



Fiscal Year 2019
The State of New Jersey

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Philip D. Murphy, Governor
Sheila Y. Oliver, Lt. Governor



State of New Jersey



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Philip D. Murphy
Governor

Sheila Y. Oliver
Lieutenant Governor

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State Treasurer

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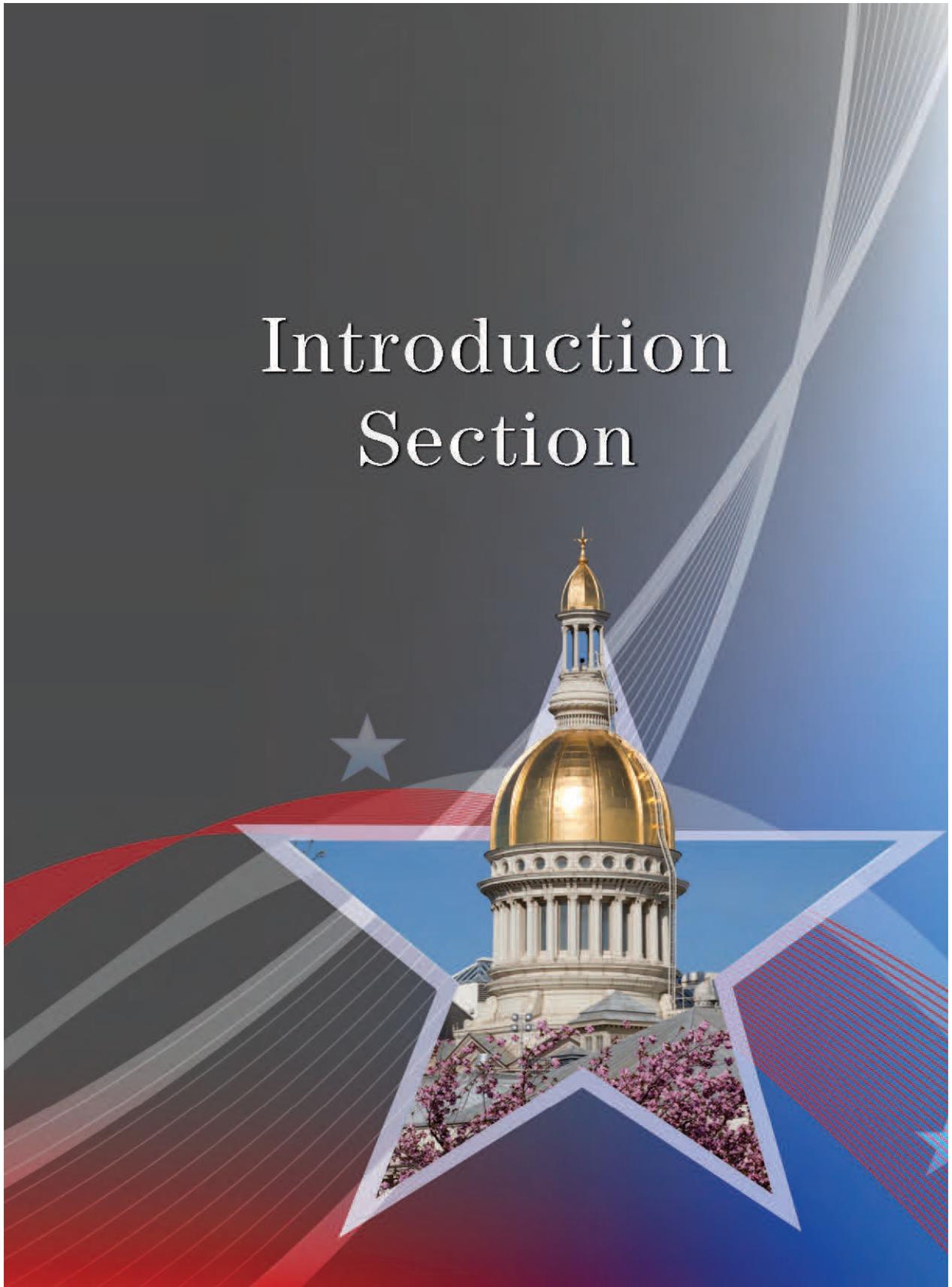
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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
 TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION	Page
Letter of Transmittal	1
Certificate of Achievement	9
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor’s Report	13
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	19
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	32
Statement of Activities	34
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	36
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.....	38
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	39
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	40
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	41
Statement of Cash Flows	42
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	44
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	46
Component Units Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position.....	48
Statement of Activities	50
Notes to the Financial Statements Index	54
Notes to the Financial Statements	55
Required Supplementary Information	
Required Supplementary Information Index.....	127
Required Supplementary Information Schedules.....	128
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules	
Governmental Funds – Major Fund – General Fund	
Balance Sheet.....	158
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.....	174
Governmental Funds – Non-Major Funds	
Balance Sheet – By Fund Type	191
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – By Fund Type.....	192
Special Revenue Funds – Non-Major Funds	
Balance Sheet.....	194
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.....	212

	Page
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules (Continued)	
Capital Projects Funds	
Balance Sheet	232
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.....	236
Fiduciary Funds	
Agency Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	240
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	246
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	254
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	258
Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	262
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	264
Component Units	
Statement of Net Position – Non-Major Component Units	266
Statement of Activities – Non-Major Component Units	267
Authorities	
Statement of Net Position	268
Statement of Activities	272
Colleges and Universities	
Statement of Net Position	276
Statement of Activities	280
Description of Funds	283
 Other Information	
Capital Assets	
Schedule of Changes in Gross Capital Assets by Function	307
Schedule of Gross Capital Assets by Function	308
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Depreciation by Function	311
Schedule of Accumulated Depreciation by Function	312
Accumulated Depreciation as a Percentage of Capital Assets by Category	314
Accumulated Depreciation as a Percentage of Capital Assets by Function	314
Long-Term Obligations	
Schedule of Long-Term Obligations	316
Budgetary Schedules	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Non-Major Governmental Funds.....	318
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation-Non-Major Funds.....	322
Schedule of Anticipated Revenue	324
Schedule of Appropriated Revenue	333
Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures	334
 STATISTICAL SECTION	
Statistical Section Index	355
Statistical Section Schedules.....	356

Introduction Section







State of New Jersey

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
Lt. Governor

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March 30, 2020

Governor Philip D. Murphy
Members of the State Legislature
New Jersey Citizens

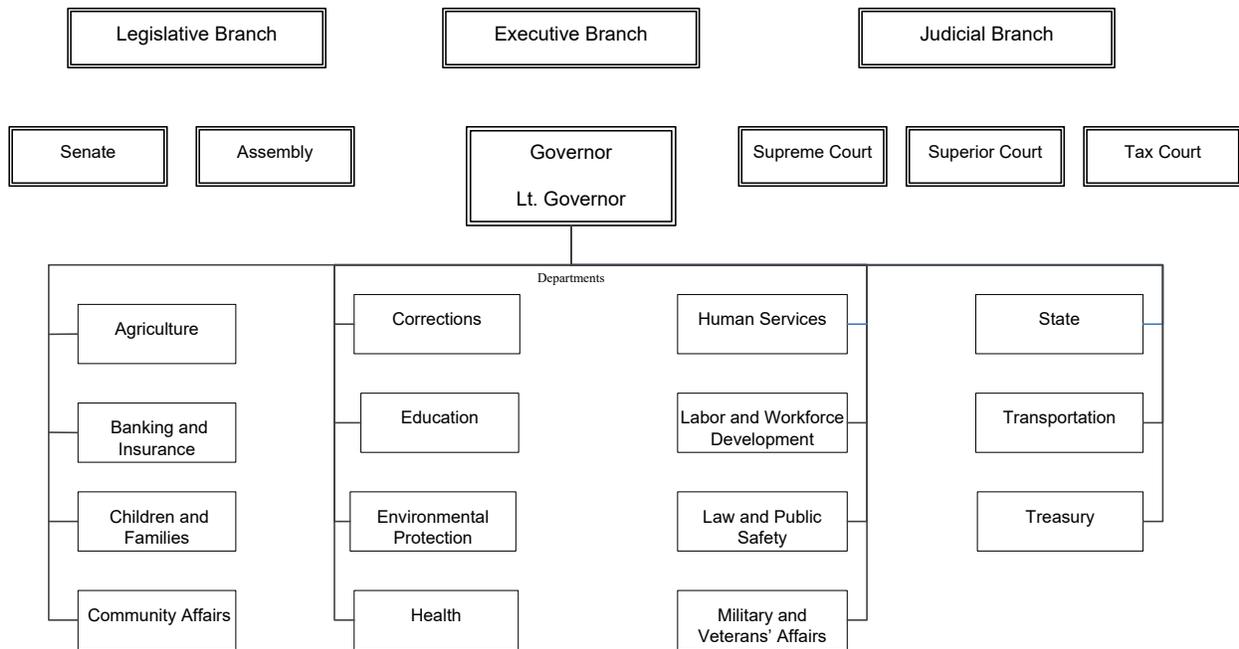
In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A.52:27B-46, it is our pleasure to transmit to you the State of New Jersey's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Department of the Treasury's Office of Management and Budget prepared this report. The Department of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget are responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of all data presented, including all disclosures.

This CAFR presents the financial position and operating results of the State under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The State also participates in the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting review program.

The State operates in accordance with the standards provided in GASB Statements No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, and No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*. In addition to providing traditional fund financial statements, the objective of this reporting model is to provide a single, unified, transparent picture of the State's fiscal health; thus, this CAFR clearly displays all of the State's revenues, costs, assets, and liabilities. This report also includes a Management's Discussion and Analysis section, which provides users with an objective and easy-to-read analysis of New Jersey's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We are confident that the data is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of the State's operations, as measured by the fiscal activity of its various funds, and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the State's financial affairs.

NEW JERSEY GOVERNMENT

The State of New Jersey was one of the original 13 colonies and was the third state to ratify the United States Constitution in 1787. The original State Constitution was adopted on July 2, 1776 and was subsequently superseded by the State Constitution of 1844. A new State Constitution was prepared by a constitutional convention in 1947 and was ratified by voters of the State in the General Election held November 4, 1947. The State Constitution divides the powers of government between three co-equal independent branches: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.



Legislative: The State’s bicameral Legislative Branch, which consists of a total of 120 members from 40 legislative districts with elections held in odd-numbered years, meets in annual sessions in Trenton, the State’s capital. The 40 members of the State Senate are elected to terms of four years, except for the election following a decennial census, in which case the term is for two years. The 80 members of the General Assembly are elected to terms of two years. Neither State Senators nor Assembly Members are subject to term limits. The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) is a nonpartisan agency that provides legislators with legal, fiscal, research, information, and administrative services. Key OLS positions include an executive director, a legislative counsel, the State Auditor, a legislative budget and finance officer, a director of central staff, a director of data management, and a director of administration.

Executive: The Office of the Chief Executive, which oversees the entire Executive Branch, consists of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, Cabinet-level department heads, and staff who are responsible for carrying out the Governor’s constitutional powers and duties. Upon direct election by a plurality of the State’s voters, both the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor may serve two successive terms of four years. With the exception of the Secretary of Agriculture, who is chosen by the Board of Agriculture with the Governor’s approval, the New Jersey State Constitution grants the Governor the authority to appoint the entire cabinet as well as all Superior Court Judges and county prosecutors, subject to confirmation by the New Jersey Senate. Department heads remain in office until their successors are named and confirmed by the Senate; the only exceptions are the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, who are appointed to serve throughout the Governor’s entire term. Although the State Constitution permits a maximum of 20 departments, the State’s payroll consisted of approximately 54,809 employees in 15 departments as of January 2019. The Executive Branch also oversees the performance of 565 municipalities and 585 school districts, and the incarceration and rehabilitation of 16,673 prisoners. In addition to reliable transportation and protection for the State’s citizenry and environment, the Executive Branch provides social services for one out of every five New Jersey residents and one out of every three children.

Judicial: New Jersey’s Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice, who is the administrative head of all courts under the State’s jurisdiction, as well as six Associate Justices. In addition to Municipal and Tax Courts located throughout the State, there are Superior Courts, with a minimum of two Judges, in each of New Jersey’s 21 counties. After nomination by the Governor and subsequent confirmation by the State Senate, all Supreme Court Justices and Superior Court Judges serve initial terms of seven years. Should they be deemed eligible by both the Governor and the State Senate, Supreme Court Justices and Superior Court Judges acquire tenure with retirement at age 70 as mandated by the State Constitution. For purposes of judicial administration, the State is divided into 15 vicinages, each consisting of a single county or a combination of counties. The Administrative Office of the Courts provides support services. Approximately 7.4 million new cases were filed in New Jersey’s courts during Fiscal Year 2019, including 6.6 million in Municipal Court and 0.8 million in Superior Court. These cases address matters concerning civil, criminal, and family law.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

As of July 1, 2019, the higher education system in New Jersey includes four public research universities, seven State colleges and universities, 19 community colleges, 15 independent four-year colleges and universities, 12 proprietary institutions with degree-granting authority, 30 Talmudic institutions and theological seminaries, and one independent two-year religious college. In November 2012, New Jersey voters approved the \$750 million “Building our Future Bond Act” (P.L. 2012, c.141), and in addition to this Act the State has authorized an additional issuance from four higher education funding programs in the aggregate amount of \$925 million. These four programs are the Higher Education Capital Improvement Fund, the Higher Education Facilities Trust Fund, the Higher Education Technology Infrastructure Fund, and the Higher Education Equipment Leasing Fund. Of the \$1,675 million authorized, \$425.1 million remains unissued as of June 30, 2019.

COMPONENT UNITS

In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*, this CAFR for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, includes the accounts of 20 public authorities and 11 State public colleges and universities. Public authorities are legal, separate entities that are not operating departments of the State. Governing boards are vested with the power to independently manage and set policies for the organization. Each component unit is established for a specific purpose for the benefit of the State’s citizenry. GASB Statement No. 14 provides that the State’s financial statements should emphasize the primary government and permit financial statement users to distinguish between the primary government and its component units. As a result, the transmittal letter, Management’s Discussion and Analysis, and the financial statements focus on the primary government of the State and its activities, although information pertaining to the component units is presented. For additional information, please see Note 18 – Component Units.

Executive Order No. 122, signed on July 23, 2004, was established to direct the Board of Directors for each State authority, commission, board, and council to create an Audit Committee whose members are to assist in the oversight of the financial reporting and audit processes of the entities. Each member of the Audit Committee is independent of the entity, with at least one member having a background in accounting or related financial expertise. The Audit Committee must assist the Board in retaining an independent auditor to conduct an audit. The auditor selection process must be based on public, competitive bidding principles and shall take place no less than once every five years. In order to ensure the independence of the auditor selection process, an evaluation committee shall be established by the Board to conduct the solicitation and evaluation of eligible auditors. The auditor selected shall report directly to the Audit Committee or the Board. At no time shall the auditor report to any staff member of the entity. At least twice a year, the Audit Committee shall hold a private meeting with the auditor. In carrying out these duties, the Audit Committee shall proactively assist the Board in overseeing the integrity and quality of the entity’s financial statements, the entity’s compliance with legal, regulatory, and ethical requirements, the auditor’s performance and ability to perform, and the performance of the entity’s own internal audit and internal control functions.

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING

Legal Level of Control

The State’s annual Appropriations Act includes the General Fund, as well as certain Special Revenue Funds (Casino Control, Casino Revenue, Gubernatorial Elections, and Property Tax Relief). The departments maintain legal control at the appropriation line item level and exercise budgetary control by individual appropriations and allocations within annual appropriations to various programs and major expenditure objects. Program classifications represent a lower level operating program function, consisting of closely related activities with identifiable objectives or goals. Revisions to the annual Appropriations Act, reflecting program changes or interdepartmental transfers of an administrative nature, may be effected during the budget year with certain Executive and Legislative Branch approvals. Language, located in the “General Provisions” section of the State’s annual Appropriations Act, enables management to amend a department’s budget with approval by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; under specific conditions, additional approval by the Office of Legislative Services is required. Only the State Legislature, however, may transfer appropriations between departments.

Accounting Systems

The Office of Management and Budget directs and supervises a central accounting system, which maintains all accounting records for the various State departments. The State's annual budget provides individual appropriations to departments for specific programs and purposes, while component units maintain separate accounting systems.

To ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations and allocations, the State employs encumbrance accounting. Purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments involving monetary expenditures are encumbrances. Any unencumbered and unexpended non-continuing appropriations lapse at fiscal year's end.

Consideration as to the adequacy of internal controls is paramount in developing and maintaining the State's accounting system. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and guarantee that financial records are reliable for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its use, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires managerial estimates and judgments. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The New Jersey State Constitution, which mandates an annual balanced budget, directs, in part, that no money shall be drawn from the State Treasury but for appropriations made by law and that no law appropriating money for any State purpose shall be enacted if the appropriations contained therein, together with all prior appropriations made for the same fiscal period, shall exceed the total amount of the revenue on hand and anticipated to be available to meet such appropriations during such fiscal period, as certified by the Governor. Accordingly, during the fiscal year, the State may have to make several revenue and expenditure adjustments to ensure a positive fund balance. The State has had a balanced budget as constitutionally required, in every fiscal year since the adoption of the State Constitution in 1947.

Created as a "rainy day fund," the Surplus Revenue Fund is part of the General Fund's resources and fund balance, and accounts for excess revenues from prior fiscal years that are reserved legislatively and may be used to support current year's appropriations in the event that anticipated revenues in the General Fund are estimated to be less than those certified by the Governor upon approval of the annual Appropriations Act. The Surplus Revenue Fund was designed to build fund balance during economic upswings, and to be expended during economic downturns and emergency situations. Such an example occurred during Fiscal Year 2009 when, in response to the national recession, the State drained its entire Surplus Revenue Fund to help balance its budget. In Fiscal Year 2019, revenues outpaced projections resulting in a deposit into the Surplus Revenue Fund of \$420.6 million. This was the first deposit into the Surplus Revenue Fund since Fiscal Year 2008. As of June 30, 2019, this fund has a balance of \$420.6 million.

The State employs a budgetary basis of accounting for all of its annual fiscal transactions. The budgetary basis differs from the GAAP basis, which is used to present fund financial statements, in that the former: 1) recognizes encumbrances as expenditures, 2) recognizes all federal revenues related to such encumbrances, and 3) reflects only current fiscal year transactions. The GAAP basis also requires that certain grants and other financial assistance be recorded as revenues and/or expenditures.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act

In accordance with the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act, L. 2017, c.98 (LECA), and a Memorandum of Lottery Contribution (MOLC), dated July 5, 2017 and effective as of June 30, 2017, the State's lottery and related assets, including intellectual property, (the "Lottery Enterprise") was contributed to Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF), Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), and Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) for a 30-year term (the "Lottery Contribution"). Under LECA, the Department of the Treasury, Division of the State Lottery ("State Lottery Division") will continue to operate the Lottery Enterprise with a goal of maximizing net proceeds for the benefit of the applicable Pension Plans.

Neither LECA nor the MOLC contain a provision permitting the termination of the contribution prior to the end of the 30-year term. However, a future legislature and administration could pass legislation to reverse the contribution prior to the

expiration of its term. Any termination of the Lottery Contribution could implicate the exclusive benefit rule of the Internal Revenue Code, which requires the assets of the Pension Plans to exist for the exclusive benefit of their members in order for the Pension Plans to qualify for the favorable tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code. The term of the contribution of the Lottery Enterprise will expire at the start of Fiscal Year 2048, and the Lottery Enterprise will revert back to the State.

Pursuant to LECA, the Lottery Enterprise has been contributed to certain eligible State Retirement Systems for a thirty (30) year term. LECA had a neutral budget impact in Fiscal Year 2019. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, appropriations of State Aid for Education or State Institution Programs which were previously supported by net proceeds of the State Lottery are now funded through appropriations from the General Fund or the Property Tax Relief Fund, as applicable. This is possible because LECA provides for a Special Asset Adjustment to the amount of the annual actuarially recommended contribution to the eligible State Retirement Systems. For Fiscal Year 2019, this amount was \$1,037,148,584, alleviating the need for aggregate appropriations from the General Fund and the Property Tax Relief Fund to the eligible State Retirement Systems in that same amount.

Both the legislation and the MOLC require that retained assets and liabilities of the Lottery existing prior to the transfer date (July 1, 2017), not be transferred to the Pension Plans for a thirty-year term. This requirement compels the Division of State Lottery to maintain two general ledgers. The residual State Lottery Fund ledger accounts for all activity associated with those pre-existing assets and liabilities and a new general ledger accounts for all the obligations and assets resulting from lottery sales and games emanating on and after the July 1, 2017, the transfer date.

NJ Transportation Trust Fund Authority Legislative Reauthorization

On October 14, 2016, legislation was enacted reauthorizing the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority (TTFA) for a period of eight fiscal years. The eight year plan assumes a \$16.0 billion capital program which includes \$3.2 billion set-aside for Local Aid projects. Combined with anticipated federal funds, the entire capital program is expected to total \$32.0 billion.

The legislation reauthorizing the TTFA capital program impacted several State taxes. They are as follows:

- **Sales and Use Tax**
Effective January 1, 2017, the Sales and Use Tax was reduced to 6.875 percent from its previous 7.00 percent rate. Further, on January 1, 2018, the Sales and Use Tax was reduced to 6.625 percent from the previous 6.875 percent rate.
- **New Jersey's Estate Tax**
The Estate Tax was phased out, replacing the previous \$675,000 threshold with a \$2 million exclusion after January 1, 2017. The Estate Tax rate was reduced to zero percent as of January 1, 2018.
- **New Jersey's Earned Income Tax Credit**
The Earned Income Tax Credit for the working poor rose to 35 percent from 30 percent beginning in tax year 2016. A separate law signed in 2018 by Governor Murphy will gradually increase the credit to 40 percent of the federal Earned Income Credit over the next three years. Under the second step of the 2018 law, the state benefit amount has increased to 39 percent for tax year 2019.
- **Gross Income Tax**
The TTFA legislative reauthorization provided a personal exemption on State income taxes for all New Jersey veterans honorably discharged from active service in the military or the National Guard.
- **Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax**
Effective November 1, 2016, the tax imposed under the Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax (PPGRT) increased in three major components: 1) a 12.85 percent increase in the tax rate on highway fuel with a phase-in of the diesel component; 2) a 4.25 percent increase in the tax rate on non-motor fuels; and 3) an additional four cents per gallon tax on diesel fuels that began in Fiscal Year 2018. In accordance with the legislation, certain taxes may increase if collections are lower than anticipated. Due to this provision, motor fuels and diesel fuel taxes increased 4.3 cents in October 2018.

