Ψ	155,075	Ψ	1,039,004	φ		φ	1,031,342	φ	969,150
Accrued Interest Receivable		_		13,014		_		13,014		20,249
Accounts Receivable		_		6,150		_		6,150		7,200
Prepaid Insurance		_		4,703		_		4,703		4,773
Total Current Assets	-	153,079	-	1,991,334	-			2,144,413		2,022,081
Total Carrent Assets		155,075		1,771,551				2,111,113		2,022,001
Other Assets:										
Security Deposit		_		2,503		_		2,503		2,503
Total Other Assets		_		2,503		-		2,503		2,503
Property and Equipment:										
Office Furniture and Equipment		-		-		53,787		53,787		53,787
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				<u> </u>		(47,108)		(47,108)		(44,042)
Total Fixed Assets, Net of Depreciation		_		-		6,679		6,679		9,745
	_				_					
Total Assets	\$	153,079	\$	1,993,837	\$	6,679	\$	2,153,595	\$	2,034,329
LIADILITIES AND NET DOSITION										
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities:										
	\$		\$	9,595	\$		\$	9,595	\$	9,552
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Grants Payable	\$	-	Ф	6,198	Ф	-	Ф	6,198	Ф	1,189
RFA Stormwater Fees Payable		-		7,215		-		7,215		2,160
NJDA Chapter 251 Fees Payable		-		6,000		-		6,000		3,875
Total Current Liabilities	-	<u>-</u> _		29,008	-	<u>-</u>		29,008		16,776
Total Cultent Liabilities				29,008		<u>-</u>		29,008		10,770
Reserves:										
Reserve for Future Soil Erosion and										
Sediment Control Act Expenditures		_		544,472		_		544,472		565,095
Reserve for Future Legal Cost		_		40,000		_		40,000		40,000
Total Other Reserves				584,472				584,472		605,095
Town Switch Reserves	-			501,172				501,172		000,000
Net Position:										
Unrestricted Net Position		153,079		-		-		153,079		153,079
Temporarily Restricted Net Position		-		1,380,357		6,679		1,387,036		1,259,379
Total Net Position		153,079		1,380,357		6,679		1,540,115		1,412,458
	_			_	_				_	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	153,079	\$	1,993,837	\$	6,679	\$	2,153,595	\$	2,034,329

BERGEN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019)

			Temporarily Restricted					Compara	tive Totals	
	Unre	estricted		•		ipment		June 30,		June 30,
		Funds	Cł	napter 251		Fund		2020		2019
							-			_
SUPPORT AND REVENUE										
Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act Fees	\$	-	\$	702,360	\$	-	\$	702,360	\$	760,365
Stormwater Permitting		-		22,050		-		22,050		24,780
Exemption Income		-		6,500		-		6,500		11,000
Interest		-		23,352		-		23,352		22,466
Miscellaneous Income				1,124				1,124		107
Total Support and Revenue				755,386				755,386		818,718
EXPENDITURES										
Salaries and Wages		-		368,137		-		368,137		356,755
Fringe Benefits		-		115,042		-		115,042		116,210
Rent		-		37,884		-		37,884		37,762
Payroll Taxes		-		30,158		-		30,158		28,702
Surcharges		-		12,975		-		12,975		14,450
Office Supplies and Expenses		-		9,633		-		9,633		12,403
Travel and Related Expenses		-		8,995		-		8,995		10,005
Insurance		-		7,459		-		7,459		8,460
Consultant and Contract Services		-		7,400		-		7,400		7,300
Utilities		-		6,882		-		6,882		5,026
Telephone/Internet		-		7,091		-		7,091		6,563
Miscellaneous		-		3,097		-		3,097		4,127
Depreciation		-		-		3,066		3,066		4,224
Dues		-		1,600		-		1,600		2,215
Training and Seminars		-		2,707		-		2,707		3,048
Office Equipment		-		4,176		-		4,176		1,316
Stormwater Discharge Permit Program:				,				*		,
Salaries and Wages		-		22,050		-		22,050		24,780
Total Expenditures		-		645,286		3,066		648,352		643,346
Excess (Deficiency) of Support and										
Revenue Over Expenditures		-		110,100		(3,066)		107,034		175,372
Net Position, July 1		153,079		1,249,634		9,745		1,412,458		1,239,470
Decrease (Increase) in Reserve for Future Soil Erosion										
and Sediment Control Act Expenditures				20,623				20,623		(2,384)
Net Position, June 30	\$	153,079	\$	1,380,357	\$	6,679	\$	1,540,115	\$	1,412,458