On November 8, 2016 the citizens of New Jersey voted in favor of a constitutional amendment. The amendment had the following effect:

- The amendment dedicated all Motor Fuels Tax revenue and Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax revenue for transportation purposes. This amendment includes the revenues from the Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax increase detailed above; and
- The amendment authorized \$12.0 billion of bonding capacity for the TTFA to cover project costs.

Revenue History

The State reported Fiscal Year 2019 revenue collections of \$38.3 billion or 7.0 percent above Fiscal Year 2018 revenue collections of \$35.8 billion. As of December 2019, the New Jersey labor market continued to expand and unemployment was at 3.5 percent with labor force participation fairly stable. Revenue estimates for Fiscal Year 2020 were projected to be \$39.5 billion when last updated on February 25, 2020 as part of the Governor's Budget Message. The Statistical Section provides a 10-year history of State-budgeted revenue collections.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations

In Fiscal Year 2019 the State funded the various defined benefit pension systems at 6/10th of the full actuarially determined contributions. Employer contributions to the pension plans are calculated per the requirements of the governing State statutes using generally accepted actuarial procedures and practices. The actuarial funding method used to determine the State's contribution is a matter of State law. Any change to the funding method requires the approval of the State Legislature and the Governor. The amount the State actually contributes to the pension plans may differ from the actuarially determined contributions of the pension plans because the State's contribution to the pension plans is subject to the appropriation of the State Legislature and actions by the Governor. GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires participating employers to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. Under the new statement, the calculation of the pension liability was changed to a more conservative methodology and each employer was allocated a proportional share of the pension plans' net pension liability. The State's share of the net pension liability, based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018, which is required to be recorded on the financial statements, is \$93.7 billion.

The Fiscal Year 2020 aggregate State contribution to the pension plans of \$3.807 billion represents 7/10th of the full actuarially determined contribution.

The State provides post-retirement medical (PRM) benefits for certain State and other retired employees meeting the service credit eligibility requirements. In Fiscal Year 2019, the State paid PRM benefits for 153,893 State and local retirees.

The State funds post-retirement medical benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, which means that the State does not pre-fund, or otherwise establish a reserve or other pool of assets against the PRM expenses that the State may incur in future years. For Fiscal Year 2019, the State contributed \$1.908 billion to pay for pay-as-you-go PRM benefit costs incurred by covered retirees. The State's "pay-as-you-go" contributions have remained consistent with Fiscal Year 2018 amounts. The State has appropriated \$1.612 billion in Fiscal Year 2020 as the State's contribution to fund pay-as-you-go PRM costs.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the State is required to quantify and disclose its obligations to pay Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to retired plan members. This new standard supersedes the previously issued guidance, GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective for Fiscal Year 2018. The State is now required to accrue a liability in all instances where statutory language names the State as the legal obligor for benefit payments. The Fiscal Year 2019 total State OPEB liability to provide these benefits is \$76.0 billion, a decrease of \$14.5 billion, or 16 percent from the \$90.5 billion liability recorded in Fiscal Year 2018.

Additional information on Pensions and OPEB can be accessed at <https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml>.

AUDIT INFORMATION

The principal auditor of the State's reporting entity is the Office of the State Auditor, which resides in the Legislative Branch of State government. The State Auditor's examination was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and its opinion precedes the Basic Financial Statements. Private sector public accounting firms have been used for the audits of separately issued component units and college and university financial statements. In addition, the Office of the State Auditor conducts periodic financial and expanded scope audits of various State agencies. Additional information regarding the State's financial status, including prior year budgets, appropriations acts, and financial reports, is available on the State's web site (<http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/omb/>).

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The GFOA awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of New Jersey for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to qualify for this certificate, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, of which the contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The State of New Jersey has received this award every year since 1993.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Finally, we express our grateful appreciation to the many dedicated professionals in the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of the State Auditor, whose work made possible the preparation of this report. We believe their combined efforts have produced a report that will provide a means for government, the financial community, decision makers, and concerned citizens to better understand and evaluate the State's financial condition.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Maher Muoio
State Treasurer



David Ridolfino
Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget

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Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

State of New Jersey

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

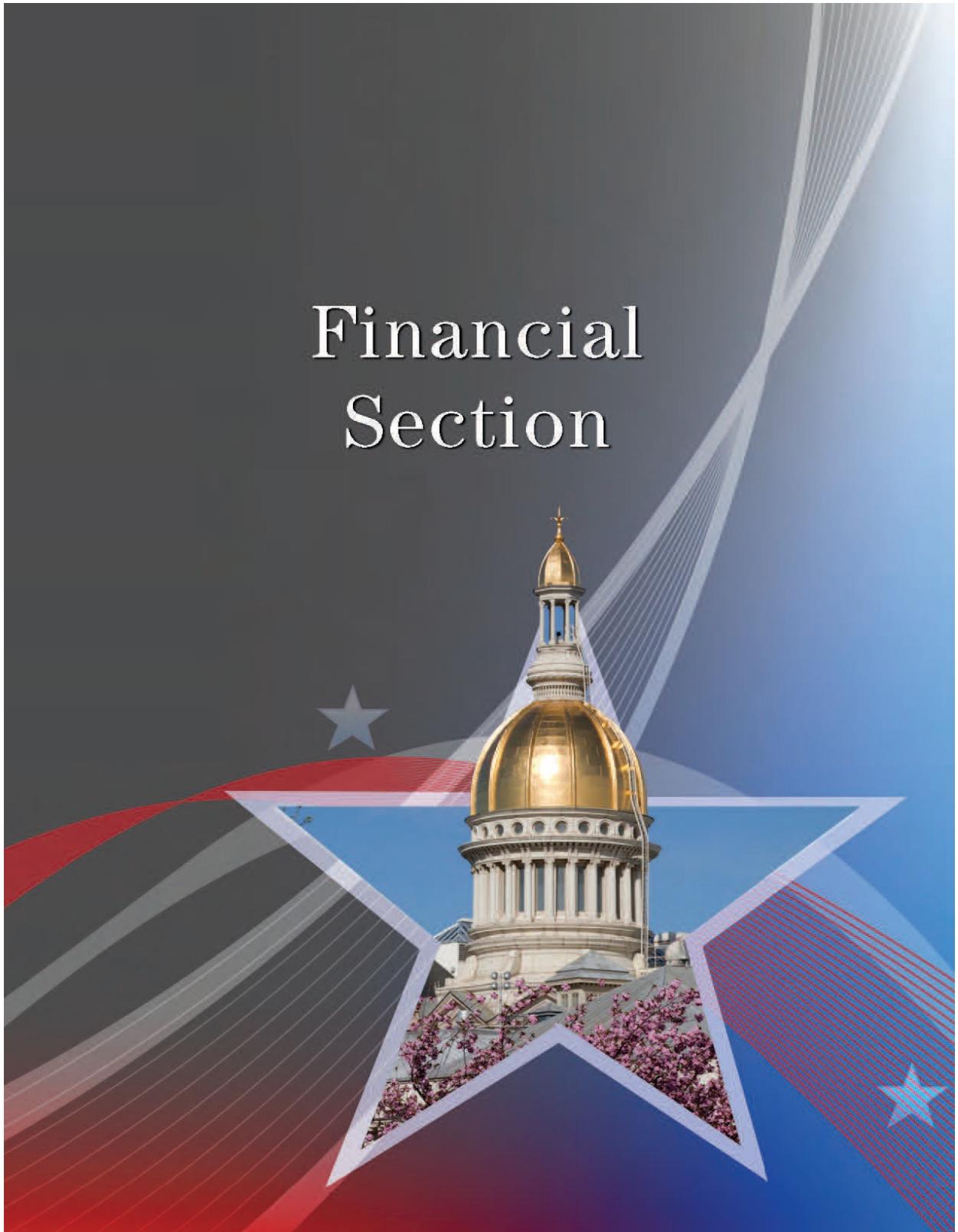
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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Financial Section





SENATE

Christopher J. Connors
Kristin M. Corrado
Nia H. Gill
Linda R. Greenstein
Thomas H. Kean, Jr.
Joseph Pennacchio
Stephen M. Sweeney
Loretta Weinberg

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Jon M. Bramnick
John J. Burzichelli
Craig J. Coughlin
John DiMaio
Louis D. Greenwald
Nancy F. Munoz
Verlina Reynolds-Jackson
Harold J. Wirths



NEW JERSEY STATE LEGISLATURE
★ *Office of* LEGISLATIVE SERVICES ★

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State Auditor

David J. Kaschak
Assistant State Auditor

Thomas Troutman
Assistant State Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Philip D. Murphy
Governor of New Jersey

The Honorable Stephen M. Sweeney
President of the Senate

The Honorable Craig J. Coughlin
Speaker of the General Assembly

Ms. Peri A. Horowitz
Executive Director
Office of Legislative Services

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the state's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the pensions and other employee benefits trust funds, and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey which represent 90 percent, 92 percent, and 43 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position and fund balance, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information, and 100 percent of the information disclosed in Note 2D of the basic financial statements. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts and disclosures included for the pensions and other employee benefits trust funds and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units. Our opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units is based solely upon audit reports prepared by other auditors and furnished to us. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the pensions and other employee benefits trust funds, and two discretely presented component units, the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority and the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Jersey as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

As discussed in Note 2A, the State of New Jersey adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. Our opinion was not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of New Jersey's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements and schedules section, other information section, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements and schedules section and the other information section are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the combining financial statements section and the other information section are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2020 on our consideration of the State of New Jersey's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of New Jersey's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State of New Jersey's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen M. Eells". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the beginning and a long tail extending to the right.

Stephen M. Eells
State Auditor
March 30, 2020

*Management's
Discussion
and
Analysis*

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following narrative provides an overview and analysis concerning New Jersey State Government's financial performance of its activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers should consider this information in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which precedes Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the State's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- The primary government's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$73.8 billion, an increase of \$0.7 billion from the prior fiscal year after restatements that resulted in a \$0.4 billion increase in net position. Restatements were made to increase capital assets. As of June 30, 2019, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$198.7 billion. The State's unrestricted net position, which represents net position that has no statutory commitments and is available for discretionary use, totaled a negative \$216.9 billion. The negative balance is primarily a result of the State implementing, in Fiscal Year 2015, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (See Note 16 – Retirement Systems) and the State implementing in Fiscal Year 2018, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (See Note 17 – Other Postemployment Benefits and Active Employee Health Benefits). Financing activities that have contributed to the State's negative unrestricted net position include liabilities from pension obligation bonds, the funding of a portion of local elementary and high school construction, and the securitization of a major portion of annual tobacco master settlement agreement receipts with no corresponding assets.
- June 30, 2019 component unit assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded component unit liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16.8 billion. Total component unit assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$54.1 billion, no change from prior year.

Fund Level

- The State's governmental funds reported June 30, 2019 combined ending fund balances of \$12.4 billion, an increase of \$0.8 billion when compared to the prior fiscal year. Fund balances are segregated into the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, and unassigned. The nonspendable fund balance classification (\$20.4 million) includes amounts that are legally required to remain intact. The restricted fund balance classification (\$7.1 billion) is used when constraints have been placed upon the use of resources through enabling legislation initiated by voter referendum, constitutional provisions, debt covenants, or other external parties such as the federal government. The committed fund balance classification (\$3.5 billion) includes amounts that can only be used for purposes specified in enabling legislation with the consent of both the legislative and executive branches. In contrast to the restricted fund balance classification, amounts in this category may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Finally, the unassigned fund balance (\$1.7 billion) represents the fund balance amount that has not been restricted or committed to a specific purpose within the General Fund.
- During the fiscal year, the proprietary funds' net position increased by \$300.0 million resulting in net position of \$3.4 billion as of June 30, 2019.

Long-term Obligations

- The State's governmental long-term obligations decreased 8.9 percent to \$217.7 billion, which includes a net decrease in bonded obligations of \$0.7 billion. During the fiscal year, the State issued \$4.7 billion in bonds. New money issuances represented \$1.1 billion primarily for transportation program improvements, while \$3.6 billion represented refunding transactions that provided the State with \$340.2 million in net present value savings. During Fiscal Year 2019, the State paid \$4.4 billion in debt service on its long-term obligations.
- Non-bonded portions of the State's governmental long-term obligations total \$173.3 billion. This amount represents a \$20.6 billion decrease from the prior fiscal year and is mainly attributable to decreases in the Net Pension Liability and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability of \$5.9 billion and \$14.5 billion, respectively, resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions relating to the pensions and OPEB plans.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The State’s basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report also contains required supplementary information (RSI) and other information, in addition to the basic financial statements.

Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

Features	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire State government (except fiduciary funds) and the State's component units	State activities that are not proprietary or fiduciary	State activities that are operated similar to a private business	Instances in which the State is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Types of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Types of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the fiscal year Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the State's operations in a manner similar to private sector business standards, as well as both short-term and long-term information regarding the State's overall financial position through the fiscal year end. The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

- **Statement of Net Position**

Presents all of the State's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and calculates net position. Increases or decreases in the State's net position over time may serve as a useful indicator as to whether or not the State's overall financial position is improving or deteriorating.

- **Statement of Activities**

Presents how the State's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs, giving rise to the change, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each State function.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities have separate sections that report three activities:

- **Governmental Activities**

The majority of State service functions fall into this category, which includes Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branch operations. Governmental activity functions rely heavily on State taxes and federal grant receipts for funding their respective programs and functions.

- **Business-type Activities**

These operations, consisting of the State Lottery Fund and the Unemployment Compensation Fund, are legislatively able to charge fees to external users to recover all or a portion of the cost of the services provided and are, therefore, classified as business-type activities.

- **Component Units**

Legally separate operations and organizations for which the State has financial accountability are considered component units. Operating as business-type activities, financial statements of component units are presented discretely in either the major or non-major categories in both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities based upon the relative size of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses in relation to the total. The State's component units for the period covered by the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, consist of 11 senior public institutions of higher education as well as 20 authorities; of the latter 20, five (Garden State Preservation Trust, New Jersey Building Authority, New Jersey Schools Development Authority, New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority, and Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation) are blended into governmental activities. A complete list of the State's component units is shown in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Financial Reporting Entity and Note 18 – Component Units. Audit reports of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective administrative offices or websites.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Governmental Funds Financial Statements

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes two schedules that reconcile the amount reported on the governmental funds financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the major differences between the financial reporting impacts of transitioning from a modified accrual basis of accounting to a full accrual basis of accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.
- Deferred outflows and certain deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements are not reported on the governmental funds financial statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide financial statements, but is reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.
- Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental funds financial statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

For more detailed information, which is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements and governmental funds financial statements, see “Notes to the Financial Statements.”

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which is segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The State’s fund financial statements reflect financial reporting practices in accordance with this definition. The State’s funds, which exclude discretely presented component units, are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- **Governmental Funds Financial Statements**

Most direct State services are financed through governmental funds, which are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of expendable resources and the unexpended balances at the end of a fiscal year that are available for future spending. Governmental fund information helps determine whether or not there was an addition or a reduction in financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance State programs.

The State’s governmental funds are the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

- **Proprietary Funds Financial Statements**

Proprietary funds are used to account for State business-type activities. Since these funds charge fees to external users, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide the same information as government-wide financial statements and use the accrual basis of accounting.

- **Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements**

Fiduciary funds, which include State pension fund systems, are used to account for resources held by the State for the benefit of parties outside of State government. Fiduciary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Government-wide financial statements exclude fiduciary fund activity and balances since the assets are legislatively restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets the State can use to fund its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional background information that assists the reader in understanding the data provided in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a required supplementary information section. This section includes budgetary schedules that reconcile the statutory intent of the program with fund balances in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles at fiscal year end as well as variances between the final budget and actual results on a budgetary basis. Also, there are various schedules relating to the State’s Net Pension Liability, Related Ratios, Employer Contributions, and Schedules of Changes in the State’s OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.

Combining Financial Statements

Combining financial statements are presented for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Non-major funds are shown in the aggregate in the basic financial statements. Combining schedules are presented for the General Fund.

Other Information

Information on New Jersey’s capital assets, long-term obligations, and non-major budgetary comparison schedules are displayed in this section. Schedules of Anticipated and Appropriated Revenues provide detailed information on major and miscellaneous taxes, fees, and other revenues. The Schedule of Anticipated Revenue provides further analysis by showing dollar and percentage variances of actual collections as compared to the original anticipation. The Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures details the comparison of expenditures at the legal level of control to the final budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

The State ended Fiscal Year 2019 with combined net position for the primary government totaling a negative \$198.7 billion. This amount represents a reduction of net position of \$1.0 billion from the prior fiscal year after restatements. Restricted net position includes funds used to pay unemployment claims and open space preservation. Capital assets, net of depreciation, are used by the State to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Net investment in capital assets includes land, land easements, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and software, infrastructure (roads, bridges, and other immovable assets), and construction in progress. The deficit in unrestricted governmental net position arose primarily as a result of the cost of the State's school facilities construction program, depreciation expense related to capital assets, and certain liabilities, including but not limited to the Net Pension Liability and the OPEB Liability, that are required to be included in the government-wide financial statements.

**Net Position
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30
(Expressed in Millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018	2019	2018*
Current and other noncurrent assets	\$ 17,320.8	\$ 16,456.3	\$ 4,043.1	\$ 3,678.5	\$ 21,363.9	\$ 20,134.8
Capital assets, net	28,957.0	28,674.4	-	-	28,957.0	28,674.4
Total Assets	46,277.8	45,130.7	4,043.1	3,678.5	50,320.9	48,809.2
Deferred outflows of resources	23,462.5	24,317.7	-	-	23,462.5	24,317.7
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	69,740.3	69,448.4	4,043.1	3,678.5	73,783.4	73,126.9
Current liabilities	7,181.9	7,742.7	437.3	378.4	7,619.2	8,121.1
Noncurrent liabilities	214,437.4	235,507.1	213.7	208.0	214,651.1	235,715.1
Total Liabilities	221,619.3	243,249.8	651.0	586.4	222,270.3	243,836.2
Deferred inflows of resources	50,185.2	26,961.5	-	-	50,185.2	26,961.5
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	271,804.5	270,211.3	651.0	586.4	272,455.5	270,797.7
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	8,938.8	8,559.2	-	-	8,938.8	8,559.2
Restricted	5,885.8	4,771.1	3,392.1	3,092.1	9,277.9	7,863.2
Unrestricted	(216,888.8)	(214,093.2)	-	-	(216,888.8)	(214,093.2)
Total Net Position	\$ (202,064.2)	\$ (200,762.9)	\$ 3,392.1	\$ 3,092.1	\$ (198,672.1)	\$ (197,670.8)

* Net Position was restated to reflect prior period adjustments for an increase in capital assets of \$531.3 million and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$96.0 million.

Changes in Net Position

The State's Fiscal Year 2019 net position decreased by \$1.0 billion after restatements. Approximately 54.1 percent of the State's total revenues came from general taxes, while 27.1 percent was derived from operating grants. Charges for services amounted to 16.9 percent of total revenues, while other items such as capital grants, miscellaneous revenues, and interest earnings accounted for the remainder. State expenses cover a range of services. The largest expense, 28.1 percent, was for educational, cultural, and intellectual development, which includes approximately \$354.8 million disbursed by the New Jersey Schools Development Authority (a blended component unit) to help finance school facilities construction; physical and mental health amounted to 23.3 percent; and government direction, management, and control amounted to 15.7 percent. Other major expenditures focused on economic planning, development, and security; State Lottery Fund; and public safety and criminal justice. During Fiscal Year 2019, governmental activities expenses exceeded program revenues. This imbalance was mainly funded through \$36.5 billion of general revenues (mostly taxes). The remaining \$1.3 billion resulted in a decrease in net position. Offsetting the governmental net position decrease, Business-type Activities reflected a net position increase of \$300.0 million primarily because the Unemployment Compensation Fund's available resources exceeded the need to pay claims.

Statement of Activities
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30
(Expressed in Millions)

	Governmental		Business-type		Primary Government	
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018	2019	2018*
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 5,494.3	\$ 5,399.5	\$ 5,659.1	\$ 5,601.0	\$ 11,153.4	\$ 11,000.5
Operating grants	17,816.4	17,528.0	82.5	70.9	17,898.9	17,598.9
Capital grants	398.7	212.6	-	-	398.7	212.6
General revenues						
General taxes	35,700.8	32,683.4	-	-	35,700.8	32,683.4
Interest earnings	81.7	51.3	-	-	81.7	51.3
Miscellaneous	712.0	968.8	-	-	712.0	968.8
Total Revenues	60,203.9	56,843.6	5,741.6	5,671.9	65,945.5	62,515.5
Expenses						
Public safety and criminal justice	3,505.1	3,221.5	-	-	3,505.1	3,221.5
Physical and mental health	15,593.7	15,222.5	-	-	15,593.7	15,222.5
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	18,805.9	17,734.1	-	-	18,805.9	17,734.1
Community development and environmental management	2,141.5	2,234.1	-	-	2,141.5	2,234.1
Economic planning, development, and security	6,180.8	6,062.8	-	-	6,180.8	6,062.8
Transportation programs	3,189.7	2,077.3	-	-	3,189.7	2,077.3
Government direction, management, and control	10,507.8	15,207.1	-	-	10,507.8	15,207.1
Special government services	380.1	339.5	-	-	380.1	339.5
Interest expense	1,215.8	1,768.5	-	-	1,215.8	1,768.5
State Lottery Fund	-	-	3,534.3	3,302.5	3,534.3	3,302.5
Unemployment Compensation Fund	-	-	1,907.3	1,967.8	1,907.3	1,967.8
Total Expenses	61,520.4	63,867.4	5,441.6	5,270.3	66,962.0	69,137.7
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	(1,316.5)	(7,023.8)	300.0	401.6	(1,016.5)	(6,622.2)
Transfers	15.2	76.3	-	(52.7)	15.2	23.6
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,301.3)	(6,947.5)	300.0	348.9	(1,001.3)	(6,598.6)
Net Position - July 1 (Restated)	(200,762.9)	(193,815.4)	3,092.1	2,743.2	(197,670.8)	(191,072.2)
Net Position - June 30	\$ (202,064.2)	\$ (200,762.9)	\$ 3,392.1	\$ 3,092.1	\$ (198,672.1)	\$ (197,670.8)

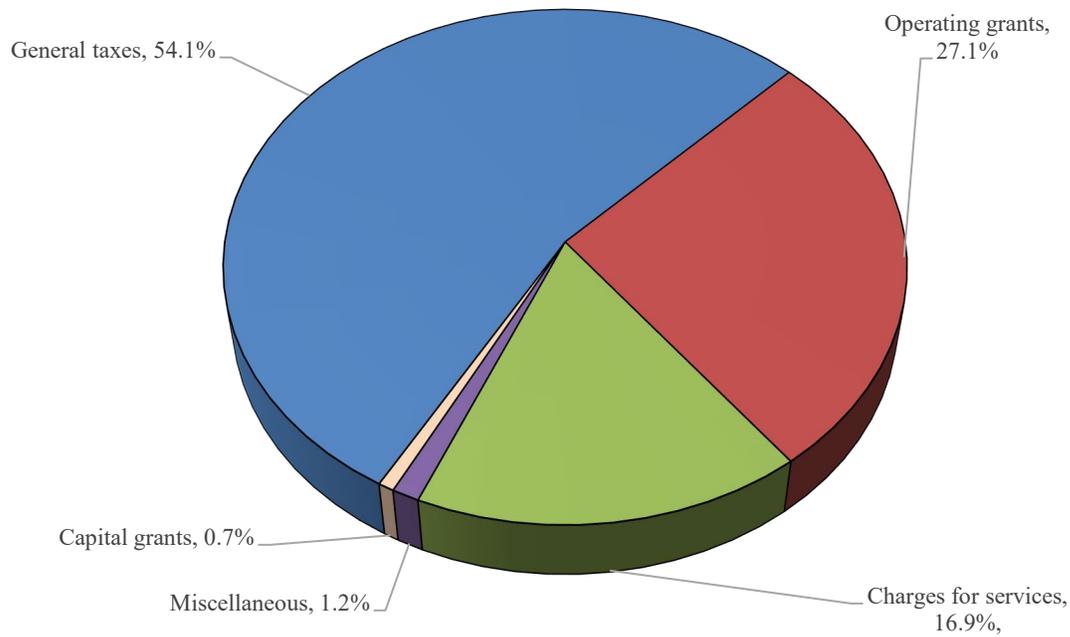
* Net Position was restated to reflect prior period adjustments for an increase in capital assets of \$531.3 million and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$96.0 million.

Primary Government – Fiscal Year 2019 Revenues and Expenses

During Fiscal Year 2019, State revenues, including transfers, totaled \$66.0 billion or an increase of \$3.4 billion when compared to the prior fiscal year after restatements. This increase is primarily attributable to higher general taxes and operating grants. General taxes totaled \$35.7 billion and accounted for 54.1 percent of total State revenues for Fiscal Year 2019. The State’s Gross Income Tax totaled \$15.9 billion, the Sales and Use Tax totaled \$10.0 billion, and the Corporation Business Tax totaled \$4.1 billion. The State’s three major taxes comprised 84.0 percent of the total general taxes that were collected during Fiscal Year 2019. General taxes increased by \$3.0 billion when compared to Fiscal Year 2018.

The following pie chart depicts the primary government revenue activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

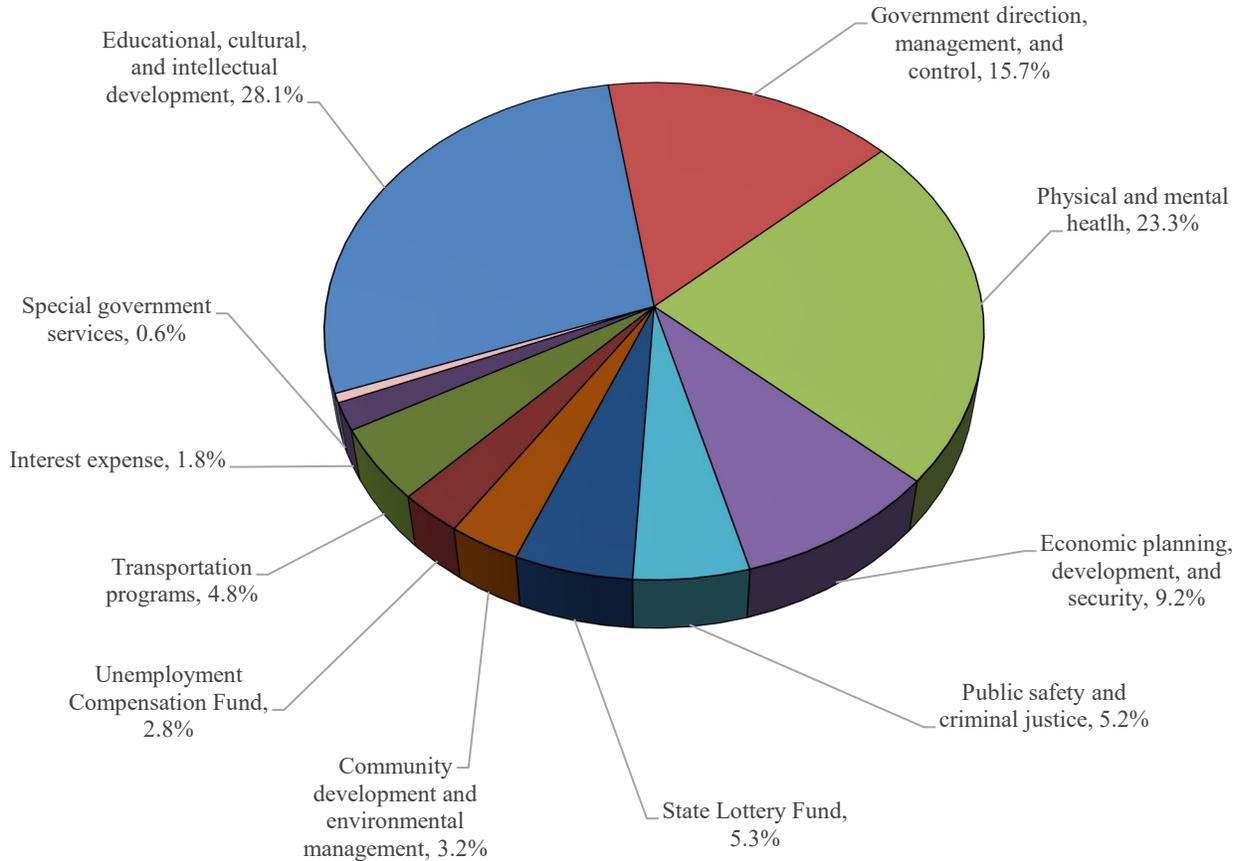
**Revenues – Primary Government
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**



Fiscal Year 2019 expenses totaled \$67.0 billion, a decrease of \$2.2 billion after restatements in comparison to the prior fiscal year. State spending decreased by \$4.7 billion in government direction, management, and control mainly due to decreases in pension and OPEB expenses resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions. Partially offsetting these spending decreases, were spending increases in transportation programs, \$1.1 billion, and education, cultural, and intellectual development, \$1.1 billion.

The following pie chart depicts the primary government expenses activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

**Expenses – Primary Government
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**



Please see the Statistical Section for current and prior fiscal year revenue and expense comparisons.

Component Units

Combined operating revenues and expenses for the State’s component units for Fiscal Year 2019 amounted to \$16.9 billion and \$17.4 billion, respectively. Total operations along with other revenue and expenses contributed to total combined net position at fiscal year end of \$16.8 billion. The component units received \$1.2 billion in State appropriations during Fiscal Year 2019.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the State's governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements is on near term inflows, outflows, and balance of expendable resources, which are essential elements in assessing the State's financing needs and serve as useful measures of the government's net resources available for future spending. The State's governmental funds reported June 30, 2019 fund balances of \$12.4 billion, a \$0.8 billion increase from the prior fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the State's chief operating fund and is the fund into which all State revenues, not otherwise restricted by statute, are deposited. The General Fund's ending fund balance totaled \$6.6 billion of which \$1.7 billion represented unassigned fund balance. During Fiscal Year 2019, unassigned fund balance increased by \$716.0 million. The Surplus Revenue Fund is an account within the State's General Fund that is used as a "Rainy Day Fund." Surplus revenue is defined as an amount equivalent to 50.0 percent of the excess between the General Fund revenues certified by the Governor at the time of the approval of the annual Appropriations Act and the amount of revenue reported from the annual financial report of the General Fund for the fiscal year. Any General Fund excess is then subtracted by the amount of revenue reported from the annual financial report of the Property Tax Relief Fund that is less than revenue amounts certified by the Governor at the time of the approval of the annual Appropriations Act. During Fiscal Year 2019, the State deposited \$420.6 million into the Surplus Revenue Fund, the first such deposit since Fiscal Year 2008.

On a budgetary basis, general revenues of \$37.4 billion were \$0.3 billion lower than the final budget. The negative variance was primarily the result of unearned federal and other grant revenues of \$0.9 billion, offset with positive variances in services and assessments and licenses and fees of \$0.3 billion and \$0.3 billion, respectively. Federal and other grant revenues are not earned unless there has been a grant award and eligible grant expenses incurred. To the extent that federal and grant appropriations are made in anticipation of grant awards and the incurrence of grant expenditures, grant revenues are budgeted.

Total expenditures were \$2.1 billion lower than original appropriations as set forth in the annual Appropriations Act plus supplemental appropriations enacted during the fiscal year. A major cause for under-spending resulted from the overestimate of federal funds. This practice allows the State to receive the maximum federal dollars that become available. During Fiscal Year 2019, the State's appropriation of federal funds and other grants exceeded expenditures by \$0.9 billion. These excess appropriations are available for use in future years. From a Fiscal Year 2019 program perspective, under-spending transpired in government direction, management, and control (\$1.6 billion); transportation programs (\$704.9 million); community development and environmental management (\$555.9 million); economic planning, development, and security (\$137.1 million); public safety and criminal justice (\$39.1 million); special government services (\$20.9 million); and offset by over-spending in physical and mental health (\$513.9 million) and educational, cultural, and intellectual development (\$457.2 million).

Property Tax Relief Fund

The Property Tax Relief Fund accounts for revenues from the Gross Income Tax and one-half percent of the Sales and Use Tax that is constitutionally dedicated for property tax relief. Appropriations from this fund must be used exclusively for the constitutional purpose of reducing or offsetting property taxes. During Fiscal Year 2019, \$16.5 billion of property tax relief expenditures were made. The Property Tax Relief Fund's Fiscal Year 2019 ending fund balance was \$29.5 million.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

State Lottery Fund (Common Pension Fund L)

During the term of the Lottery contribution monies derived from the sale of State lottery tickets are deposited into Common Pension Fund L pursuant to the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act (LECA). Disbursements are authorized for the payment of prizes to holders of winning lottery tickets, vendor fees in the production and distribution of lottery tickets, and for the administrative expenses of the Division of the State Lottery. In accordance with the LECA, remaining balances are contributed to Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (77.78%), Public Employees' Retirement System (21.02%), and Police and Firemen's Retirement System (1.20%) for a 30 year term effective as of June 30, 2017. The present value of obligations for future installment payments of lottery prizes, which are funded by the purchase of deposit fund contracts and United States Government Treasury securities, are accounted for in this fund.

For Fiscal Year 2019, gross revenues totaled \$3.5 billion of which \$2.1 billion was returned in prizes; \$1.1 billion was transferred to pension funds; \$259.9 million was paid to sales agents and ticket vendors; and \$56.6 million covered Lottery operational and promotional expenses. As of June 30, 2019, the State Lottery, since its inception, has generated over \$77.4 billion in gross revenues, \$42.7 billion in prizes, contributed \$26.0 billion to the State, and \$2.1 billion in pension contributions.

Unemployment Compensation Fund

The Unemployment Compensation Fund accounts for monies deposited from employers' and employees' contributions for unemployment compensation, amounts credited or advances made by the federal government, and amounts received from any other source. After consideration is given to any claim for refund of overpayment of contributions, the Division of Employment Security transfers the remainder to the Treasurer of the United States for credit to the State of New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Fund. Total unemployment claims paid decreased by \$60.5 million in Fiscal Year 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Department of the Treasury is responsible for ensuring all departments record their capital assets in the State's capital asset system. In addition to New Jersey's Department of Transportation identifying significant requirements for bridge repair and maintenance, the New Jersey Commission on Capital Budgeting and Planning has identified a significant amount of capital investment requirements for State facilities. The State's annual budget and planning process prioritizes these requirements and recommends funding, as can be accommodated within available resources.

The Fiscal Year 2019 capital appropriation included \$3.7 billion of State and matching federal funds for both the Department of Transportation and the New Jersey Transit Corporation. The State's share, funded through the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority, produced \$809.9 million for State highway infrastructure, \$430.2 million for local highways, and \$759.9 million for mass transit. During Fiscal Year 2019, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority issued \$350.0 million of School Facilities Construction Bonds, net of refundings, to help fund the New Jersey Schools Development Authority's program. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2019, a total of \$11.2 billion of the \$12.6 billion school facilities construction bond program has been issued. The constitutional dedication of 4.0 percent of the Corporation Business Tax was appropriated and/or reserved to fund hazardous discharge cleanup, underground storage tank improvements, and surface water quality projects.

Capital asset data is shown below. The State's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$29.0 billion as of June 30, 2019. Depreciation expense charges for Fiscal Year 2019 totaled \$1.1 billion. More detailed information on capital asset activity can be found in Note 7 – Capital Assets.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of June 30 (Expressed in Millions)

	Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018*
Land and Easements	\$ 5,356.9	\$ 5,316.5
Land Improvements	88.6	91.5
Buildings and Improvements	1,679.9	1,753.3
Equipment and Software	364.5	447.9
Infrastructure	18,413.5	18,332.8
Sub-Total	25,903.4	25,942.0
Construction In Progress	3,053.6	2,732.4
Total	<u>\$ 28,957.0</u>	<u>\$ 28,674.4</u>

* The July 1, 2018 capital asset balance has been restated by \$531.3 million and the accumulated depreciation balance has been restated by \$96.0 million across construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and software, and infrastructure.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2019, New Jersey’s outstanding long-term obligations for governmental activities totaled \$217.7 billion, a \$21.3 billion decrease relative to the prior fiscal year. Of the \$21.3 billion decrease, \$20.4 billion is attributable to decreases in the Net Pension Liability and OPEB Liability. Additionally, there was a decrease of \$0.7 billion in bonded debt and a \$0.2 billion decrease in other non-bonded debt. Long-term bonded obligations totaled \$44.4 billion, while other long-term non-bonded obligations totaled \$173.3 billion. In addition, the State has \$14.5 billion of legislatively authorized bonding capacity that has not yet been issued. As of June 30, 2019, the legislatively authorized but unissued debt decreased by \$0.6 billion from the prior fiscal year (See Statistical Section – Legislatively Authorized But Unissued Debt, 2019 and 2018).

**Long-Term Bonded and Non-Bonded Obligations
Fiscal Year 2015 to Fiscal Year 2019
(Expressed in Billions)**



* Restated to reflect State Health Benefits claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) of \$158.1 million.

** Restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. As a result of implementing GASB No. 75, the Net OPEB Obligation of \$36,493,600,000 was removed and replaced with the OPEB Liability of \$97,114,401,941.

For more detailed information about the State’s long-term debt activity, see Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The State's labor market added 52,400 jobs in 2019, the ninth consecutive year of employment gains. Job growth reached 1.3 percent, accelerating over 2018's 0.8 percent growth rate. The education & health services sector added 14,800 jobs, while the professional & business services sector added 14,200 jobs. The leisure & hospitality services sector added 7,200 jobs. The manufacturing sector added 800 jobs, while the construction sector added 600.

The State's unemployment rate averaged 3.5 percent in 2019, falling 0.6 percentage points below 2018's rate. The labor force participation rate averaged 63.5 percent, rising 0.8 percentage points over 2018.

Existing home sales in the State were 0.1 percent higher than a year ago. The number of single-family homes sold was 0.2 percent lower than a year ago, while the number of townhomes and condos sold was 0.3 percent higher. The foreclosure picture also continues to improve. The share of mortgages in foreclosure continued to steadily decline, falling to 1.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 2019.

The State's economic expansion continued in 2019. Real gross domestic product (GDP) for the State grew at a 2.3 percent annual rate in the third quarter, rebounding from a much more modest 0.7 percent annual rate in the second quarter. Personal income, which is a broad measure of income that includes asset and transfer income in addition to wages and salaries, grew at a 2.9 percent annual rate in the third quarter of 2019, slowing slightly from the first and second quarters, which grew 6.5 percent and 3.4 percent, respectively.

The national economic expansion also continued in 2019. The labor market added 2.1 million jobs, while real GDP grew 2.3 percent. Existing home sales were 0.1 percent lower than a year ago. Consumer prices grew 1.8 percent year-over-year in 2019, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Year-over-year growth in core prices, which excludes food and energy goods, was stronger at 2.2 percent.

The national economic expansion was projected to continue in 2020 at the start of the year. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) had projected real GDP growth of 2.0% during their December 2019 meeting. However, the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has altered both the national and global economic outlooks. The implementation of quarantines or travel restrictions, first in China and then in parts of Europe (Italy, France, and Spain), and now the United States have created both supply and demand shocks that have both the global and national economy on the edge of an economic downturn. For more information, see Note 20 – Subsequent Events.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is designed to provide a general overview of the State of New Jersey's finances to our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors, and to demonstrate the State's accountability for the money it receives and the stewardship over its resources. Requests concerning any of the data presented in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, or for additional information, should be addressed to the State of New Jersey, Office of Management and Budget, P.O. Box 221, 33 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625. Historical copies of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the State Budget, and the Appropriations Handbook are accessible via: <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/omb>.

*Basic Financial
Statements*

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 583,888,992	\$ 352,485	\$ 584,241,477	\$ 3,381,642,364
Investments	8,547,385,881	263,685,808	8,811,071,689	8,797,945,940
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles				
Federal government	1,161,763,497	2,783,390,206	3,945,153,703	326,455,991
Departmental accounts	4,522,638,052	664,521,949	5,187,160,001	-
Loans	1,700,502,398	-	1,700,502,398	292,781,894
Mortgages	-	-	-	148,466,000
Other	489,245,541	124,510,071	613,755,612	946,914,191
Internal balances	7,823,208	(7,823,208)	-	-
Due from external parties	28,981,952	-	28,981,952	97,943,019
Inventories	-	-	-	182,277,456
Deferred charges	-	1,325,054	1,325,054	-
Other	4,191,830	-	4,191,830	240,716,550
Total Current Assets	17,046,421,351	3,829,962,365	20,876,383,716	14,415,143,405
Noncurrent Assets				
Investments	-	213,186,263	213,186,263	3,782,565,808
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles				
Loans	-	-	-	2,275,806,182
Mortgages	-	-	-	1,765,247,843
Other	-	-	-	89,017,307
Capital assets - nondepreciated	8,410,521,612	-	8,410,521,612	4,846,052,467
Capital assets - depreciated, net	20,546,469,053	-	20,546,469,053	24,620,293,697
Other	274,370,071	-	274,370,071	417,612,662
Total Noncurrent Assets	29,231,360,736	213,186,263	29,444,546,999	37,796,595,966
Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,462,473,752	-	23,462,473,752	1,911,703,713
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	69,740,255,839	4,043,148,628	73,783,404,467	54,123,443,084