BERGEN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL FUNDS COMBINED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019)

	Comparative Totals				
		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Change in Net Position	\$	107,034	\$	175,372	
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets					
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense		3,066		4,224	
Decrease in Receivables		1,050		1,250	
Increase in Payables		5,052		1,703	
Decrease in Prepaid Insurance		70		158	
Decrease (Increase) in Accrued Interest Receivable		7,235		(11,207)	
Increase (Decrease) in RFA Payable to NJ		5,055		(375)	
Increase (Decrease) in NJDA Chapter 251 Fees Payable		2,125		(375)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		130,687		170,750	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of Investments		(970,565)		(171,772)	
Sale of Investments		900,711		165,585	
Net Cash (Used) in Investing Activities		(69,854)		(6,187)	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		60,833		164,563	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		1,020,709		856,146	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	1,081,542	\$	1,020,709	

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The Bergen County Soil Conservation District, (the "District"), is one of fifteen Soil Conservation Districts in the State of New Jersey under the auspices of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture. Each District is governed by a Board of Supervisors, which sets policies and performance guidelines. The Districts work closely with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service to promote the wise use of soil and water resources. In 1976 the Districts in New Jersey were mandated to administer Chapter 251, The NJ Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act of 1975, the objective of which was to prevent soil erosion and sedimentation from development sites, mitigate impacts to soil resources, and enhance soil quality.

Financial Statement Presentation

The District is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets and permanently restricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets can be expended by the District for any aspect of its operations, at any time, as determined by management. Temporarily restricted net assets are either restricted to a specific program, a specific time period or both, but eventually, will be expended by the District. Permanently restricted net assets can never be expended, but benefit the District through investment earning on such assets. At June 30, 2020 the District had only unrestricted and temporarily restricted net assets.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the District conform to the financial reporting provisions and practices prescribed by the Department of Agriculture, State Soil Conservation Committee, State of New Jersey.

District funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting, with the following exceptions. Support and revenue are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Chapter 251 revenue is recognized when received and Chapter 251 expenses are recognized when incurred.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, support and revenue and expenditures. Equipment purchases are recorded in the fund of acquisition with an appropriate transfer to the equipment fund. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of financial position.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications may have been made to the prior year financial statements presentation to correspond to the current year's format. These reclassifications had no effect on net position or changes in net position.

Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying statement of financial position and statements of activities in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Comparative data is not presented in all statements because their inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Operating funds, cash equivalents, and investments consist of demand deposits and investments in the form of certificates of deposit held at various financial institutions.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

New Jersey governmental units are required to deposit public funds in a public depository. Public depositories are defined by statutes as any state or federally charted bank, savings bank or an association located in New Jersey or a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or an association located in another state with a branch office in New Jersey, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and which receives or holds public funds on deposit, but does not include deposits held by the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of securities which may be purchased by the New Jersey local units.

The District deposits 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 and requires 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.

In 2009, legislation revised GUDPA to provide higher levels of security and oversight appropriate to contemporary banking conditions. Among the increased protections and oversight, the revised GUDPA ensures a common level of deposit risk by each bank choosing to accept local government deposits, requires banks to fully collateralize deposits over \$200 million, implements enforcement protocol which allows the Department of Banking and Insurance to institute risk-based collateral requirements promptly when a bank shows signs of stress, provides enhanced oversight by the Departments of Banking and Insurance and permits GUDPA certificates to be provided through an online system.

At times, amounts on deposit exceed federally insured limits. Management reviews the soundness of its financial institutions and considers its risk negligible.

Also see Note 2 – Deposits and Investments.

Pension Liabilities

Note disclosures regarding pensions are required to the full extent of the applicable GASB Statements. However, financial reporting provisions of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture do not allow for the accrual of net pension liabilities or pension expense in excess of obligations paid from current resources by budget appropriation. This is in contract to the following GAAP requirements.

For defined benefit pension plans, cost-sharing employer is required by GAAP to recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability and pension expense and report deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. In the case of a special funding situation, adjustments for the involvement of nonemployer contributing entities are required, as well as additional pension expense and revenue for the pension support of the nonemployer contributing entities.

For defined contribution benefit pension plans, an employer is required by GAAP to recognize pension expense for the amount of contributions to employees' accounts that are defined by the benefit terms as attributable to employees' services in the period, net of forfeited amounts that are removed from employees' accounts. A change in the pension liability is required to be recognized for the difference between amounts recognized in expense and amounts paid by the employer to a defined contribution pension plan.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is required to be adopted and integrated into the accounting system to provide budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements represent amounts adopted by the District and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Budgets are adopted on the same basis of accounting utilized for the preparation of the District's financial statements.

Reconciliation of Accounting Basis

As described throughout Note 1, substantial differences exist between GAAP and the special purpose framework prescribed by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture. Reconciliation between the two would not be meaningful or informative and therefore not provided herein.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Support Revenue and Expenses

Contributions and restricted grant revenues are measured at their fair values and are recorded as an increase in net assets. The District reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets, or if they are designated as support for future periods. When a donor or grantor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Income Taxes

The District is a special sub-division of the NJ Department of Agriculture; therefore, it is exempt from both federal and state income tax.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

- a. Uncollateralized.
- b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.
- c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

DEPOSITS (continued)

All cash and cash equivalents on deposit as of the year ended June 30, 2020 are partially insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for each depository. Deposits in excess of FDIC limits, as noted below, are entirely insured or collateralized by a collateral pool maintained by public depositories as required by the GUDPA. Under GUDPA, financial institutions are not required to pledge collateral amounts covered by FDIC insurance. The District's deposits of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	2020
Insured - FDIC Insured - GUDPA	\$ 250,000 831,542
Total Funds on Deposit	\$ 1,081,542

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no formal limit on the amount the District may invest in any one financial institution. All of the District's deposits are with one financial institution.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect deposits. None of the District's deposits as of June 30, 2020 were held in foreign currency.

INVESTMENTS

Foreign Currency Risk

Investments are also exposed to the same foreign currency risk as deposits. It is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect investments. The District does not have any investments denominated in foreign currency as of June 30, 2020.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have an investment policy regarding the management of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the District's name and are held by either the counterparty or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no formal limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

The District's investments at June 30, 2020 are presented as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type	Fa	air Value*		< 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		> 10		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	1,039,004	\$	-	\$	1,039,004	\$	_	\$	-		

^{*}Short-term investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Certificates of Deposit

The District purchased certificates of deposit ranging from \$68,438 to \$200,000 with maturities from fifteen to twenty four months at fixed rates ranging from 1.00% to 2.84%. All certificates of deposit have an original maturity greater than three months therefore were classified as investments. The certificates of deposit have a readily available determinable fair value and are measured at level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3. OPERATING LEASE

On April 10, 2018 the District signed a lease with Kamack Realty which took effect on May 1, 2018 and expires on April 30, 2023. Total operating lease payments (excluding utilities) made during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$32,352. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

For Year Ending		
June 30 ,	A	mount
2021	\$	32,962
2022		33,695
2023		28,080
	\$	94,737

The District also rents storage space on a monthly basis. The total rent paid for storage for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$5,532.

NOTE 4. PENSION PLAN

Substantially all full-time District employees participate in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The PERS system is cost-sharing multiple-employer contributory defined benefit retirement system sponsored and administered by the State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits.

According to state statutes, all obligations of PERS will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the PERS be terminated. The State of New Jersey issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the PERS and PFRS. The financial reports may be accessed via New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 4. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

STATE-MANAGED PENSION PLANS - PERS DESCRIPTION

The PERS was established in January, 1955 under provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A and provides retirement, death, disability and post-retirement medical benefits to certain qualifying plan members and beneficiaries. Membership is mandatory to substantially all full time employees and vesting occurs after 8 to 10 years of service for pension benefits.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

<u>Tier</u>	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	

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 tier 5 members upon reaching age 64. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 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 retirement age of their respective tier.