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	2,632,723,915	179,195,641	2,811,919,556	1,247,418,047
Due to external parties	161,040,917	131,000,000	292,040,917	305,583,285
Interest payable	196,430,264	-	196,430,264	370,705,093
Unearned revenue	155,979,614	-	155,979,614	241,848,227
Current portion of long-term obligations	3,243,539,832	21,882,704	3,265,422,536	1,076,644,706
Refunds payable	414,896,334	103,990,795	518,887,129	-
Other	377,326,178	1,194,691	378,520,869	619,313,474
Total Current Liabilities	<u>7,181,937,054</u>	<u>437,263,831</u>	<u>7,619,200,885</u>	<u>3,861,512,832</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net pension liability	93,738,047,689	-	93,738,047,689	5,081,124,952
OPEB liability	75,961,589,432	-	75,961,589,432	3,241,798,061
Revenue bonds payable, net	19,265,768,445	-	19,265,768,445	12,499,319,154
Installment obligations, net	16,169,409,077	-	16,169,409,077	3,560,427,729
Other	9,302,582,524	213,728,589	9,516,311,113	7,384,388,080
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>214,437,397,167</u>	<u>213,728,589</u>	<u>214,651,125,756</u>	<u>31,767,057,976</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>50,185,147,181</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,185,147,181</u>	<u>1,710,136,172</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>271,804,481,402</u>	<u>650,992,420</u>	<u>272,455,473,822</u>	<u>37,338,706,980</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	8,938,775,944	-	8,938,775,944	11,463,085,358
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	268,152,042
Physical and mental health	4,580,137	-	4,580,137	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	676,407,793	-	676,407,793	-
Community development and environmental management	3,098,377,890	-	3,098,377,890	-
Economic planning, development, and security	485,800,240	-	485,800,240	-
Transportation programs	878,939,431	-	878,939,431	-
Employee benefits	712,252,470	-	712,252,470	-
Debt service	-	-	-	1,190,550,116
Property tax relief	29,460,278	-	29,460,278	-
Unemployment	-	3,391,320,889	3,391,320,889	-
Prize awards and Pension Fund contributions	-	835,319	835,319	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	8,512,896,312
Unrestricted	<u>(216,888,819,746)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(216,888,819,746)</u>	<u>(4,649,947,724)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (202,064,225,563)</u>	<u>\$ 3,392,156,208</u>	<u>\$ (198,672,069,355)</u>	<u>\$ 16,784,736,104</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Program Revenues</u>			
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Functions - Programs				
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety and criminal justice	\$ 3,505,117,112	\$ 1,023,272,598	\$ 531,303,627	\$ 1,978,195
Physical and mental health	15,593,684,814	910,458,356	673,106,434	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	18,805,873,185	34,187,180	944,274,052	-
Community development and environmental management	2,141,529,572	292,073,969	1,178,708,841	219,635,742
Economic planning, development, and security	6,180,850,399	1,263,896,715	778,020,994	-
Transportation programs	3,189,654,847	25,387,271	1,987,445,511	177,103,807
Government direction, management, and control	10,507,839,049	1,528,214,164	11,703,107,698	-
Special government services	380,061,773	416,753,048	20,468,777	-
Interest expense	1,215,833,802	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>61,520,444,553</u>	<u>5,494,243,301</u>	<u>17,816,435,934</u>	<u>398,717,744</u>
Business-type activities:				
State Lottery Fund	3,534,260,714	3,527,733,174	5,907,333	-
Unemployment Compensation Fund	1,907,318,698	2,131,393,665	76,601,365	-
Total business-type activities	<u>5,441,579,412</u>	<u>5,659,126,839</u>	<u>82,508,698</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 66,962,023,965</u>	<u>\$ 11,153,370,140</u>	<u>\$ 17,898,944,632</u>	<u>\$ 398,717,744</u>
Component Units				
Authorities	\$ 9,847,901,877	\$ 3,893,786,629	\$ 1,834,683,607	\$ 4,233,668,603
Colleges and Universities	7,523,920,501	3,979,544,004	2,828,834,597	90,732,502
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 17,371,822,378</u>	<u>\$ 7,873,330,633</u>	<u>\$ 4,663,518,204</u>	<u>\$ 4,324,401,105</u>
General Revenues and Transfers				
Taxes:				
Gross Income Tax				
Sales and Use Tax				
Corporation Business Tax				
Other taxes				
Investment earnings				
Payments from State				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in Net Position				
Net Position - July 1, 2018 (Restated)				
Net Position - June 30, 2019				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (1,948,562,692)	\$ -	\$ (1,948,562,692)	\$ -
(14,010,120,024)	-	(14,010,120,024)	-
(17,827,411,953)	-	(17,827,411,953)	-
(451,111,020)	-	(451,111,020)	-
(4,138,932,690)	-	(4,138,932,690)	-
(999,718,258)	-	(999,718,258)	-
2,723,482,813	-	2,723,482,813	-
57,160,052	-	57,160,052	-
(1,215,833,802)	-	(1,215,833,802)	-
<u>(37,811,047,574)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,811,047,574)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(620,207)	(620,207)	-
-	300,676,332	300,676,332	-
-	300,056,125	300,056,125	-
<u>\$ (37,811,047,574)</u>	<u>\$ 300,056,125</u>	<u>\$ (37,510,991,449)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,236,962
-	-	-	(624,809,398)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (510,572,436)</u>
15,903,286,756	-	15,903,286,756	-
10,030,083,356	-	10,030,083,356	-
4,051,316,614	-	4,051,316,614	-
5,716,155,198	-	5,716,155,198	-
81,727,781	-	81,727,781	-
-	-	-	1,239,384,109
711,959,172	-	711,959,172	-
15,198,185	-	15,198,185	-
<u>36,509,727,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,509,727,062</u>	<u>1,239,384,109</u>
(1,301,320,512)	300,056,125	(1,001,264,387)	728,811,673
(200,762,905,051)	3,092,100,083	(197,670,804,968)	16,055,924,431
<u>\$ (202,064,225,563)</u>	<u>\$ 3,392,156,208</u>	<u>\$ (198,672,069,355)</u>	<u>\$ 16,784,736,104</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Property Tax Relief Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,932,021	\$ -	\$ 82,100,048	\$ 106,032,069
Investments	3,821,758,344	-	4,725,627,537	8,547,385,881
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles				
Federal government	1,048,852,126	-	112,911,371	1,161,763,497
Departmental accounts	3,355,026,029	789,508,456	378,103,567	4,522,638,052
Loans	321,147,308	-	1,379,355,090	1,700,502,398
Other	316,052,788	-	173,192,753	489,245,541
Due from other funds	737,690,873	13,942,854	274,648,979	1,026,282,706
Other	4,175,454	-	16,376	4,191,830
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,628,634,943</u>	<u>\$ 803,451,310</u>	<u>\$ 7,125,955,721</u>	<u>\$ 17,558,041,974</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 1,803,496,807	\$ 103,267,080	\$ 725,960,028	\$ 2,632,723,915
Unearned revenue	153,973,963	-	2,005,651	155,979,614
Due to other funds	243,113,465	397,291,283	510,113,715	1,150,518,463
Refunds Payable	141,463,665	273,432,669	-	414,896,334
Other	373,451,877	-	3,874,301	377,326,178
Total Liabilities	<u>2,715,499,777</u>	<u>773,991,032</u>	<u>1,241,953,695</u>	<u>4,731,444,504</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>349,155,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,250,000</u>	<u>475,405,044</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	20,416,073	-	-	20,416,073
Restricted	1,765,466,420	29,460,278	5,330,558,921	7,125,485,619
Committed	3,071,555,751	-	427,193,105	3,498,748,856
Unassigned	1,706,541,878	-	-	1,706,541,878
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,563,980,122</u>	<u>29,460,278</u>	<u>5,757,752,026</u>	<u>12,351,192,426</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 9,628,634,943</u>	<u>\$ 803,451,310</u>	<u>\$ 7,125,955,721</u>	<u>\$ 17,558,041,974</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds \$ 12,351,192,426

Cash received from certain refunding bond transactions is held to defease debt at a future date and, therefore, is not reported in the fund perspective: 477,856,923

Capital assets, net of depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund perspective. These assets consist of:

Land and easements	\$ 5,356,927,595	
Land improvements	88,540,401	
Buildings and improvements	1,679,849,416	
Equipment and software	364,470,376	
Infrastructure	18,413,608,860	
Construction in progress	<u>3,053,594,017</u>	28,956,990,665

The other noncurrent assets (Group Homes) are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund perspective. 274,370,071

Deferred outflows of resources are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund perspective. 23,462,473,752

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund perspective. Those liabilities consist of:

Current Liabilities		
Accrued interest	(196,430,264)	
Current portion of long-term obligations	<u>(3,243,539,832)</u>	(3,439,970,096)
Noncurrent Liabilities		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,273,665,000)	
Revenue Bonds Payable	(22,885,370,000)	
Unamortized Interest on CABs Revenue Bond	3,619,601,555	
Installment Obligations	(16,536,223,114)	
Unamortized Interest on CABs Installment Obligations	366,814,037	
Certificates of Participation	(102,572,078)	
Loans Payable	(1,279,358,087)	
Capital Leases	(396,380,403)	
Compensated Absences	(185,497,615)	
Unamortized Premium	(1,904,380,643)	
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation Bonds	(2,928,110,000)	
Net Pension Liability	(93,738,047,689)	
OPEB Liability	(75,961,589,432)	
Other	<u>(1,232,618,698)</u>	(214,437,397,167)

Some of the State's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reflected as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. 349,155,044

Certain deferred inflows of resources are not current liabilities and, therefore, are not reported in the fund perspective:

Net Pension Liability	(22,196,246,561)	
OPEB Liability	<u>(27,862,650,620)</u>	<u>(50,058,897,181)</u>

Net Position of governmental activities **\$ (202,064,225,563)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Property Tax Relief Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 18,453,360,689	\$ 16,747,799,826	\$ 1,612,971,749	\$ 36,814,132,264
Federal and other grants	15,097,176,569	-	1,134,597,774	16,231,774,343
Licenses and fees	1,406,699,358	-	122,672,873	1,529,372,231
Services and assessments	1,809,450,424	-	1,136,445,246	2,945,895,670
Component Units and Port Authority	383,931,029	-	-	383,931,029
Investment earnings	84,249,459	-	97,071,080	181,320,539
Contributions	-	-	573,005,915	573,005,915
Other	1,355,298,172	-	345,880,240	1,701,178,412
Total Revenues	<u>38,590,165,700</u>	<u>16,747,799,826</u>	<u>5,022,644,877</u>	<u>60,360,610,403</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety and criminal justice	3,350,883,965	25,496,187	105,623,071	3,482,003,223
Physical and mental health	15,448,550,319	108,202,491	30,807,501	15,587,560,311
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	3,978,801,483	14,182,645,135	599,821,730	18,761,268,348
Community development and environmental management	1,776,610,517	282,011,243	118,328,431	2,176,950,191
Economic planning, development, and security	5,110,571,377	85,997,000	953,651,727	6,150,220,104
Transportation programs	930,300,577	17,295,031	2,625,022,413	3,572,618,021
Government direction, management, and control	3,843,673,556	1,755,631,766	2,649,850,246	8,249,155,568
Special government services	366,679,095	-	189,041	366,868,136
Capital Outlay	81,805,031	-	-	81,805,031
Debt Service:				
Principal	244,570,000	-	1,085,930,000	1,330,500,000
Interest	79,985,672	-	959,303,447	1,039,289,119
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	393,992,987	-	2,967,844,524	3,361,837,511
Total Expenditures	<u>35,606,424,579</u>	<u>16,457,278,853</u>	<u>12,096,372,131</u>	<u>64,160,075,563</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>2,983,741,121</u>	<u>290,520,973</u>	<u>(7,073,727,254)</u>	<u>(3,799,465,160)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	419,492,848	-	750,000,000	1,169,492,848
Refunding bonds issued	843,808,000	-	2,763,165,000	3,606,973,000
Premiums/discounts	84,796,351	-	249,913,883	334,710,234
Payment to bond escrow agents	(522,299,181)	-	-	(522,299,181)
Transfers from other funds	1,510,787,071	-	6,345,843,556	7,856,630,627
Transfers to other funds	(4,388,974,620)	(288,982,142)	(3,163,333,778)	(7,841,290,540)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,052,389,531)</u>	<u>(288,982,142)</u>	<u>6,945,588,661</u>	<u>4,604,216,988</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	931,351,590	1,538,831	(128,138,593)	804,751,828
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>5,632,628,532</u>	<u>27,921,447</u>	<u>5,885,890,619</u>	<u>11,546,440,598</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 6,563,980,122</u>	<u>\$ 29,460,278</u>	<u>\$ 5,757,752,026</u>	<u>\$ 12,351,192,426</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances of total governmental funds \$ 804,751,828

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of the following items:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,373,679,809	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,091,085,737)</u>	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		282,594,072

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds. However, issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the statement of net position. In the current period, proceeds were received from revenue bonds. (750,000,000)

Some capital additions were financed through capital leases, certificates of participation and installment obligations. In the governmental funds these arrangements are considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, these arrangements are reported as an obligation. (419,492,848)

Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the statement of net position. In the current year, these retirements/repayments consist of:

General Obligation Bonds principal	244,570,000	
Revenue Bonds principal	963,385,000	
Capital Leases	56,487,102	
Installment Obligations	1,092,804,206	
Certificates of Participation	36,077,964	
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation Bonds	<u>108,885,000</u>	
Total long-term obligations		2,502,209,272

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are not accrued in the governmental funds but are accrued on the Statement of Net Position. The prior year receivable balances decreased by this amount. (156,826,446)

In the government-wide statements certain items are capitalized and amortized over a period of years, but are reported as expenditures or other financing sources and uses in the fund perspective. These activities consist of:

Increase in unamortized premiums	(32,305,082)	
Decrease in unamortized interest on CABs	(358,315,339)	
Increase in deferral on refunding issues	<u>270,802,234</u>	
Total capitalized and amortized items		(119,818,187)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Net decrease in accrued interest payable	12,982,754	
Decrease in compensated absences, Medicaid, and other	167,782,065	
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	5,903,609,653	
Decrease in OPEB liability	14,525,551,622	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(827,359,825)	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	(23,219,846,214)	
Decrease in other assets (Group Homes)	<u>(7,458,258)</u>	
Total additional expenditures		<u>(3,444,738,203)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (1,301,320,512)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>State Lottery Fund</u>	<u>Unemployment Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,857	\$ 237,628	\$ 352,485
Investments	263,661,103	24,705	263,685,808
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	2,783,390,206	2,783,390,206
Departmental accounts	-	664,521,949	664,521,949
Other	20,466,302	104,043,769	124,510,071
Due from other funds	-	3,341,116	3,341,116
Deferred charges	1,325,054	-	1,325,054
Total Current Assets	<u>285,567,316</u>	<u>3,555,559,373</u>	<u>3,841,126,689</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments	213,186,263	-	213,186,263
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>213,186,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,186,263</u>
Total Assets	<u>498,753,579</u>	<u>3,555,559,373</u>	<u>4,054,312,952</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	122,681,749	56,513,892	179,195,641
Due to other funds	139,625,218	2,539,106	142,164,324
Refunds payable	-	103,990,795	103,990,795
Current portion of long-term obligations	21,882,704	-	21,882,704
Other	-	1,194,691	1,194,691
Total Current Liabilities	<u>284,189,671</u>	<u>164,238,484</u>	<u>448,428,155</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in more than one year	213,728,589	-	213,728,589
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>213,728,589</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,728,589</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>497,918,260</u>	<u>164,238,484</u>	<u>662,156,744</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Unemployment compensation	-	3,391,320,889	3,391,320,889
Prize awards and Pension Fund contributions	835,319	-	835,319
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 835,319</u>	<u>\$ 3,391,320,889</u>	<u>\$ 3,392,156,208</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>State Lottery Fund</u>	<u>Unemployment Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales and charges for services	\$ 3,482,346,197	\$ -	\$ 3,482,346,197
Assessments	-	2,107,513,645	2,107,513,645
From federal agencies	-	14,742,607	14,742,607
Other	45,386,977	736,817	46,123,794
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,527,733,174</u>	<u>2,122,993,069</u>	<u>5,650,726,243</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Unemployment compensation	-	1,907,318,698	1,907,318,698
Lottery prize awards	2,086,629,181	-	2,086,629,181
Other	316,499,243	-	316,499,243
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,403,128,424</u>	<u>1,907,318,698</u>	<u>4,310,447,122</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>1,124,604,750</u>	<u>215,674,371</u>	<u>1,340,279,121</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Contributions to Pension Funds	(1,105,000,000)	-	(1,105,000,000)
Investment income	5,907,333	61,858,758	67,766,091
Northstar NJ incentive payments	(26,132,290)	-	(26,132,290)
Other	-	23,143,203	23,143,203
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(1,125,224,957)</u>	<u>85,001,961</u>	<u>(1,040,222,996)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>(620,207)</u>	<u>300,676,332</u>	<u>300,056,125</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(620,207)</u>	<u>300,676,332</u>	<u>300,056,125</u>
Net Position - July 1, 2018	<u>1,455,526</u>	<u>3,090,644,557</u>	<u>3,092,100,083</u>
Net Position - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 835,319</u>	<u>\$ 3,391,320,889</u>	<u>\$ 3,392,156,208</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>State Lottery Fund</u>	<u>Unemployment Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts received from customers	\$ 1,682,615,458	\$ -	\$ 1,682,615,458
Receipts from federal government	-	20,743,424	20,743,424
Receipts from state, local, and non-profit agencies	-	93,782,500	93,782,500
Receipts from assessments	-	2,058,280,920	2,058,280,920
Payments to suppliers	(9,636,999)	-	(9,636,999)
Payments to prize winners	(477,439,868)	-	(477,439,868)
Payments for vendor commissions and fees	(78,765,791)	-	(78,765,791)
Claims paid	-	(2,173,308,536)	(2,173,308,536)
Cash flows from annuity operations:			
Annuity receipts	24,093,704	-	24,093,704
Purchase of annuities	(6,202,956)	-	(6,202,956)
Payments of annuity prizes	(16,637,661)	-	(16,637,661)
Other receipts (payments)	(331,989)	-	(331,989)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>1,117,693,898</u>	<u>(501,692)</u>	<u>1,117,192,206</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Contributions to Pension Funds	(1,100,296,012)	-	(1,100,296,012)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(1,100,296,012)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,100,296,012)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	1,752,410,343	-	1,752,410,343
Purchase of investments	(1,738,033,835)	-	(1,738,033,835)
Payments to Northstar New Jersey	(31,859,505)	-	(31,859,505)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>(17,482,997)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,482,997)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(85,111)	(501,692)	(586,803)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018	199,968	739,320	939,288
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 114,857</u>	<u>\$ 237,628</u>	<u>\$ 352,485</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,124,604,750	\$ 215,674,371	\$ 1,340,279,121
Net changes in assets and liabilities:			
Current assets	(2,849,315)	(221,472,069)	(224,321,384)
Noncurrent assets	(3,325,560)	-	(3,325,560)
Current liabilities	(6,490,032)	5,296,006	(1,194,026)
Noncurrent liabilities	5,754,055	-	5,754,055
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,117,693,898</u>	<u>\$ (501,692)</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,192,206</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Change in fair value of investments	\$ 526,158	\$ -	\$ 526,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Agency Funds	Investment Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,868,579	\$ 6,844,863
Securities lending collateral	-	-
Investments		
Cash Management Fund	962,426,413	-
Common Pension Fund D	-	-
Common Pension Fund E	-	-
Domestic Equities	-	-
Domestic Fixed Income	-	1,815,555,602
Equity Mutual Funds	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	-	-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		
Members	-	-
Employers	102,629	-
Interest and dividends	-	597,251
Other	205,342,476	-
Due from other funds	125,162,541	-
Other	-	-
Total Assets	1,364,902,638	1,822,997,716
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accruals	1,355,763,629	-
Benefits payable	-	-
Securities lending collateral and rebates payable	-	-
Due to other funds	9,139,009	1,309,416
Total Liabilities	1,364,902,638	1,309,416
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Pool Participants	-	1,821,688,300
Restricted for Pensions	-	-
Restricted for OPEB	-	-
Restricted for Private Purpose Trust Funds	-	-
Total Net Position	\$ -	\$ 1,821,688,300

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
\$ 24,561,844	\$ 2,245
1,009,702,674	-
1,657,518,862	12,634,424
52,293,222,131	-
24,952,938,876	-
796,970,015	-
-	-
3,452,128,926	-
484,041,502	-
203,885,840	-
2,191,275,151	-
4,574,827	-
-	-
166,878,376	-
2,374,437,979	-
<u>89,612,137,003</u>	<u>12,636,669</u>
242,388,892	4,575,790
1,018,498,176	-
1,008,482,091	-
18,240,596	292,931
<u>2,287,609,755</u>	<u>4,868,721</u>
-	-
87,051,353,766	-
273,173,482	-
-	7,767,948
<u>\$ 87,324,527,248</u>	<u>\$ 7,767,948</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Investment Trust Fund</u>	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Members	\$ -	\$ 2,472,587,736	\$ -
Employers	-	5,750,216,552	-
Other	12,603,194,626	22,044,382	-
Total Contributions	<u>12,603,194,626</u>	<u>8,244,848,670</u>	<u>-</u>
Investment Income:			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	3,125,248,189	-
Interest and dividends	46,859,774	1,905,264,029	288,557
Total Investment Income	<u>46,859,774</u>	<u>5,030,512,218</u>	<u>288,557</u>
Less investment expense	-	20,829,179	-
Net Investment Income	<u>46,859,774</u>	<u>5,009,683,039</u>	<u>288,557</u>
Miscellaneous	-	-	365,715
Total Additions	<u>12,650,054,400</u>	<u>13,254,531,709</u>	<u>654,272</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	-	12,049,456,911	-
Refunds of contributions	-	233,714,750	-
Refunds and transfers to other systems	-	-	141,902
Administrative expense	1,309,416	53,093,287	-
Payments in accordance with trust agreements	-	-	621,952
Distributions to shareholders	12,569,709,620	-	-
Total Deductions	<u>12,571,019,036</u>	<u>12,336,264,948</u>	<u>763,854</u>
Total Changes in Net Position Held in Trust	79,035,364	918,266,761	(109,582)
Net Position - July 1, 2018	<u>1,742,652,936</u>	<u>86,406,260,487</u>	<u>7,877,530</u>
Net Position - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,821,688,300</u>	<u>\$ 87,324,527,248</u>	<u>\$ 7,767,948</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	New Jersey Transit Corporation	New Jersey Turnpike Authority
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,053,543	\$ 170,004,000
Investments	57,768,716	1,615,943,000
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		
Federal government	187,406,970	-
Loans	-	-
Mortgages	-	-
Other	53,769,479	61,756,000
Due from external parties	60,364,103	2,158,000
Inventories	129,135,771	27,400,000
Other	27,602,890	38,063,000
Total Current Assets	591,101,472	1,915,324,000
Noncurrent Assets		
Investments	330,405,954	556,994,000
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		
Loans	-	-
Mortgages	-	-
Other	-	-
Capital assets - nondepreciated	1,631,288,594	1,369,665,000
Capital assets - depreciated, net	4,594,929,848	10,590,617,000
Other	2,656,512	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,559,280,908	12,517,276,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources	320,270,347	449,605,000
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,470,652,727	14,882,205,000
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	300,716,246	116,213,000
Due to external parties	9,252,899	238,206,000
Interest payable	-	273,740,000
Unearned revenue	-	13,013,000
Current portion of long-term obligations	250,822,103	224,508,000
Other	98,212,462	-
Total Current Liabilities	659,003,710	865,680,000
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability	684,637,870	365,599,000
Net OPEB liability	-	-
Total OPEB liability	1,296,577,794	1,740,913,000
Revenue bonds payable, net	-	11,130,863,000
Installment obligations, net	721,811,871	-
Other	526,133,939	225,305,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,229,161,474	13,462,680,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	125,276,701	155,590,000
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,013,441,885	14,483,950,000
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	5,376,564,995	1,517,792,000
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	253,979	-
Debt service	-	-
Other purposes	27,377,926	225,094,000
Unrestricted	(1,946,986,058)	(1,344,631,000)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,457,210,842	\$ 398,255,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