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.

STATE-MANAGED PENSION PLANS - PERS CONTRIBUTIONS AND LIABILITY

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation with the amount of contribution by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the Annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the retirement system require employee contributions based on 7.50% for PERS of the employee's annual compensation for fiscal year 2020.

Employers' contribution amounts for PERS are based on an actuarially determined rate. The annual employer contributions for PERS include funding for basic retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments, and noncontributory death benefits.

During the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 the District paid the required contributions to PERS of \$52,698, \$52,732, and \$48,4669, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the District's net pension liability for PERS was \$943,821.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's PERS proportion was 0.0052%, which was an increase of 0.0001% from June 30, 2018.

NOTE 4. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

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 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-2019.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2019) 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 4. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u> (continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Target	Rate of
Allocation	Return
3.00%	4.67%
5.00%	2.00%
5.00%	2.68%
10.00%	4.25%
2.00%	5.37%
6.00%	7.92%
2.50%	9.31%
7.50%	8.33%
28.00%	8.26%
12.50%	9.00%
6.50%	11.37%
12.00%	10.85%
	3.00% 5.00% 5.00% 10.00% 2.00% 6.00% 2.50% 7.50% 28.00% 12.50% 6.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.28% as of June 30, 2019. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on 70% 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 projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2057. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2057 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (5.28%)		Current	1% Increase (7.28%)		
				count Rate 6.28%)			
District's proportionate share of	¢.	1 200 402	¢.	042.021	¢.	720 (27	
PERS net pension liability	\$	1,200,493	\$	943,821	\$	739,637	

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the District's net pension liability at June 30, 2019. A sensitivity analysis specific to the District's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

NOTE 4. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The following presents a summary of changes in the collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	0	eferred utflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflow / (Inflow)		
Changes of Assumptions	\$	94,244	\$	(327,597)	\$	(233,353)	
Difference Between Expected							
and Actual Experience		16,940		(4,169)		12,771	
Net Difference Between							
Projected and Actual Earnings							
on Pension Plan Investments		-		(14,899)		(14,899)	
Changes in Proportion		53,090		-		53,090	
District contributions subsequent							
to measurement date		59,429				59,429	
Subtotal	\$	223,703	\$	(346,665)	\$	(122,962)	

\$59,429 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2021	\$ 15,204
2022	(1,864)
2023	(63,020)
2024	(53,555)
2025	 (19,727)
	\$ (122,962)

Pension Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the PERS pension plans' fiduciary net position are available in the separately issued financial reports. These reports may be accessed via the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 5. SURETY BOND COVERAGE

The District Manager and the Administrative Secretary/Bookkeeper have coverage of \$200,000 each.

NOTE 6. RESERVE FOR FUTURE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ACT (CH.251) EXPENDITURES

The Reserve for future Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act Expenditures is established to identify the funds available for the costs of future expenditures on projects currently received and in progress, for which fees under the act have been previously collected. All fees received shall remain with the reserve balance total. All fees collected from applicants are restricted to the chapter 251 program and used only for implementing that program. The reserve balance includes the unexpended, initial review/certification/inspection fees and supplemental fees received. At the option of the District Board and pursuant to formal action by the District Board, interest income from reserve balances may be utilized for the chapter 251 program or for the district education program. Use of interest income is authorized at N.J.A.C. 2:90-1.12 and pursuant to policy approval by the SSCC on September 13, 2007. The reserve at June 30, 2020 was \$544,472.

NOTE 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS/GRANTS PAYABLE

The Bergen County Environmental Council, (the "Council"), is a volunteer committee organization dedicated to improving water quality through education and demonstration projects. The Council consists of private citizens as well as representatives of various private and public organizations. Council members are appointed by the Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders and serve two year terms. Funding is obtained through grants from the Bergen County Freeholders and Bergen County Department of Health Services Clean Communities Program. The Council's programs include the stream bank restoration (shrubs are purchased and planted), stream cleaning and environmental education.

The Council's funds are kept in the District's checking account. A treasurer's report is prepared for each monthly meeting. As of June 30, 2020, funds in the amount of \$6,198 are available to the council for grant activities.

NOTE 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment/Vehicles 5 years Furniture 7 years

NOTE 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District's counsel is not aware of any litigation claims or assessments pending or threatened against the District that will have a material effect on the financial statements, or the complaints have been referred to the insurance carrier.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2020 through February 18, 2021, the date that the financial statements were issued for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements, and the following item has come to the attention of the District that would require disclosure.

COVID-19 Pandemic State of Emergency

On January 31, 2020, the United States Department of Health and Human Services Secretary declared a public health emergency for the United States in response to COVID-19 Pandemic. On March 9, 2020, the Governor of the State of New Jersey issued Executive Order No. 103 (the "Order") declaring a State of Emergency and Public Health Emergency across all 21 counties in New Jersey. The Governor's Order has been subsequently extended and restrictions are continuously being eased and tightened. A resurgence in COVID-19 cases and resulting restrictions are impacting the District's programs and functions. Significant uncertainty remains with the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic that cannot be reasonably estimated.

BERGEN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019)

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020					For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
	Budget (Unaudited)		Actual		Variance		Actual		
SUPPORT AND REVENUE		(Gliadalisa)		1100001					
Chapter 251 fees	\$	680,000	\$	702,360	\$	(22,360)	\$	760,365	
State of New Jersey - RFA		20,000		22,050		(2,050)		24,780	
Exemptions		10,550		6,500		4,050		11,000	
Interest		16,000		23,352		(7,352)		22,466	
Miscellaneous		200		1,124		(924)		107	
Total Support and Revenue		726,750		755,386		(28,636)		818,718	
EXPENDITURES									
Salaries and Wages		380,000		368,137		(11,863)		356,755	
Fringe Benefits		115,750		115,042		(708)		116,210	
Rent		43,000		37,884		(5,116)		37,762	
State of NJ - RFA Salaries		20,000		22,050		2,050		24,780	
Payroll Taxes		35,000		30,158		(4,842)		28,702	
Surcharges		18,000		12,975		(5,025)		14,450	
Office Supplies and Expenses		15,000		9,633		(5,367)		12,403	
Insurance		12,000		7,459		(4,541)		8,460	
Travel and Related Expenses		14,000		8,995		(5,005)		10,005	
Office Equipment		15,500		4,176		(11,324)		1,316	
Consultant and Contract Services		15,500		7,400		(8,100)		7,300	
Telephone and Internet		10,000		7,091		(2,909)		6,563	
Miscellaneous		8,000		3,097		(4,903)		4,127	
Depreciation		4,500		3,066		(1,434)		4,224	
Utilities		6,000		6,882		882		5,026	
Dues and Contributions		3,500		1,600		(1,900)		2,215	
Training and Seminars		7,500		2,707		(4,793)		3,048	
Repairs and Maintenance		3,500				(3,500)		-	
•		726,750		648,352		(78,398)		643,346	
Excess of Support and Revenues									
Over Expense	\$	-	\$	107,034	\$	(107,034)	\$	175,372	

BERGEN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and agreements, and abuse related to the financial statements for which Government auditing Standards requires reporting.

No matters were reported.

BERGEN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Comment 1: Bank Reconciliations

The District maintains a detailed revenue and expense ledger. However, the District does not reconcile bank activity to respective ledgers on a monthly basis.

Recommendation:

The District have bank reconciliations prepared that reconcile bank activity to respective ledgers and reviewed by an individual other than the preparer on a monthly basis.

Comment 2: Segregation of Duties

The Financial Accounting Manual for New Jersey Soil Conservation Districts provides several internal control recommendations with an overall premise of segregation of duties. The principal concept is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. Due to the small size of the District's office and limited staff, the District Secretary processes cash receipts and disbursements and prepares bank reconciliations.

Recommendation:

While the district has implemented compensating controls to address the lack of segregation of duties, the District should monitor adequacy of compensating controls and adjust or change as needed. This recommendation is repeated from the prior year.