<u>Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey</u>		<u>Non-Major Component Units</u>		<u>Total Component Units</u>	
\$	179,867,000	\$	2,956,717,821	\$	3,381,642,364
	414,878,000		6,709,356,224		8,797,945,940
	-		139,049,021		326,455,991
	8,839,000		283,942,894		292,781,894
	-		148,466,000		148,466,000
	545,981,000		285,407,712		946,914,191
	-		35,420,916		97,943,019
	5,108,000		20,633,685		182,277,456
	8,816,000		166,234,660		240,716,550
	<u>1,163,489,000</u>		<u>10,745,228,933</u>		<u>14,415,143,405</u>
	1,494,657,000		1,400,508,854		3,782,565,808
	56,299,000		2,219,507,182		2,275,806,182
	-		1,765,247,843		1,765,247,843
	67,845,000		21,172,307		89,017,307
	591,192,000		1,253,906,873		4,846,052,467
	3,347,132,000		6,087,614,849		24,620,293,697
	109,560,000		305,396,150		417,612,662
	<u>5,666,685,000</u>		<u>13,053,354,058</u>		<u>37,796,595,966</u>
	<u>470,276,000</u>		<u>671,552,366</u>		<u>1,911,703,713</u>
	<u>7,300,450,000</u>		<u>24,470,135,357</u>		<u>54,123,443,084</u>
	420,281,000		410,207,801		1,247,418,047
	-		58,124,386		305,583,285
	13,641,000		83,324,093		370,705,093
	122,509,000		106,326,227		241,848,227
	67,265,000		534,049,603		1,076,644,706
	202,920,000		318,181,012		619,313,474
	<u>826,616,000</u>		<u>1,510,213,122</u>		<u>3,861,512,832</u>
	1,731,180,000		2,299,708,082		5,081,124,952
	-		177,456,936		177,456,936
	-		26,850,331		3,064,341,125
	-		1,368,456,154		12,499,319,154
	1,878,485,000		960,130,858		3,560,427,729
	147,793,000		6,485,156,141		7,384,388,080
	<u>3,757,458,000</u>		<u>11,317,758,502</u>		<u>31,767,057,976</u>
	<u>384,283,000</u>		<u>1,044,986,471</u>		<u>1,710,136,172</u>
	<u>4,968,357,000</u>		<u>13,872,958,095</u>		<u>37,338,706,980</u>
	1,991,541,000		2,577,187,363		11,463,085,358
	112,197,000		155,701,063		268,152,042
	-		1,190,550,116		1,190,550,116
	1,352,551,000		6,907,873,386		8,512,896,312
	(1,124,196,000)		(234,134,666)		(4,649,947,724)
\$	<u>2,332,093,000</u>	\$	<u>10,597,177,262</u>	\$	<u>16,784,736,104</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>New Jersey Transit Corporation</u>	<u>New Jersey Turnpike Authority</u>
Expenses	\$ 2,937,419,242	\$ 1,580,384,000
 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	1,059,486,764	1,753,003,000
Operating grants and contributions	988,472,009	36,942,000
Capital grants and contributions	<u>604,281,191</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>(285,179,278)</u>	<u>209,761,000</u>
 General Revenue		
Payments from State	<u>307,466,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
Total General Revenue	<u>307,466,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
 Change in Net Position	 22,286,722	 209,768,000
 Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	 <u>3,434,924,120</u>	 <u>188,487,000</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 3,457,210,842</u>	<u>\$ 398,255,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

<u>Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey</u>	<u>Non-Major Component Units</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ 4,426,314,000	\$ 8,427,705,136	\$ 17,371,822,378
2,334,813,000	2,726,027,869	7,873,330,633
1,720,139,000	1,917,965,195	4,663,518,204
<u>48,466,000</u>	<u>3,671,453,914</u>	<u>4,324,401,105</u>
<u>(322,896,000)</u>	<u>(112,258,158)</u>	<u>(510,572,436)</u>
<u>435,790,000</u>	<u>496,121,109</u>	<u>1,239,384,109</u>
<u>435,790,000</u>	<u>496,121,109</u>	<u>1,239,384,109</u>
112,894,000	383,862,951	728,811,673
<u>2,219,199,000</u>	<u>10,213,314,311</u>	<u>16,055,924,431</u>
<u>\$ 2,332,093,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,597,177,262</u>	<u>\$ 16,784,736,104</u>

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*Notes to the
Basic
Financial Statements*

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INDEX**

Note		Page
1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	55
2	Other Accounting Disclosures	63
3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	66
4	Investments	66
5	Securities Lending Collateral	79
6	Receivables	80
7	Capital Assets	81
8	Interfund Transactions	83
9	Short-term Obligations.....	84
10	Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	85
11	Long-term Obligations	86
12	Tax Abatements	91
13	Risk Management and Insurance Coverage	96
14	Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation/Governmental Fund Balances.....	96
15	Operating Leases	98
16	Retirement Systems.....	98
17	Other Postemployment Benefits and Active Employee Health Benefits.....	109
18	Component Units	116
19	Contingent Liabilities	121
20	Subsequent Events	123

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements have been prepared primarily from accounts and records maintained by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. The financial data for the various public benefit corporations, authorities, commissions, colleges, and universities has been derived from reports prepared by those organizations based on their independent accounting systems.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes the State of New Jersey includes all fund types, departments, and agencies of the State, as well as boards, commissions, authorities, colleges, and universities for which the State is financially accountable. The following circumstances set forth the State's financial accountability for a legally separate organization:

1. The State is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the State.
2. The State may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the State regardless of whether the organization has (a) a separately elected governing board or (b) a jointly appointed board.

Entities for which the State is financially accountable, and have a financial benefit or burden relationship, such as boards, commissions, authorities, colleges and universities are considered component units. These component units are included in the State's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the State. Component units are either discretely presented or blended. Discrete presentation entails reporting component unit financial data in columns separate from the financial data of the primary government (the State). Blending requires the component unit's balances and transactions to be reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the State.

The following organizations comprise the State's blended component units:

Garden State Preservation Trust - The Garden State Preservation Trust is a blended component unit based on the governing body which is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government. It provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government. The total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely with the resources of the primary government.

New Jersey Building Authority - The New Jersey Building Authority is a blended component unit based on its governing body which is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government. It provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government. The total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely with the resources of the primary government.

New Jersey Schools Development Authority - The New Jersey Schools Development Authority is a blended component unit based on its governing body which is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government. It provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government. Its total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely with the resources of the primary government.

New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority - The New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority is a blended component unit based on its governing body which is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government. It provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government. The total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely, or almost entirely, with the resources of the primary government.

Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation - The Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation is a blended component unit based on GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1, *Tobacco Settlement Recognition and Financial Reporting Entity Issues*, in accordance with paragraph 53b, "usually the services provided by a blended component unit are financing services provided solely to the primary government."

All other component units have been discretely presented. Descriptions of the discretely presented component units and addresses from which complete financial statements of the respective component units can be obtained is detailed in Note 18. Below is a list of all discretely presented component units:

Colleges and Universities

The College of New Jersey
Kean University
Montclair State University
New Jersey City University
New Jersey Institute of Technology
Ramapo College of New Jersey
Rowan University
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
Stockton University
Thomas Edison State University
The William Paterson University of New Jersey

Authorities

Casino Reinvestment Development Authority
Higher Education Student Assistance Authority
New Jersey Economic Development Authority
New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority
New Jersey Infrastructure Bank
New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority
New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency
New Jersey Redevelopment Authority
New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority
New Jersey Transit Corporation
New Jersey Turnpike Authority
New Jersey Water Supply Authority
South Jersey Port Corporation
South Jersey Transportation Authority
University Hospital

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these government-wide statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intragovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position measures not just current assets and liabilities, but also long-term assets and liabilities such as capital assets (including infrastructure assets) and long-term obligations and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between the State's assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is its net position. Net position is displayed in three components - invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is restricted when constraints are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The amount of net position that is restricted by enabling legislation is disclosed in Note 14. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The statement of activities is presented in a format that reports the net revenue (expense) of the State's individual functions. The net revenue (expense) format reports the relative financial burden of each of the State's functions on its taxpayers. This format identifies the extent to which each function of the government draws from the general revenues of the State or is self-financed through licenses, fees, permits, and other revenues.

Program revenues originate from the program or from parties other than the government's taxpayers or citizens as a whole and reduce the expenses of the function to be financed by general revenues. Categories of program revenues that are separately reported in the statement are charges for services, program specific operating grants and contributions, and program specific

capital grants and contributions. Charges for services are revenues from exchange or exchange-like transactions with external parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from the program's goods, services, or privileges. These revenues include fees charged for specific services, licenses and permits, and operating special assessments, as well as payments from exchange transactions with other governments. Program specific operating and capital grants and contributions are revenues from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with external parties that are restricted for use in a particular program. All other revenues are general revenues, including all taxes, even if levied for a specific purpose. A special item is a significant transaction or other event within the control of management that is either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. An extraordinary item is a transaction or other event that is both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence.

In the statement of activities, all expenses are reported by function except those that are special or extraordinary items. Each function reports direct expenses – those specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Some functions, such as government direction, management, and control, include expenses that are indirect expenses of other functions. The State does not allocate indirect expenses to the other functions.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component units. However, the fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The government-wide financial statements report all financial and capital assets (including infrastructure assets), deferred outflows of resources, short and long-term liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Activity and balances resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place; those resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

In accordance with the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Generally, these revenues which are considered to be susceptible to accrual include amounts received during the three month period subsequent to June 30 that were earned as of June 30. On an exception basis, the State will occasionally accrue amounts received after this three month period but within twelve months subsequent to June 30. Those revenues which are considered to be susceptible to accrual include sales tax, individual income taxes, corporate income taxes, and federal grants. Licenses, fees, permits, and other sources are recognized when received since they normally are measurable only at that time. Unapplied overpayments of Corporation Business Tax and Gross Income Tax are recorded when a final determination is made as to the ultimate disposition of the overpayments.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Expenditures for compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded to the extent they would normally be liquidated with available financial resources. Disbursements for prepaid expenses, inventory items, and capital assets are recorded when expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt are recognized when due.

Proprietary Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and Component Units Financial Statements - The financial statements of the proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component units are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements previously described.

GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance included in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, and eliminates the option to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal

ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The State's proprietary funds are the Unemployment Compensation Fund and the State Lottery Fund.

The Unemployment Compensation Fund's principal ongoing operations consist of assessments received from employers and employees and the subsequent disbursement of monies to persons entitled to receive unemployment benefits. Collections and disbursements to eligible recipients are classified as operating revenues and expenses. The State Lottery Fund's principal ongoing operations, which are classified as operating revenues and expenses, consist of receipts from lottery ticket sales and subsequent disbursements of monies to lottery winners.

E. Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the State are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. The State uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which represent the fund's assets, liabilities, residual equities or balances, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being combined into a single column. For further details of the funds listed below, see the Description of Funds.

1. Major Funds

The State reports the General Fund and the Property Tax Relief Fund as major governmental funds. The State also reports the State Lottery Fund and the Unemployment Compensation Fund as major proprietary funds. Descriptions are as follows:

- a. General Fund - This fund accounts for all State revenues not otherwise restricted by statute. The largest part of the total financial operations of the State is accounted for in the General Fund. Most revenues received from taxes, federal sources, and certain miscellaneous revenue items are recorded in this fund. The Annual Appropriations Act enacted by the State Legislature provides the basic framework for the operations of the General Fund.
- b. Property Tax Relief Fund - This fund accounts for revenues from the New Jersey Gross Income Tax and a portion of the New Jersey Sales and Use Tax. Revenues realized are dedicated by the State Constitution. All receipts from taxes levied on personal income of individuals, estates, and trusts must be appropriated exclusively for the purpose of reducing or offsetting property taxes. P.L. 2006, c.44 dedicated one half of a percent of the Sales and Use Tax rate to the Property Tax Relief Fund. Annual appropriations are made from the fund, pursuant to formulas established by the State Legislature to counties, municipalities, and school districts.
- c. State Lottery Fund (Common Pension Fund L) - Monies derived from the sale of State lottery tickets are deposited into Common Pension Fund L pursuant to P.L. 2017, c.98, the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act (LECA). Disbursements are authorized for the payment of prizes to holders of winning lottery tickets, vendor fees in the production and distribution of lottery tickets, and for the administrative expenses of the Division of State Lottery. Remaining balances are solely available to and for the benefit of the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (77.78%), Public Employees' Retirement System (21.02%), and Police and Firemen's Retirement System (1.20%) for a 30 year term effective as of June 30, 2017. The present value of obligations for future installment payments of lottery prizes, which are funded by the purchase of deposit fund contracts and United States Government Treasury securities, are accounted for in this fund.
- d. Unemployment Compensation Fund - This fund accounts for monies deposited from contributions of employers and employees for unemployment compensation, amounts credited or advances made by the federal government, and amounts received herein from any other source. After consideration is given to any claim for refund of overpayment of contributions, the remainder is transferred by the Division of Employment Security to the Treasurer of the United States for credit to the State of New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Fund and held by the Treasurer of the United States in the State of New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund. Drawdowns against the State of New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund are made by requests submitted to the Treasurer of the United States by the Division of Employment Security on an as-needed basis, whereby amounts are transferred back to the Unemployment Compensation Fund and are then disbursed by the Division of Employment Security to persons entitled to receive unemployment benefits. Any shortfall in the Unemployment Compensation Fund needed to pay benefits is covered by federal statutes, which authorize advances from the federal government for unemployment benefits. Such advances are repayable by increased rates on federally taxable wages reported by New Jersey employers, or the advances may be repaid out of the fund assets at any time by the Governor.

2. Governmental Fund Types

- a. Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term, "proceeds of specific revenue sources," establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.
- b. Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

3. Fiduciary Fund Types

- a. Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds - These funds report resources that are required to be held in trust for members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other post-employment benefit plans, and other employee benefit plans, such as the deferred compensation plan.
- b. Investment Trust Fund - This fund reports an investment pool that consolidates monies from municipalities, counties, school districts, and any other public body, corporate or politic.
- c. Private Purpose Trust Funds - These funds report all other trust arrangements for which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- d. Agency Funds - These funds report resources held by the State in a purely custodial capacity. These funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of the resources to external parties.

F. Appropriations and Outstanding Debt

The State Constitution provides that the Legislature may not create a debt (where total outstanding debt would exceed one percent of total appropriations for the year) unless such law has been submitted to the people at a general election and approved by a majority of the legally qualified voters. After approval by the electorate, and prior to any bond sale, the Legislature may make appropriations up to the legally authorized amount of such bonds, which enables the State to enter into contracts with vendors.

G. Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits encompass the State's cash on deposit with financial institutions and several cash equivalents, including certificates of deposit. All deposits, including cash equivalents that are subject to federal or state depository insurance, generally are classified as deposits. Only investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 3 for additional details.

2. Investments

Statutes of the State of New Jersey and regulations of the State Investment Council authorize the Division of Investment to invest in global equities; non-convertible preferred stocks, covered call and put options; futures contracts; obligations of the U.S. Treasury, government agencies, corporations, international governments and agencies; global diversified credit investments; interest rate swap transactions; state and municipal general obligations; public authority revenue obligations; collateralized notes and mortgages; commercial paper; certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; money market funds; private equity funds; real estate funds; other real assets; and absolute return strategy funds. Investee institutions and organizations are prescribed by the statutes and regulations based on such criteria as minimum capital, dividend paying history, credit history, and other evaluation factors.

In addition to the amounts invested directly, most of the funds included herein participate in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund wherein amounts also contributed by other units of government are combined into a large scale investment program. The Pension Trust Funds also participate in a Common Pension Trust Fund pool whereby amounts contributed by the various Pension Trust Funds are combined for the purpose of investment. Participation in

the Cash Management Fund investment pool and the Common Pension Trust Fund investment pool by State funds is reflected as investments in the Balance Sheets of the respective funds. Amounts contributed to the Cash Management Fund investment pool by local governments and other entities which are not part of the State's reporting entity, are reflected as investments in the statement of net position of the Investment Trust Fund.

Amounts contributed to the Cash Management Fund investment pool are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. Any differences between cost and fair value for Cash Management Fund pool investments are immaterial. Other investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. See Note 4 for additional details.

3. Securities Lending Collateral

The Pension Trust Funds participate in securities lending programs with their custodian banks, whereby securities are loaned to brokers and, in return, the Pension Trust Funds have rights to the collateral received. All of the securities held in the Common Pension Trust Fund investment pool are eligible for the securities lending program. Collateral received may consist of cash, irrevocable bank letters of credit, or U.S. Treasury obligations having a market value equal to or exceeding 102 percent (U.S. dollar denominated) or 105 percent (non-U.S. dollar denominated) of the value of the loaned securities at the time the loan is made. The contracts with the Common Pension Trust Fund investment pool custodian banks require them to indemnify the investment pool if the brokers fail to return the securities or fail to pay the investment pool for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. The securities loans can be terminated by notification by either the broker or the investment pool. The term to maturity of the securities loans is generally matched with the term to maturity of the investment of cash collateral. As of June 30, 2019, the Pension Trust Funds have no aggregate credit risk exposure to brokers because the collateral amount held by the Pension Trust Funds exceeded the market value of the securities on loan. See Note 5 for additional details.

4. Receivables

Receivables in the State's governmental, fiduciary, and proprietary funds, component units - authorities, and component units - college and university funds are stated net of allowances for uncollectible amounts and primarily consist of federal grants, taxes, assessments, loans, interest and dividends, contributions due from employers and members to the respective pension funds, mortgages, and other receivables. See Note 6 for additional details.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives that extend beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the statement of net position at cost or historical cost based on appraisals or other acceptable methods when historical cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of donation. The State's capital assets consist of:

- a. All land, including parks, forests, easements, development rights, highways, and right-of-ways.
- b. Infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, and dams.
- c. All general government buildings, including hospital, care, and correctional facilities.
- d. Land improvements, equipment, software, and motor vehicles used in general operations with a unit cost of at least \$25,000, \$20,000, \$100,000, and \$30,000, respectively. For the purpose of reporting, equipment and software are consolidated into one category.
- e. Capital assets in the process of construction.

To measure depreciation expense, the State uses the straight-line method, whereby the historical cost (or other capitalized amount) of depreciable assets, less their estimated salvage values, is allocated in equal annual amounts over the estimated useful lives of the assets. To estimate the useful lives of its capital assets, the State uses guidelines from industry organizations. There is no depreciation recorded for land, easements, construction in progress, and right-of-ways.

Capital leases which are classified as capital assets are recorded in amounts equal to the lesser of the fair value of the asset or the present value of the future net minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

The State possesses certain capital assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated because the assets cannot be reasonably valued and/or the assets have inexhaustible useful lives. Examples of these assets include, but are not limited to statues, monuments, forts, lighthouses, and various capitol related furnishings. Collections, such as historical documents, artifacts, works of art, rare library books, and antique furnishings are not capitalized. These assets are exempted from capitalization as the State maintains the collections for reasons other than financial gain; the collections are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved; and the collections are subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collection. See Note 7 for additional details.

6. Interfund/Intrafund Transactions

Interfund Transactions - During the course of normal operations, the State has numerous routine transactions between funds, including expenditures, and transfers of resources to provide administrative services, program services, debt service, and compliance with legal mandates, such as legislation requiring the transfer of investment earnings from a capital project fund to the General Fund. In the fund financial statements, these transactions generally are recorded as transfers to/transfers from other funds and due to/due from other funds. Operating transfers represent legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended and do not represent reimbursement of expenses.

Intrafund Transactions - Intrafund transactions, as a result of contracts among departments within the same fund, are considered expenditures by the contractor and revenues by the contractee in the fund financial statements.

As a general rule, intrafund revenues and expenditures, interfund transfers, and interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. An exception is the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which is recorded as internal balances. Receivables from and payables to fiduciary funds are recorded in the statement of net position as receivable from and payable to external parties. See Note 8 for additional details.

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the government-wide statements, governmental activities column, the deferred outflows of resources represents three items: (1) the unamortized deferral on refundings of long-term obligations, (2) pension related amounts, and (3) OPEB related amounts. The pension and OPEB related amounts consists of: a) changes of assumptions; b) employer contributions and benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date; c) differences between expected and actual experience; d) changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and e) net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. See Note 10 for additional details.

H. Liabilities

1. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues at both the government-wide and fund level arise when potential revenue does not meet the available criterion for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the State before it has a legal claim. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criterion is met, or when the State has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Unearned revenue consists principally of amounts due from the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

2. Long-term Obligations

The State's long-term obligations are divided into bonded and non-bonded categories. Bonded categories include general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, certain capital leases, installment obligations, certificates of participation, Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation Bonds (TSFC), unamortized interest on capital appreciation bonds, and unamortized premium. Non-bonded categories include compensated absences, certain capital leases, loans payable, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, net pension liability, pollution remediation obligation, other, and deposit fund contracts. The liability for long-term items described above is reflected in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements as noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year and as current liabilities-current portion of long-term obligations, if due within a year.

Bond and note premiums and discounts are amortized to interest expense based on the straight-line method. Capital appreciation bonds are reported at their net or accreted value rather than at face value. Bonds and notes payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. See Note 11 for additional details.

3. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the government-wide statements, governmental activities column, the deferred inflows of resources represents two items: (1) pension related amounts, and (2) OPEB related amounts. The pension and OPEB related amounts consists of: a) changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, b) differences between expected and actual experience, and c) changes of assumptions. Additionally, deferred tobacco settlement revenue is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds as all eligibility criteria excluding timing requirements have been met. See Note 10 for additional details.

I. Net Position

1. **Net Investment in Capital Assets** - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. **Restricted** - Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either: externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of the other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. **Unrestricted** - Unrestricted net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets".
4. **Held in Trust for Pool Participants** - This is used to accumulate resources held for investment.
5. **Restricted for Pensions** - This is used to accumulate all active member, State, and other employer contributions and investment income from which pension benefit payments are made.
6. **Restricted for OPEB** - This is used to accumulate all local government retired members and employer contributions and investment income from which post-retirement health benefit payments are made.
7. **Restricted for Private Purpose Trust Funds** - This is used to accumulate resources received as a result of trust arrangements.

J. Fund Balances

1. **Nonspendable** - Fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., the principal of a permanent fund).
2. **Restricted** - Fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or imposed by law through constitutional provisions, or through enabling legislation.
3. **Committed** - Fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
4. **Assigned** - Fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

5. **Unassigned** - Fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund. Based on the definitions of the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance classifications, positive unassigned amounts can exist only in the General Fund. The State's General Fund reflects nonspendable restricted, committed, and unassigned fund balances. Initially, expenditures are made from existing committed fund balances, and if necessary, additional expenditures are made from unassigned fund balances.

K. Fiscal Year End Differences

The following component units have fiscal years that ended on December 31, 2018:

Component Units – Authorities

- Casino Reinvestment Development Authority
- New Jersey Economic Development Authority
- New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority
- New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority
- New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency
- New Jersey Redevelopment Authority
- New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority
- New Jersey Turnpike Authority
- South Jersey Port Corporation
- South Jersey Transportation Authority

Special Revenue Funds

- New Jersey Building Authority (blended component unit)
- New Jersey Schools Development Authority (blended component unit)

NOTE 2 - OTHER ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

A. Changes in Accounting Policy

In Fiscal Year 2019 the State adopted two new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards as follows:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

All applicable provisions of these new statements have been incorporated into the financial statements and notes.

B. Restatement of Net Position

The July 1, 2018 Net Position for the primary government was adjusted for the following:

	Government-wide Net Position
Balance July 1, 2018 - As Reported	\$ (198,106,067,597)
Prior Period Adjustments (correction of an error):	
Increase in Capital Assets	531,301,281
Increase in Accumulated Depreciation	(96,038,652)
Balance July 1, 2018 - Restated	\$ (197,670,804,968)

C. Deficit Fund Balance

It is anticipated that bond sales during Fiscal Year 2020 will relieve the current deficit fund balances in the Cultural Centers and Historic Preservation Fund and the Hazardous Discharge Fund of 1986.

D. Joint Ventures

**The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
4 World Trade Center
150 Greenwich Street, 23rd Floor
New York, NY 10007
www.panynj.gov**

Joint ventures are independently constituted entities generally created by two or more governments for a specific purpose such as contracting and maintaining an interstate bridge. Pursuant to current financial reporting standards, the State does not record its equity in joint ventures. The only significant joint venture in which the State of New Jersey participates is the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. Individually published financial statements may be obtained by writing the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey at the above mentioned address. Other joint ventures are immaterial.

The Port Authority is a municipal corporate instrumentality of the States of New York and New Jersey created by compact between the two states in 1921 with the consent of the Congress of the United States. It is authorized and directed to plan, develop, and operate terminals and other facilities of transportation and commerce, and to advance projects in the general fields of transportation, economic development, and world trade that contribute to promoting and protecting the commerce and economy of the Port District, defined in the compact, which comprises an area of about 1,500 square miles in both states, centering about New York Harbor. The Governor of each State appoints six of the twelve members of the governing Board of Commissioners, subject to confirmation by the respective State Senate. Each Governor has from time to time exercised the statutory power to veto the actions of the commissioners from their state.

The commissioners serve six-year overlapping terms as public officials without compensation. They establish Authority policy, appoint an Executive Director to implement it, and also appoint a General Counsel to act as legal advisor to the Board and to the Executive Director. The Authority undertakes only those projects authorized by the two states.

The compact envisions the Port Authority as being financially self-sustaining and, as such, it must obtain the funds necessary for the construction or acquisition of facilities upon the basis of its own credit, its reserve funds, and its future revenues. The Authority has neither the power to pledge the credit of either state or any municipality nor to levy taxes or assessments.

Consolidated financial statements for the Port Authority (including the Passenger Facility Charges Program) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 disclosed the following (expressed in millions):

Financial Position	<u>Combined Total</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 47,868.6
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>31,990.2</u>
Net Position	<u><u>\$ 15,878.4</u></u>

Operating Results	
Operating Revenues	\$ 5,630.4
Operating Expenses	(3,242.3)
Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(1,371.2)</u>
Income from Operations	1,016.9
Non-operating Revenues (Expense), Net	<u>(508.6)</u>
Net Income	<u><u>\$ 508.3</u></u>

Changes in Net Position	
Balance January 1, 2018	\$ 15,370.1
Net Income	<u>508.3</u>
Balance December 31, 2018	<u><u>\$ 15,878.4</u></u>

Except for Special Project Bonds, the Authority's debt is secured by its full faith and credit, its reserve funds, or a pledge of future revenues. Special Project Bonds are secured by a mortgage on the financed properties. At December 31, 2018, Port Authority debt consisted of the following (expressed in millions):

Bonds, Notes, and Other Obligations	
Consolidated Bonds and Notes	\$ 22,130.8
Special Project Bonds	1,245.8
Operating Asset Financing	550.4
Capital Asset Financing	<u>2,461.6</u>
	26,388.6
Less: Unamortized Discount	<u>(12.4)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 26,376.2</u></u>

E. Other

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the debt and assets of the New Jersey Building Authority have been reduced for presentation herein in the amount of \$195.0 million, consisting of the amount of the present value of future lease payments by the State to the New Jersey Building Authority and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and bond refundings as of December 31, 2018.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance*, an additional \$1.0 billion in federal grant revenues and economic planning, development, and security expenditures has been recorded.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All funds maintain their own individual bank account(s) except for the Casino Control, Casino Revenue, Gubernatorial Elections, Special Transportation, Property Tax Relief, and Long Term Obligation and Capital Expenditure Funds which are in the General Fund bank accounts. The balances of cash for these funds held in the General Fund, after receipt and disbursement transactions, are accounted for and reflected in the respective due from or due to accounts on the balance sheet presented in the fund financial statements.

New Jersey Revised Statutes (c.52:18-16.1) set the policy that the State Treasurer must follow when depositing State funds and for the collateralization of such funds. The relationship between the face amount of the collateral and the amount of a deposit is not statutory but is stipulated by the State Treasurer. All bank accounts in which the State Treasurer deposits funds must be collateralized. Securities pledged as collateral must consist of obligations of, or be guaranteed by the United States or the State of New Jersey. Securities are pledged in the State Treasurer's name and held by a custodian bank under a custodian agreement.

Collateral requirements for demand accounts and time accounts for banks having less than \$15 million in State deposits per month require 100 percent coverage of the average aggregate daily balance of the preceding month. For banks that have State deposits which total \$15 million or more per month, the amount of collateral required is 120 percent of the average aggregate daily balance on deposit in the bank during each calendar quarter of the year. The State Department of the Treasury monitors the level of collateral required to be maintained by the banks.

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires that the State disclose bank deposits that are subject to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the State will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that may be in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, the State's bank balances amounted to \$276.7 million. Of these balances, \$61.3 million was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the \$61.3 million, \$57.0 million represents uninvested cash in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. The cash is held in the custodian's Institutional Liquid Reserve Fund overnight and invested the following business day.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Statutes of the State of New Jersey and regulations of the State Investment Council authorize the Division of Investment to invest in global equity investments; non-convertible preferred stocks; covered call and put options; futures contracts; obligations of the U.S. Treasury, government agencies, corporations, international governments and agencies; global diversified credit investments; interest rate swap transactions; state and municipal general obligations; public authority revenue obligations; collateralized notes and mortgages; commercial paper; certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; money market funds; private equity funds; real estate funds; other real assets; and absolute return strategy funds.

Federal securities, including those held as collateral on repurchase agreements, are maintained at Federal Reserve Banks in Philadelphia and New York through the custodian banks, in trust for the State of New Jersey. A significant portion of corporate equity and debt securities are maintained by the Depository Trust Company (DTC) through the custodian banks in trust for the State of New Jersey.

Securities not maintained by the Federal Reserve Banks or DTC are in the name of a designated nominee representing the securities of a particular State fund which establishes the State fund's unconditional right to the securities. The custodian banks, as agents for the State funds, maintain records identifying the securities maintained by the Federal Reserve Banks and the DTC as securities owned by or pledged to the State funds.

In addition to the amounts invested directly, most of the funds included herein participate in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund wherein amounts also contributed by other units of government are combined into a large scale investment program. The Pension Trust Funds also participate in a Common Pension Trust Fund pool whereby amounts contributed by the various Pension Trust Funds are combined for the purpose of investment. Participation in the Cash Management Fund investment pool and several Common Pension Trust Fund investment pools by State funds is reflected as investments in the Balance Sheets/Statement of Net Position of the respective funds. Amounts contributed to the Cash Management Fund investment pool by local governments and other entities which are not part of the State's reporting entity, are primarily reflected as investments in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, Investment Trust Fund.

Amounts contributed to the Cash Management Fund investment pool are recorded at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between independent market participants at the measurement date.

Casino Control, Casino Revenue, Gubernatorial Elections, Special Transportation, and Property Tax Relief Funds do not maintain separate investment accounts. Since cash transactions are handled by and through the General Fund as described in Note 3, any available cash balances for these funds reside in the General Fund and are combined with other balances for either participation in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund or direct investment as part of the General Fund large scale investment program.

Approximately \$235.1 million of investments represents deposit fund contracts for future installment payments of lottery prizes. Lottery prizes are funded by the purchase of deposit fund contracts which, when matured, will provide amounts sufficient for future payment of installment prizes. Purchases of deposit fund contracts are recorded as an expenditure in the State Lottery Fund in the year of purchase. Annuity contracts are carried at their current contract values which are based upon their original purchase price adjusted for credited interest and amounts already received. The estimated fair value of annuity contracts approximates the carrying value reflected in the statement of net position. In the event of default in making future payments by the insurance company from which the contracts were purchased, the State would be liable for such future payments.

Investments for all funds as of June 30, 2019, are as follows (expressed in millions):

	Amount Reported As Investments
Domestic equities	\$ 25,552.7
Domestic fixed income securities	25,050.0
International equities	14,689.3
Private equities	8,768.9
Global diversified credit funds	4,686.1
Absolute return strategy funds	4,350.9
Real estate	3,847.1
Equity mutual funds	3,454.0
Real assets	1,905.0
International fixed income securities	1,351.5
Fixed income mutual funds	707.3
Opportunistic private equity investments	422.5
Annuity contracts	235.1
Total investments	<u>95,020.4</u>
Unallocated administrative expenses and transaction exchanges	431.3
Net amount recorded as investments	<u><u>\$ 95,451.7</u></u>

As Reported on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2019
(expressed in millions):

	Current Investments	Non-Current Investments	Total
Governmental activities	\$ 8,547.4	\$ -	\$ 8,547.4
Business-type activities	263.7	213.2	476.9
Fiduciary funds	86,427.4	-	86,427.4
Total	<u>\$ 95,238.5</u>	<u>\$ 213.2</u>	<u>\$ 95,451.7</u>

The asset allocation targets approved by the State Investment Council on May 29, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target</u>
U.S. equity	28.00%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	12.50
Private equity	12.00
Emerging markets equity	6.50
Total global growth	<u>59.00</u>
Investment grade credit	10.00
Private credit	6.00
High yield	2.00
Total income	<u>18.00</u>
Cash equivalents	5.00
U.S. treasuries	5.00
Risk mitigation strategies	3.00
Total defensive	<u>13.00</u>
Real estate	7.50
Real assets	2.50
Total real return	<u>10.00</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

The asset allocation policy is reviewed on at least an annual fiscal year basis.

A. Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure

The State's investments are subject to various risks. Among these risks are credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Each one of these risks is discussed in more detail below.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of a debt instrument is measured by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies such as Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P), or Fitch Ratings (Fitch). Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. There are no restrictions in the amount that can be invested in United States Treasury and government agency obligations. State regulations require minimum credit ratings for certain categories of fixed income obligations and limit the amount that can be invested in any one issuer or issue. As of June 30, 2019, the following limits were in effect:

Category	Minimum Rating			Limitation of Issuers' Outstanding Debt	Limitation of Issue	Other Limitations
	Moody's	S&P	Fitch			
Global debt obligations	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	10%	-	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer
International government and agency obligations	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	25%	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in this category
Collateralized notes and mortgages	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	-	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer
Commercial paper	P-1	A-1	F-1	-	-	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer
Certificates of deposit:						
Domestic	A3/P-1	A-/A-1	A-/F-1	-	-	Cannot exceed 10% of issuer's primary capital; not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer
International	Aa3/P-1	AA-/A-1	AA-/F-1	-	-	
Global diversified credit investments:						
Direct bank loans	-	-	-	10%	-	Not more than 10% of fund assets can be invested in this category; not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	
Swap transactions	Baa2	BBB	BBB	-	-	Notional value of net exposure to any one counterparty shall not exceed 1% of fund assets; notional value shall not exceed 5% of fund assets but may be increased to 10% for a fixed period of time
Repurchase agreements:						
Bank or trust company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broker	P-1	A-1	F-1	-	-	-
State, municipal and public authority obligations	A3	A-	A-	10%	10%	Not more than 2% of fund assets can be invested in debt of any one obligor
Money market funds	-	-	-	-	-	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in this category; limited to 5% of shares or units outstanding
Mortgage backed:						
Pass-through securities	A3	A-	A-	-	-	Not more than 10% of fund assets can be invested in this category
Senior debt securities	-	-	-	-	25%	
Non-convertible preferred stocks	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	10%	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer

The above table does not include Prudential Retirement investments for the New Jersey State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan (NJSEDCP). The NJSEDCP consists of a number of individual investment managers, which individually have investment guidelines that they comply with and follow.

Up to eight percent of the fair value of the combined assets of the pension funds may be invested in global debt obligations, collateralized notes and mortgages, non-convertible preferred stocks, and mortgage backed pass-through securities that do not meet the minimum credit rating requirements set forth above.

The total amount of a particular class of stock directly purchased of any one entity by the pension funds cannot exceed 10 percent of that class of stock outstanding. The total amount of shares or interests directly purchased or acquired of any one exchange traded fund or global, regional or country fund by the pension funds shall not exceed 10 percent of the total shares outstanding or interests of such fund.

For securities exposed to credit risk in the fixed income portfolio, the following tables disclose aggregate fair value, by major credit quality rating category at June 30, 2019. The first table is for fixed income securities rated by Moody's. The second table uses Standard and Poor's ratings for fixed income securities not rated by Moody's (expressed in millions):

	Moody's Rating					
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	P-1
Domestic corporate obligations	\$ 775.3	\$ 1,073.3	\$ 4,674.1	\$ 405.8	\$ 315.0	\$ -
United States Treasury bills	7,264.6	-	-	-	-	-
United States Treasury notes	1,343.1	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign government obligations	171.0	606.7	26.0	-	-	-
United States Treasury bonds	1,510.0	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper	55.6	-	-	-	-	4,798.2
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	965.0
Federal agency obligations	1,158.3	-	-	-	-	-
International corporate obligations	194.4	51.0	49.2	40.3	60.3	-
Municipal obligations	-	96.6	33.0	-	-	-
Mortgages (FHLMC/FNMA/GNMA)	12.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Total	<u>\$ 12,484.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,827.6</u>	<u>\$ 4,782.3</u>	<u>\$ 446.1</u>	<u>\$ 375.5</u>	<u>\$ 5,763.2</u>

	Standard & Poor's and Fitch's Rating					
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B
Domestic corporate obligations	\$ 15.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13.8	\$ 5.5	\$ 1.7
International corporate obligations*	0.2	-	-	0.9	6.0	2.2
Foreign government obligations	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 55.1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15.0</u>	<u>\$ 11.5</u>	<u>\$ 3.9</u>

*Fitch's rating - BBB (\$0.4 million), BB (\$0.2 million), and B (\$0.7 million)

The above tables do not include the following Moody's rated investments: domestic corporate obligations rated BB (\$0.6 million), B (\$406.1 million), Caa (\$109.9 million), Ca (\$3.0 million), CCC (\$0.8 million), and C (\$1.5 million); foreign government obligations rated B (\$0.3 million); international corporate obligations rated BB (\$2.8 million), B (\$67.9 million), Caa (\$28.2 million), and Ca (\$0.1 million); and other investments rated B (\$1.8 million). Additionally, the tables do not include the following Standard & Poor's rated investments: domestic corporate obligations rated CCC (\$1.5 million) and CC (\$0.1 million), and international corporate obligations rated CCC (\$0.1 million) and CC (\$0.2 million).

The tables do not include certain domestic and international corporate obligations and certain fixed income mutual funds, which invest in an underlying portfolio of fixed income securities totaling \$718.7 million, and do not have a Moody's or Standard and Poor's rating.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Commercial paper must mature within 270 days. Certificates of deposits are limited to a term of one year or less. Repurchase agreements must mature within 30 days. State regulations permit the pension funds to enter into foreign exchange contracts for the purpose of hedging the international portfolio.

The following table summarizes the maturities (or, in the case of Remics and mortgage backed securities, the expected average life) of the fixed income portfolio at June 30, 2019 (expressed in millions):

	Total Fair Value	Maturities in Years*			
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Domestic corporate obligations	\$ 7,810.1	\$ 435.1	\$ 2,716.5	\$ 2,892.1	\$ 1,766.4
United States Treasury bills	7,264.6	7,264.6	-	-	-
Commercial paper	4,853.8	4,853.8	-	-	-
United States Treasury bonds	1,510.0	295.4	613.2	316.4	285.0
United States Treasury notes	1,343.1	1,211.6	131.5	-	-
Federal agency obligations	1,158.3	848.0	310.3	-	-
Certificates of deposit	965.0	965.0	-	-	-
Foreign government obligations	843.9	139.1	369.9	121.4	213.5
International corporate obligations	507.1	1.1	355.1	119.3	31.6
Municipal obligations	129.6	-	45.3	-	84.3
Mortgages (FHLMC/FNMA/GNMA)	12.9	-	0.4	10.1	2.4
Bank loans	1.2	-	1.2	-	-
Asset backed obligations	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Total	\$ 26,399.9	\$ 16,013.7	\$ 4,543.4	\$ 3,459.3	\$ 2,383.5

* \$708.8 million of investments do not have specific maturity dates.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As mentioned previously, the State's Pension Trust Funds participate in the Common Pension Trust Fund pool, which invests in global markets.

At June 30, 2019, the State had the following foreign currency exposure based on exchange rates in effect for such day (expressed in millions of U.S. dollars):

Currency	Total Fair Value	Equities	Fixed Income	Alternative Investments
Australian dollar	\$ 631.1	\$ 631.1	\$ -	\$ -
Brazilian real	351.6	351.6	-	-
Canadian dollar	905.1	846.7	58.4	-
Chilean peso	31.6	31.6	-	-
Columbian peso	1.2	-	1.2	-
Czech koruna	16.8	16.8	-	-
Danish krone	160.7	160.7	-	-
Euro	3,338.2	2,503.8	30.7	803.7
Hong Kong dollar	1,409.3	1,409.3	-	-
Hungarian forint	30.7	30.7	-	-
Indonesian rupiah	131.7	131.7	-	-
Japanese yen	2,013.2	2,013.2	-	-
Malaysian ringgit	89.2	89.2	-	-
Mexican peso	101.4	101.4	-	-
New Israeli shekel	33.6	33.6	-	-
New Taiwan dollar	12.2	12.2	-	-
New Zealand dollar	18.2	18.2	-	-
Norwegian krone	48.8	48.8	-	-
Pakistan rupee	3.5	3.5	-	-
Philippines peso	36.7	36.7	-	-
Polish zloty	53.2	53.2	-	-
Qatari rial	31.2	31.2	-	-
Singapore dollar	114.5	114.5	-	-
South African rand	324.0	324.0	-	-
South Korean won	625.3	625.3	-	-
Swedish krona	232.4	232.4	-	-
Swiss franc	722.2	722.2	-	-
Thailand baht	157.1	157.1	-	-
Turkish lira	40.8	40.8	-	-
UAE dirham	33.8	33.8	-	-
United Kingdom pound sterling	1,508.2	1,387.7	2.5	118.0
Total	\$ 13,207.5	\$ 12,193.0	\$ 92.8	\$ 921.7

The State's interests in alternative investments may contain elements of credit, currency, and market risk. Such risks include, but are not limited to, limited liquidity, absence of regulatory oversight, dependence upon key individuals, emphasis on speculative investments (both derivatives and non-marketable investments), and nondisclosure of portfolio composition. State regulations require that not more than 38 percent of the market value of the pension funds can be invested in alternative investments, with limits on the individual categories of real estate (9 percent), real assets (7 percent), private equity (12 percent), and absolute return strategy (15 percent). Not more than 5 percent of the market value invested through direct investments, separate accounts, fund-of-funds, commingled funds, co-investments and joint ventures in global diversified credit, private equity, real asset and absolute return strategy investments, plus outstanding commitments, may be committed to any one partnership or investment. Investments made through separate accounts, funds-of-funds, comingled funds, co-investments and joint ventures cannot comprise more than 20 percent of any one investment manager's total assets.

B. Derivatives

The Pension Trust Funds invest in derivative securities. A derivative security is an investment whose value is derived from other financial instruments such as commodity prices, bonds and stock prices, or a market index. The Pension Trust Funds' derivative securities are considered investment derivative instruments. The fair value of all derivative securities is reported in the statement of fiduciary net position, and the change in fair value is recorded in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position as a net increase or decrease in fair value of investments.

Derivative transactions involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. Market risk includes, but is not limited to, the possibility that a change in interest rate risk, foreign currency risk or the value of the underlying securities will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. The market or the value of underlying security, or securities, risk associated with derivatives, the prices of which are constantly fluctuating, is regulated by imposing limits as to the types, amounts and degree of risk that the Pension Trust Funds may undertake as set forth in State Regulations.

The Pension Trust Funds may use financial futures to replicate an underlying security or indices they wish to hold in the portfolio. In certain instances, it may be beneficial to own a futures contract rather than the underlying security. Additionally, the Pension Trust Funds may use futures contracts to improve the yield or adjust the duration of the fixed income portfolio or may sell futures contracts to hedge the portfolio. A financial futures contract is an agreement between a buyer and a seller that is based on a referenced item, such as financial indices, or interest rates or a financial instrument such as equity or fixed income securities, physical commodities or currencies. Futures contracts may call for physical delivery of specified quantity of the underlying asset of a specified price (futures or strike price) and date, or be settled in cash. Futures contracts must be traded on a securities exchange or over-the-counter market. The net change in the futures contracts value is settled daily in cash with the exchanges. The cash to fulfill these obligations is held in a margin account. As the fair value of the futures contract varies from the original contract price, a gain or loss is paid to or received from the clearinghouse and recognized in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Foreign currency forward contracts are used as a means to hedge against currency risks in the Pension Trust Funds. Foreign currency forward contracts are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of a foreign currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed upon price. Foreign currency forward contracts are marked to market on a daily basis with the change in fair value included in investment income in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The Pension Trust Funds utilize covered call and put options in an effort to add value to or reduce the risk level in the portfolio. Options are agreements that give the owner of the option the right, but not obligation, to buy (in the case of a call option) or to sell (in the case of a put option) a specific amount of an asset for a specific price (called the strike price) on or before a specified expiration date. The Pension Trust Funds enter into covered calls when they write (or sell) call options on underlying stocks held by the Pension Trust Funds or stock indices. The Pension Trust Funds enter into covered put options when they purchase put options on underlying stocks held by the Pension Trust Funds or stock indices. The Pension Trust Funds enter into put spreads when they purchase put options while simultaneously writing put options on the same underlying securities or indices at a lower strike price. The purchaser of put options pays a premium at the outset of the agreement and stands to gain from an unfavorable change (i.e., a decrease) in the price of the instrument underlying the option. The writer of call options receives a premium at the outset of the agreement and may bear the risk of an unfavorable change (i.e., an increase) in the price of the instrument underlying the option.

As of June 30, 2019, Pension Trust Fund's derivative investments included foreign currency forward contracts:

	Notional value (local currency)		Receivable	Payable	Change in fair value
Foreign currency forward contracts:					
Buy:					
Euro	€	1,183,376	\$ 1,348,532	\$ 1,337,431	\$ 11,101
Pound sterling	£	19,000	24,217	24,268	(51)
Sell:					
Euro	€	28,540,193	32,498,790	32,552,123	(53,333)
Pound sterling	£	1,942,750	2,475,687	2,478,973	(3,286)
Total Forward contracts			<u>\$ 36,347,226</u>	<u>\$ 36,392,795</u>	<u>\$ (45,569)</u>

Certain alternative investment funds and partnerships may use derivative instruments to hedge against market risk and to enhance investment returns. At any point during the year, the Pension Trust Funds may have additional exposure to derivatives primarily through limited liability vehicles such as limited partnerships and commingled investment funds.

C. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between independent market participants at the measurement date. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation, including assumptions about risk.

Investments are reported at fair value as follows:

- Domestic and international equity securities and exchange traded funds are valued using closing sales prices reported on recognized securities exchanges on which the securities are principally traded; these securities are included as Level 1 in the chart below. For listed securities having no sales reported and for unlisted securities, such securities will be valued based upon the last reported bid price; these securities are included as Level 2 in the chart below.
- Fixed income and equity mutual funds are valued using the published daily closing prices and are included as Level 1 in the chart below.
- Foreign and domestic government, agency and corporate obligations, municipal bonds, mortgages, bank loans and asset backed securities are valued using an evaluated price which is based on a compilation of primarily observable market information or broker quotes in a non-active market. These are included as Level 2 in the chart below.
- Foreign exchange contracts are valued using industry recognized market-based models to calculate the value that a holder or counterparty would receive within the bid-ask spread, in an orderly transaction under current market conditions. These securities are included as Level 2 in the chart below.
- Distributions from alternative investment vehicles are received as the underlying investments are liquidated. The Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital can never be redeemed, but could be sold subject to approval by the fund's management. As of June 30, 2019, a buyer (or buyers) for these investments have not yet been identified. The partnership interest may be sold at an amount different from the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital.
- The valuation methods for investments measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the table below.

The following table summarizes the fair value hierarchy of the investment portfolio as of June 30, 2019 (expressed in millions):

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	June 30, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value				
Equity securities:				
Domestic equities	\$ 25,447.9	\$ 25,433.9	\$ 14.0	\$ -
International equities	13,815.2	13,813.9	1.3	-
Equity mutual funds	3,454.1	3,454.1	-	-
Exchange traded funds	979.0	979.0	-	-
Total equity securities	43,696.2	43,680.9	15.3	-
Debt securities:				
Corporate obligations	7,810.1	-	7,810.1	-
United States Treasury bills	7,264.6	-	7,264.6	-
Commercial paper	4,853.8	-	4,853.8	-
United States Treasury bonds	1,510.0	-	1,510.0	-
United States Treasury notes	1,343.1	-	1,343.1	-
Federal agency obligations	1,158.3	-	1,158.3	-
Foreign government obligations	843.8	-	843.8	-
Fixed income mutual funds	707.3	707.3	-	-
International corporate obligations	507.2	-	507.2	-
Annuity contracts	235.1	45.2	-	189.9
Municipal obligations	129.6	-	129.6	-
Mortgages (FHLMC/FNMA/GNMA)	12.9	-	12.9	-
Exchange traded funds	1.5	1.5	-	-
Bank loans	1.2	-	1.2	-
Asset backed securities	0.3	-	0.3	-
Total debt securities	26,378.8	754.0	25,434.9	189.9
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 70,075.0	\$ 44,434.9	\$ 25,450.2	\$ 189.9
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Buyout private equity funds	\$ 7,429.6			
Global diversified credit funds	4,686.1			
Real estate funds - equity	3,428.8			
Multi-strategy hedge funds	2,136.5			
Real assets	1,905.0			
Opportunistic hedge funds	1,069.9			
Debt related private equity funds	924.7			
Credit oriented hedge funds	803.9			
Opportunistic private equity investments	422.5			
Real estate funds - debt	418.3			
Venture capital private equity funds	400.6			
Equity oriented hedge funds	340.6			
Secondary private equity funds	13.9			
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 23,980.4			
Investments measured at cost				
Certificates of deposit	\$ 965.0			
Total investments measured at cost	\$ 965.0			
Investment derivative instruments				
Foreign currency forward contracts (assets)	\$ 11.1	\$ -	\$ 11.1	
Foreign currency forward contracts (liabilities)	(56.6)	-	(56.6)	
Total investment derivative instruments	\$ (45.5)	\$ -	\$ (45.5)	

The following table represents the unfunded commitments, redemptions frequency, and redemption notice period for investments measured at the NAV as of June 30, 2019 (expressed in millions):

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently Eligible)	Notice Period
Buyout private equity funds ¹	\$ 7,429.6	\$ 3,421.3	None	N/A
Global diversified credit funds ²	4,686.1	1,932.0	Quarterly, semi-annual	45 and 90 days
Real estate funds - equity ³	3,428.8	1,866.1	Quarterly	15 and 90 days
Multi-strategy hedge funds ⁴	2,136.5	127.8	Quarterly, semi-annual	None
Real assets ⁵	1,905.0	1,019.3	None	None
Opportunistic hedge funds ⁶	1,069.9	125.0	Monthly, quarterly	2-90 days
Debt related private equity funds ⁷	924.7	745.2	None	N/A
Credit oriented hedge funds ⁸	803.9	-	Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, annually	45-60 days
Opportunistic private equity funds ⁹	422.5	341.0	None	N/A
Real estate funds - debt ¹⁰	418.3	319.6	None	N/A
Venture capital private equity funds ¹¹	400.6	92.7	None	N/A
Equity oriented hedge funds ¹²	340.6	50.0	Quarterly, semi-annual, annually	45-92 days
Secondary private equity funds ¹³	13.9	12.9	None	N/A
Total investment measured at the NAV	\$ 23,980.4	\$ 10,052.9		

Notes:

- 1 Buyout private equity funds include investments in 82 partnerships and seven co-investment vehicles, which invest primarily in the equity of established operating companies in order to restructure the target company's reserve capital, management and/or organizational structure or facilitate ongoing growth of the firm. Return on investment is typically realized through an initial public offering, sale or merger of the company, or a recapitalization. All of the investments provide for transfer or sale of limited partnership interest with the prior written approval of the General Partner and seven investments further require the right of first refusal by the other partner in the investment. It is expected that the underlying assets will be liquidated over the next 1 to 14 years.
- 2 Global diversified credit funds include investments in 19 funds and separate account investments that make investment in mezzanine debt, credit structured products, commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities, commercial and residential whole loans, and other similar strategies. One of the funds has a quarterly redemption provision and one fund has a semi-annual redemption provision. Fifteen of these investments cannot be redeemed because the investments include restrictions. As of June 30, 2019, these remaining redemption restriction periods range from 3 to 72 months. It is expected that the underlying assets will be liquidated over the next 1 to 10 years.
- 3 Real estate funds - equity include investments in 48 funds or separate accounts that make investments in the equity of the underlying asset, where the investor acts as a shareholder in a specific property and receives a share of the rental income the property generates. Investments representing approximately 80 percent of real estate equity investments can never be redeemed. Thirty-eight of the investments provide for transfer or sale of the limited partnership interest with the prior written approval of the General Partner and nine investments further require the right of first refusal by the other partner in the investment. Distributions from each fund and separate account will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets will be liquidated over the next 6 months to 15 years.
- 4 Multi-strategy hedge funds include investments in 13 hedge funds that pursue multiple strategies to diversify risks and reduce volatility. Investments representing approximately 40 percent of the value of the investments cannot be redeemed because the investments include restrictions that do not allow for redemptions. As of June 30, 2019, the remaining redemption restriction periods range from 6 to 19 months.
- 5 Real assets includes investments in 19 fund or separate account strategies which invest in the equity or debt of infrastructure, energy, utilities, water, timber, agriculture, metals, mining, and commodity-related and commodity-linked investments. Real asset investments include investments in products, services and technology related to the above. No real asset investments can be redeemed. All of the investments provide for the transfer or sale of limited partnership interests with the prior written approval of the General Partner and one investment further requires the right of first refusal by the other partners in the investment. Distributions from each fund and separate account will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets will be liquidated over the next 1 to 17 years.

- 6 Opportunistic hedge funds include investments in five hedge funds that invest in speculative opportunities with high net market exposure across varied markets. Opportunistic funds include global macro funds, commodity trading advisor funds, and funds employing other similar strategies. Investments representing approximately 14 percent of the value of the investments in this type cannot be redeemed because the investments include restrictions. As of June 30, 2019, this remaining redemption restriction period is one year.
- 7 Debt related private equity funds include investments in 23 funds employing distressed, turnaround and mezzanine debt strategies. Distressed debt involves purchasing debt securities that are trading at a distressed level, in anticipation that those securities will have a higher market valuation and generate profit at a future date, or strategies which take a position to potentially gain control of an asset. Turnaround investments focus on acquiring voting control in companies that are in distress, and aim to subsequently restore the company to profitability. Mezzanine debt strategies provide a middle level of financing in leveraged buyouts, which is below the senior debt layer and above the equity layer. A typical mezzanine investment includes a loan to the borrower, in addition to the borrower's issuance of equity in the form of warrants, common stock, preferred stock, or some other equity investment. All of the investments provide for transfer or sale of limited partnership interest with the prior written approval of the General Partner. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next 1 to 13 years.
- 8 Credit oriented hedge funds include investments in seven hedge fund and separate account strategies that include both credit and distressed debt funds. Credit strategies typically invest both long and short in high yield and high-grade bonds, and structured products using fundamental credit analysis. These securities tend to be relatively liquid. Distressed debt strategies take advantage of corporate securities in default, under bankruptcy protection, in distress, or in liquidation. These securities are often illiquid. Investments representing approximately 98 percent of the value of the investments cannot be redeemed because the investment includes restrictions that do not allow for redemptions. As of June 30, 2019, these remaining redemption restriction periods range from 3 to 18 months.
- 9 Opportunistic private equity funds include investments in four funds and separate accounts, which acquire minority equity interests in investment management companies. Investments in these funds have a perpetual term and cannot be redeemed.
- 10 Real estate funds – debt include investments in seven funds or separate accounts that make investments in the debt of the underlying asset, where the investor acts as a lender to the property owner and receives an interest rate on the loan. Investments can never be redeemed. Six of the investments provide for transfer or sale of the limited partnership interest with the prior written approval of the General Partner and two investments further require the right of first refusal by the other partners in the investments. Distributions from each fund and separate account will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets will be liquidated over the next one to eight years.
- 11 Venture capital private equity funds include investments in eight partnership vehicles that make equity investments primarily in-high growth companies during their early or expansion stages. These companies may or may not have revenues or a client base and in most cases will not be cash flow positive. Distributions from each vehicle will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets will be liquidated over the next six months to five years.
- 12 Equity oriented hedge funds include investments in three hedge fund and separate account strategies that includes both equity long/short and event driven funds. Equity long/short funds hold a combination of long and short positions primarily in publicly traded equities. Event driven funds invest in merger arbitrage, capital structure arbitrage, relative value, activist or other similar strategies. Investments representing approximately four percent of the value of the investments cannot be redeemed because the investments include restrictions that do not allow for redemptions. As of June 30, 2019, these remaining redemption restriction periods range from 3 to 18 months.
- 13 Secondary private equity funds include investments in three funds that purchase secondary interests in private equity partnerships. The underlying investments represent ownership interests in private equity funds managed by buyout or venture capital firms after the capital has been deployed. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets will be liquidated over the next one to four years.

NOTE 5 - SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL

The State Investment Council policies permit the Common Pension Funds and several of the individual pension plan portfolios to participate in securities lending programs, whereby securities are loaned to brokers or other borrowers and, in return, the Funds have rights to the collateral received. The publicly traded securities held by the Common Pension Funds and the pension plans, are eligible for the securities lending program. Collateral received may consist of cash, irrevocable bank letters of credit, or U.S. Treasury obligations having a market value equal to or exceeding 102 percent (U.S. dollar denominated) or 105 percent (non-U.S. dollar denominated) of the value of the loaned securities at the time the loan is made. Collateral is marked to market daily and adjusted as needed to maintain the required minimum level.

For loans of U.S. government securities or sovereign debt issued by non-U.S. governments, in the event that the market value of the collateral falls below 100 percent of the market value of the outstanding loaned securities to an individual borrower, or the market value of the collateral of all loans of such securities falls below the collateral requirement, additional collateral shall be transferred by the borrower to the respective funds no later than the close of the next business day so that the market value of such additional collateral together with collateral previously delivered meets the collateral requirements.

For loans of all other types of securities, in the event that the market value of the collateral falls below the collateral requirement of either 102 percent or 105 percent (depending on whether the securities are denominated in U.S. dollars or a foreign currency, respectively) of the market value of the outstanding loaned securities to an individual borrower, additional collateral shall be transferred in an amount that will increase the aggregate of the borrower's collateral to meet the collateral requirements. As of June 30, 2019, the Common Pension Funds have no aggregate credit risk exposure to borrowers because the collateral amount held by the Common Pension Funds exceeded the market value of the securities on loan.

The contract with the securities lending agent requires them to indemnify the Common Pension Funds and pension plans if the brokers or other borrowers fail to return the securities and provides that collateral securities may be sold in the event of a borrower default. The Common Pension Funds and pension plans are also indemnified for any loss of principal or interest on collateral invested in repurchase agreements. The Common Pension Funds and pension plans cannot participate in any dividend reinvestment program or vote with respect to any securities that are on loan on the applicable record date. The securities loans can be terminated by notification by either the borrower or the Common Pension Funds and pension plans. The term to maturity of the securities loans is generally matched with the term to maturity of the investment of the collateral.

The securities lending collateral is subject to various risks. Among these risks are custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk. Securities lending collateral is invested in repurchase agreements, the maturities of which cannot exceed 30 days. The collateral for repurchase agreements is limited to obligations of the U.S. Government or certain U.S. Government agencies, collateralized notes and mortgages and corporate obligations meeting certain minimum rating criteria. Total exposure to any individual issuer is limited consistent with internal policies for funds managed by the Division of Investment.

For securities exposed to credit risk in the collateral portfolio, the following table discloses aggregate fair value, by major credit quality rating category at June 30, 2019 (expressed in millions):

	Rating		
	Aaa/AAA	Not Rated	Total
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 901.0	\$ -	\$ 901.0
State Street Navigator Securities Lending			
Money Market Portfolio	-	107.4	107.4
Total	<u>\$ 901.0</u>	<u>\$ 107.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,008.4</u>

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that the Pension Funds will not recover the value of the investments, which are in the possession of an outside party, if the counterparty to the transaction does not fulfill its obligations. The repurchase agreements' underlying securities are held in the Common Pension Fund's name.

As of June 30, 2019, the Pension Funds had outstanding loaned investment securities with an aggregate fair value of \$992.2 million and did not hold any noncash collateral. There were no borrowers or lending agent default losses, and no recoveries or prior-period losses during the year.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Fiduciary funds' receivables are not disclosed in the statement of net position. However, these receivables are disclosed in the fund financial statements and consist primarily of amounts due from employers and employees and accrued earnings on investments. Receivables presented in the statement of net position are described below.

A. Federal

Federal government grant awards are established against State appropriations. Most Federal government receivables are comprised of amounts expended against grant awards, the expenditure of which is the basis of reimbursement. Since all amounts due from the Federal government are considered to be collectible, no allowance has been established for doubtful collections. Also see Note 19 – Contingent Liabilities.

These Federal receivables are reported in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles as defined by the National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement No. 2 - *Grant, Entitlement and Shared Revenue Accounting and Reporting by State and Local Governments*. Inasmuch as encumbrances do not constitute expenditures, and since recognition of grants and entitlements as revenue is primarily based on expenditures, there is an additional \$4.8 billion of Federal government awards consisting of encumbrances which are considered unearned and unrecorded as of June 30, 2019.

B. Departmental

Departmental receivables of \$5.2 billion are reported net of allowances of \$702.0 million and are mostly comprised of major tax revenues substantially collected within the one month period subsequent to June 30. Amounts included in these receivables, but not collected within the one month period subsequent to June 30, 2019 are deemed to be collectible.

C. Loans

Loan receivables of \$1.7 billion are reported net of allowances of \$62.8 million. Major loan receivables include \$1.6 billion loaned to local units of government and other recipients for environmental projects; \$56.1 million loaned for school districts' deficit relief; \$36.1 million loaned for economic development projects within local units of government; and \$1.8 million loaned for housing and mortgage assistance projects.

D. Other

Other receivables of \$613.8 million are reported net of allowances of \$559.6 million. Major other receivables include \$253.4 million of Transfer Inheritance Tax and Public Utility Gross Receipts and Franchise Taxes due from taxpayers; \$126.3 million due from the tobacco companies; \$104.0 million due from claimants representing overpaid unemployment benefits; \$61.2 million due from the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey; \$20.5 million comprised primarily of amounts due from lottery retailers; \$14.1 million representing rebates from pharmaceutical companies; \$8.9 million due from proceeds of Motor Vehicle Commission bonds which are held by the trustee; and \$6.1 million due from the utility industry.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and related accumulated depreciation by category as of June 30, 2019 is as follows (expressed in millions):

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018*</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and easements	\$ 5,316.5	\$ 42.5	\$ 2.0	\$ (0.1)	\$ 5,356.9
Construction in progress	2,732.4	1,665.8	0.1	(1,344.5)	3,053.6
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	266.2	3.6	-	(0.8)	269.0
Buildings and improvements	4,074.4	6.9	11.2	44.3	4,114.4
Equipment and software	1,579.6	50.2	23.4	0.8	1,607.2
Infrastructure	31,203.1	-	-	941.7	32,144.8
Total at historical cost	<u>45,172.2</u>	<u>1,769.0</u>	<u>36.7</u>	<u>(358.6)</u>	<u>46,545.9</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	174.7	5.7	-	-	180.4
Buildings and improvements	2,321.1	117.0	3.6	-	2,434.5
Equipment and software	1,131.7	135.5	24.5	-	1,242.7
Infrastructure	12,870.3	861.0	-	-	13,731.3
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>16,497.8</u>	<u>1,119.2</u>	<u>28.1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,588.9</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 28,674.4</u>	<u>\$ 649.8</u>	<u>\$ 8.6</u>	<u>\$ (358.6)</u>	<u>\$ 28,957.0</u>

* The July 1, 2018 capital asset balance has been restated by \$531.3 million and the accumulated depreciation balance has been restated by \$96.0 million across construction in progress, building improvements, equipment and software, and infrastructure.

Capital Assets were acquired by functions of the primary government as follows (expressed in millions):

	<u>Amount</u>
Public safety and criminal justice	\$ 64.3
Physical and mental health	6.5
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	23.0
Community development and environmental management	60.3
Economic planning, development, and security	13.2
Transportation programs	1,592.4
Government direction, management, and control	6.7
Special government services	2.6
Total	<u>\$ 1,769.0</u>

A. Items Not Capitalized and Depreciated

The State possesses certain capital assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated because the assets cannot be reasonably valued and/or the assets have inexhaustible useful lives. Examples of these assets include, but are not limited to, statues, monuments, forts, lighthouses, and various capitol related furnishings. Collections, such as historical documents, artifacts, works of art, rare library books, and antique furnishings are not capitalized. These assets are exempted from capitalization as the State maintains the collections for reasons other than financial gain; the collections are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved; and the collections are subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections.

B. Depreciation and Useful Lives

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method. The State assigned useful lives that were most suitable for the particular assets. Estimated useful lives were in an allowable range as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10-50
Buildings and improvements	12-60
Equipment and software	3-30
Infrastructure	4-70

Depreciation was charged to functions of the primary government as follows (expressed in millions):

	<u>Amount</u>
Public safety and criminal justice	\$ 100.3
Physical and mental health	18.5
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	26.9
Community development and environmental management	19.3
Economic planning, development, and security	39.2
Transportation programs	872.7
Government direction, management, and control	32.0
Special government services	10.3
Total	<u>\$ 1,119.2</u>

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the State has numerous routine transactions between funds, including interfund loans, expenditures, and transfers of resources to provide administrative services, program services, debt service, and compliance with legal mandates, such as legislation requiring the transfer of investment earnings from a capital project fund to the General Fund. In the fund financial statements, these transactions generally are recorded as transfers in/transfers (out) and due from/due to other funds. Operating transfers represent legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended and do not represent reimbursement of expenses.

A. Due From/Due To Other Funds

The balances of current interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 are presented below (expressed in millions):

	General Fund	Property Tax Relief Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	State Lottery Fund	Unemployment Compensation Fund	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Due from:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162.1	\$ -	\$ 0.5	\$ 80.5	\$ 243.1
Property Tax Relief Fund	313.5	-	0.9	-	2.4	80.5	397.3
Non-Major Governmental Funds	398.1	1.0	110.6	-	0.4	-	510.1
State Lottery Fund	8.6	-	-	-	-	131.0	139.6
Unemployment Compensation Fund	-	1.5	1.1	-	-	-	2.6
Fiduciary Funds	17.5	11.5	-	-	-	-	29.0
Total Due from	<u>\$ 737.7</u>	<u>\$ 14.0</u>	<u>\$ 274.7</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3.3</u>	<u>\$ 292.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,321.7</u>
Due to:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 313.5	\$ 398.1	\$ 8.6	\$ -	\$ 17.5	\$ 737.7
Property Tax Relief Fund	-	-	1.0	-	1.5	11.5	14.0
Non-Major Governmental Funds	162.1	0.9	110.6	-	1.1	-	274.7
Unemployment Compensation Fund	0.5	2.4	0.4	-	-	-	3.3
Fiduciary Funds	80.5	80.5	-	131.0	-	-	292.0
Total Due to	<u>\$ 243.1</u>	<u>\$ 397.3</u>	<u>\$ 510.1</u>	<u>\$ 139.6</u>	<u>\$ 2.6</u>	<u>\$ 29.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,321.7</u>

B. Transfer In/(Out)

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are presented below (expressed in millions):

	General Fund*	Property Tax Relief Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds*	State Lottery Fund	Unemployment Compensation Fund	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Transfers (out) to:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ (57.8)	\$ (1,452.8)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0.1)	\$ (1,510.7)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	(4,389.0)	(231.2)	(1,710.5)	-	-	-	(6,330.7)
Total Transfers (Out)	<u>\$ (4,389.0)</u>	<u>\$ (289.0)</u>	<u>\$ (3,163.3)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (0.1)</u>	<u>\$ (7,841.4)</u>
Transfers in from:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,404.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,404.2
Property Tax Relief Fund	57.8	-	231.2	-	-	-	289.0
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,452.8	-	1,710.5	-	-	-	3,163.3
Fiduciary Funds	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Total Transfers In	<u>\$ 1,510.7</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,345.9</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,856.6</u>
Net Transfers	<u>\$ (2,878.3)</u>	<u>\$ (289.0)</u>	<u>\$ 3,182.6</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (0.1)</u>	<u>\$ 15.2</u>

* The New Jersey Building Authority (a blended component unit included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds) has a fiscal year end of December 31, 2018. Due to the State having a June 30, 2019 fiscal year end, transactions between the New Jersey Building Authority and the General Fund have created an imbalance within the transfers.

NOTE 9 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

The State issues short-term debt instruments in the form of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRAN) in advance of income tax and corporation business tax collections, depositing the proceeds in the General Fund. These notes are used to provide effective cash management to fund the imbalances that occur between the collection of revenues and the disbursement of appropriations of the General Fund and Property Tax Relief Fund. For Fiscal Year 2019, the State, under a resolution executed by the Treasurer on August 17, 2018, authorized the issuance of \$2.0 billion of TRAN. On August 30, 2018, the State issued \$1.0 billion of TRAN through a private placement. On December 13, 2018, the State issued \$0.5 billion of TRAN through a private placement. These notes bear interest from their date of issuance through maturity or earlier redemption by the State at an adjustable rate per annum equal to the adjusted Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index rate plus 0.435 percent per annum.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows (expressed in millions):

	Outstanding			Outstanding
	July 1, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2019
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes-Series 2019	\$ -	\$ 1,500.0	\$ (1,500.0)	\$ -
Total Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes	\$ -	\$ 1,500.0	\$ (1,500.0)	\$ -

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019, consists of the following (expressed in millions):

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Net Pension Liability related items	\$ 19,018.2
OPEB Liability related items	4,055.9
Unamortized deferral on refundings of long-term obligations	388.4
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 23,462.5
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Net Pension Liability related items	\$ 22,196.2
OPEB Liability related items	27,862.7
Deferred tobacco revenue	126.3
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 50,185.2

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

The pension related amounts consist of: 1) changes of assumptions of \$13,653.7 million; 2) differences between expected and actual experience of \$1,800.9 million; 3) changes in proportion of \$216.1 million; 4) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of \$118.8 million; and, 5) employer contributions of \$3,228.7 million subsequent to the measurement date.

The OPEB related amounts consist of: 1) changes in proportion and differences between actual and proportionate share of contribution of \$2,144.5 million; 2) net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments of \$3.3 million; and, 3) benefit payments of \$1,908.1 million subsequent to the measurement date.

Deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position consists of unamortized deferral on refunding of long-term obligations and pension related amounts. The \$388.4 million of unamortized deferral on refunding of long-term obligations is in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, implemented in Fiscal Year 2014.

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

The pension related amounts consist of: 1) changes of assumptions of \$21,438.1 million; 2) changes in proportion of \$397.4 million; 3) differences between expected and actual experience of \$352.8 million; and, 4) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of \$7.9 million.

The OPEB related amounts consist of: 1) changes of assumptions of \$17,394.3 million; 2) differences between expected and actual experience of \$8,121.3 million; and, 3) changes in proportion of \$2,347.1 million.

Deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position consists of \$126.3 million of deferred tobacco revenue reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The State's long-term obligations are divided into bonded and non-bonded categories. Bonded categories include General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds Payable, certain Capital Leases, Installment Obligations, Certificates of Participation, Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TSFC) Bonds, Unamortized Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds, and Unamortized Premium. Non-bonded categories include Compensated Absences, certain Capital Leases, Loans Payable, OPEB Liability, Net Pension Liability, Pollution Remediation Obligation, Other, and Deposit Fund Contracts.

A. Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following schedule represents the changes in the State's long-term obligations (expressed in millions):

	Outstanding July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonded Debt					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,795.2	\$ -	\$ 244.6	\$ 1,550.6	\$ 277.0
Revenue Bonds Payable	24,232.1	3,513.2	3,885.2	23,860.1	974.7
Less: Unamortized Interest on CABS	(4,027.5)	-	(198.3)	(3,829.2)	(209.6)
Revenue Bonds Payable, net	20,204.6	3,513.2	3,686.9	20,030.9	765.1
Capital Leases	247.7	-	10.5	237.2	11.9
Installment Obligations	18,219.5	1,193.8	1,598.8	17,814.5	1,278.3
Less: Unamortized Interest on CABS	(668.0)	-	(160.0)	(508.0)	(141.3)
Installment Obligations Payable, net	17,551.5	1,193.8	1,438.8	17,306.5	1,137.0
Certificates of Participation	137.4	34.4	36.1	135.7	33.2
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation Bonds	3,146.7	-	108.9	3,037.8	109.7
Unamortized Premium	2,081.5	334.7	302.4	2,113.8	209.4
Non-Bonded Debt					
Compensated Absences	486.9	309.5	301.4	495.0	309.5
Capital Leases	215.5	35.1	45.9	204.7	33.5
Loans Payable	1,279.4	-	-	1,279.4	-
OPEB Liability	90,487.1	-	14,525.6	75,961.5	-
Net Pension Liability	99,641.7	-	5,903.6	93,738.1	-
Pollution Remediation Obligation	68.6	-	16.2	52.4	-
Other	1,697.0	301.5	461.2	1,537.3	357.2
Subtotal Governmental Activities	\$ 239,040.8	\$ 5,722.2	\$ 27,082.1	\$ 217,680.9	\$ 3,243.5
Business-type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.3
Deposit Fund Contracts	234.5	19.5	18.9	235.1	21.9
Subtotal Business-type Activities	235.1	19.8	19.3	235.6	22.2
Total Governmental and Business-type Activities	\$ 239,275.9	\$ 5,742.0	\$ 27,101.4	\$ 217,916.5	\$ 3,265.7

B. Debt Service Payments

The following schedule represents debt service payments for the next five fiscal years and thereafter (expressed in millions):

Debt Service							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Installment¹ Obligations	Certificates of Participation	TSFC²	Total
2020	\$ 277.0	\$ 974.7	\$ 45.4	\$ 1,278.3	\$ 33.2	\$ 109.7	\$ 2,718.3
2021	216.6	974.6	44.2	1,336.8	26.0	113.6	2,711.8
2022	144.5	1,025.7	42.7	1,415.8	15.4	118.0	2,762.1
2023	91.3	1,081.0	36.3	1,533.4	6.2	123.3	2,871.5
2024	54.0	1,114.6	30.7	1,457.0	3.5	129.8	2,789.6
2025-2029	308.4	6,249.1	129.2	7,179.9	21.6	491.8	14,380.0
2030-2034	356.7	4,612.9	111.3	1,848.7	27.5	652.3	7,609.4
2035-2039	102.2	4,562.9	0.2	1,104.2	2.4	767.2	6,539.1
2040-2044	-	2,978.2	0.2	496.7	-	396.1	3,871.2
2045-2049	-	286.3	0.3	163.7	-	136.0	586.3
2050-2065	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	1.3
Total Principal	1,550.7	23,860.0	441.8	17,814.5	135.8	3,037.8	46,840.6
2020	66.7	815.4	28.1	774.0	3.9	149.5	1,837.6
2021	54.4	760.5	25.0	740.2	3.1	144.8	1,728.0
2022	45.9	709.4	22.0	691.7	2.5	140.1	1,611.6
2023	39.8	657.4	19.1	648.2	2.1	135.1	1,501.7
2024	35.5	605.5	16.6	584.7	2.0	128.9	1,373.2
2025-2029	139.1	2,412.4	50.3	1,889.7	7.7	562.5	5,061.7
2030-2034	64.7	1,551.7	15.0	712.5	3.2	427.7	2,774.8
2035-2039	6.7	998.3	0.2	312.6	0.1	248.1	1,566.0
2040-2044	-	343.0	0.2	96.1	-	89.9	529.2
2045-2049	-	34.9	0.1	18.7	-	10.5	64.2
2050-2065	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Total Interest	452.8	8,888.5	176.7	6,468.4	24.6	2,037.1	18,048.1
2020	343.7	1,790.1	73.5	2,052.3	37.1	259.2	4,555.9
2021	271.0	1,735.1	69.2	2,077.0	29.1	258.4	4,439.8
2022	190.4	1,735.1	64.7	2,107.5	17.9	258.1	4,373.7
2023	131.1	1,738.4	55.4	2,181.6	8.3	258.4	4,373.2
2024	89.5	1,720.1	47.3	2,041.7	5.5	258.7	4,162.8
2025-2029	447.5	8,661.5	179.5	9,069.6	29.3	1,054.3	19,441.7
2030-2034	421.4	6,164.6	126.3	2,561.2	30.7	1,080.0	10,384.2
2035-2039	108.9	5,561.2	0.4	1,416.8	2.5	1,015.3	8,105.1
2040-2044	-	3,321.2	0.4	592.8	-	486.0	4,400.4
2045-2049	-	321.2	0.4	182.4	-	146.5	650.5
2050-2065	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.4
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 2,003.5	\$ 32,748.5	\$ 618.5	\$ 24,282.9	\$ 160.4	\$ 5,074.9	\$ 64,888.7

Notes:

¹ Fiscal Years 2026 and 2028 include maturing Floating Rate Notes that the State anticipates refunding prior to maturity.

² The State is not liable for debt issued by the TSFC.

C. General Obligation Bonds

The State is empowered by voters to authorize, issue, and incur debt subject to certain constitutional restrictions. General obligation bond acts are both legislatively and voter-approved and are backed by the State's full faith and credit. As of June 30, 2019, the State had \$1.6 billion of State general obligation bonds outstanding with another \$1.1 billion of bonding authorization remaining from various State general obligation bond acts. The amount provided by the State's General Fund for debt service payments for Fiscal Year 2019 was \$324.6 million.

The State has refunded various outstanding general obligation bonds. Refunding bond proceeds are used to purchase and deposit United States Treasury Obligations – State and Local Government Series or open market U.S. Treasury Securities into a separate irrevocable trust fund held by a trustee. The investments and the fixed earnings that accrue are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until it is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the refunded debt is considered defeased at the time the refunding bonds have been issued. Therefore, the refunded debt is removed as a liability from the State's long-term obligations.

During Fiscal Year 2019, the State did not issue any general obligation refunding bonds. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of defeased general obligation debt outstanding, but removed from the State's long-term obligations, amounted to zero.

D. Revenue Bonds Payable

This debt classification represents bond issuances whose segment of debt service is derived solely from legally restricted revenues. Revenue bonds include debt issued by the New Jersey Building Authority (NJBA), the Garden State Preservation Trust (GSPT), and the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority (TTFA). During Fiscal Year 2019, the TTFA issued \$3.5 billion of bonds, of which \$2.8 billion were refunding bonds, that were issued in order to defease \$2.9 billion of existing debt. The liability on these refunded bonds has been removed from the State's long-term obligations. Total debt service payments over the next 22 years were decreased by \$351.7 million and resulted in a net present value savings of \$293.8 million. The NJBA and GSPT issued no debt. Total authorized but unissued revenue bonds equal \$11.3 billion as of June 30, 2019.

E. Capital Leases (Bonded)

Capital Leases represent long-term contractual debt obligations that the State has with various State authorities for the purpose of utilizing office space for State operations and program usage. This includes the design, acquisition, and construction or renovation of certain facilities. The New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority (HCFFA) issued no debt during Fiscal Year 2019.

F. Installment Obligations

Installment Obligations represent agreements between the State and several authorities which have issued bonds for the purpose of purchasing or constructing facilities to be rented by the State or to provide financing for other State projects. The State agrees to make payments equal to the corresponding authority's debt service, subject to and dependent upon appropriations being made from time to time by the State Legislature. At the conclusion of the term of the installment obligation agreement, title to the various facilities is transferred to the State, except in the case of the School Facilities Construction Program. During Fiscal Year 2019, these authorities issued \$1.2 billion of bonds, of which \$409.0 million were refunding bonds, that were issued in order to defease \$417.1 million of existing debt. Additionally, during the year \$434.8 million of crossover refunding bonds were issued in order to remove \$449.9 million of debt on the March 2021 conversion date. Cash received from the crossover refunding is being held in escrow by a trustee, offset by bonds payable issued in the current year. Total debt service payments over the next 13 years will decrease by \$33.1 million and result in a net present value savings of \$46.4 million. The State's installment obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2019 total \$17.8 billion. Total authorized but unissued installment obligations equal \$2.1 billion as of June 30, 2019.

G. Certificates of Participation

These obligations represent two separate contracts with several Lines of Credit that were drawn on to finance State equipment needs through the State's Master Lease Program, as well as an energy master lease program. The initial lines of credit were issued for \$100 million each. One contract has expired, although debt service payments continue through June 30, 2022. The second contract expired in April 2019, but had an option to extend up to two, one year periods. This contract was extended through April 2020, and is likely to be extended for the fifth year.

H. Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TSFC)

In November 1998, the State entered into a Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) with participating cigarette manufacturers, 46 states, and six other United States jurisdictions in the settlement of certain smoking-related litigation. During Fiscal Year 2003, the State sold to the newly established TSFC, the State's right, title, and beneficial ownership interest in the State's right to receive tobacco settlement rights under the MSA and decree of Final Judgment. In return, in 2002 and 2003, the TSFC issued \$3.5 billion of bonds to pay for the tobacco settlement rights. Proceeds of the two bond issuances were used to fund General

Fund expenditures during Fiscal Year 2003 and Fiscal Year 2004. During Fiscal Year 2007, \$4.7 billion of refunding bonds were issued, of which \$1.1 billion were capital appreciation bonds.

During Fiscal Year 2003, the TSFC was presented as a discreet component unit of the State. Since then, the State adopted GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1, *Tobacco Settlement Recognition and Financial Reporting Entity Issues*. As a result, the TSFC is required to be shown as a blended component unit of the State. Bonds issued by the TSFC are the sole obligation of the TSFC. The State is not liable for any debt issued by the TSFC nor is the debt dependent on any dedicated stream of revenue generated by the State.

On March 7, 2014, the TSFC entered into a credit enhancement transaction. Pursuant to the Series 2007-1B Pledge Agreement, the TSFC pledged an additional 15.99 percent of the Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) received on and after July 1, 2016, to be applied to the optional redemption of the Series 2007-1B bonds. Pursuant to the Series 2007-1C Pledge Agreement, the TSFC additionally pledged 7.75 percent of the TSRs received on and after July 1, 2016, to be applied to the optional redemption of the Series 2007-1C bonds. As a result of these Pledge Agreements, a bond enhancement premium of \$96.5 million was received by the TSFC in Fiscal Year 2014, of which \$91.6 million was paid to the State of New Jersey, in accordance with the Pledge Agreements, and the remaining \$4.9 million was paid to various professionals as a transaction fee.

On April 11, 2018, the TSFC issued Series 2018 A Senior Bonds in the amount of \$2.1 billion and Series 2018 B Subordinate Bonds in the amount of \$1.0 billion. These bonds were issued to refund the balances of the Series 2007 bonds. The liability on these refunded bonds has been removed from the TSFC's long-term obligations. Total debt service payments over the next 27.0 years were decreased by \$131.7 million and resulted in a net present value savings of \$162.2 million. The MSA revenue received totaling \$265.6 million in April 2018, was transferred to the General Fund of the State of New Jersey. Master Settlement Revenues received subsequent to 2018 will remain in the TSFC. The proceeds of the Series 2018 bonds are secured by TSFC's right, title and interest in the pledged TSRs, consisting of 100 percent of the tobacco assets received by the Corporation on or after December 1, 2018.

I. Unamortized Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

Unamortized Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds represents the unaccreted interest value on zero coupon bonds that have been issued.

J. Unamortized Premium

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, requires bond premiums to be deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

K. Compensated Absences

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, Compensated Absences represents the liability due to employees for unused sick and vacation time.

L. Capital Leases (Non-bonded)

Capital Leases represent long-term contractual obligations that the State has entered into for the purpose of utilizing office space for State operations and program usage. Examples of non-bonded capital leases include motor vehicle inspection stations, State government office buildings, and State Police facilities.

M. Loans Payable

The New Jersey Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund received a \$1.3 billion loan from the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association. The loan was made in an effort to depopulate the New Jersey Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund and to help satisfy its unfunded liability. The repayment of the loans depends upon a number of contingencies, including the legislature voting to appropriate funds to pay the loans.

N. OPEB Liability

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the State is required to quantify and disclose its obligations to pay Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to active, inactive, and retired employees. This new standard supersedes the previously issued guidance, GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective for Fiscal Year 2018. The State is now required to accrue a liability in all instances where statutory language names the State as the legal obligor for benefit payments. The State's OPEB liability for Fiscal Year 2019 is \$76.0 billion.

O. Net Pension Liability

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires the reporting of net pension liability as a State general long-term obligation. GASB Statement No. 68 requires participating employers in cost sharing plans to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred inflows of resources, collective deferred outflows of resources and collective pension expense, excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The net pension liability represents the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit pensions. The liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plans to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plans' fiduciary net position. The Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is \$93.7 billion.

P. Pollution Remediation Obligation

GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, requires the reporting of Pollution Remediation Obligations as a State general long-term obligation. The Pollution Remediation Obligation represents State contractual commitments with either vendors to clean up hazardous waste contaminated sites or the administrative authorization to proceed to clean up identified hazardous waste contaminated sites. Pollution remediation activities include the engagement of contractors to define the extent of the hazardous waste contamination through a remedial investigative contract, outline the method of cleanup/remediation through a feasibility study contract, implement the required/recommended remediation action through construction contractors, and maintain and monitor the operations of the cleanup remedy at the site.

The Pollution Remediation Obligation estimates that appear in this report are subject to change over time. Cost may vary due to price fluctuations, changes in technology, changes in potential responsible parties, results of environmental studies, changes to statutes or regulations and other factors that could result in revisions to these estimates. Prospective recoveries from responsible parties may reduce the State's obligation.

The estimated liability as of June 30, 2019 is \$52.5 million. The reported amount represents the unexpended balances of those cleanup actions in which the State has obligated itself to commence remediation. The reported amounts represent the prospective outlays for existing remediation activities and not anticipated remediation work that may be addressed by the site's responsible parties at some future time or date.

Q. Other

This obligation represents unamortized long-term claims which are required to be reported under National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement No. 1 as a State general long-term obligation. This includes Business Employment Incentive Program (BEIP) grants of \$759.9 million which have been incurred but not reported. This also includes Medicaid benefit claims (\$163.1 million of which \$95.7 million is federally reimbursable) which have been incurred but not reported. South Jersey Port Corporation has an obligation of \$351.9 million, health benefit claims of \$131.7 million also have been incurred but not reported, and Unclaimed Property of \$47.6 million has been deemed to be payable to other states. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, resulted in the inclusion of the State's estimated future obligation relating to the South Jersey Port Corporation bonds. The State, when necessary, provides the South Jersey Port Corporation with funds to cover all debt service and property tax requirements when the Corporation's earned revenues are anticipated to be insufficient to cover these obligations. On December 1, 2018, the Corporation certified that it would be unable to provide sufficient funds from operations for debt service, and therefore, required a State appropriation for Fiscal Year 2019 in the amount of \$17.7 million. This obligation also includes \$83.2 million of capitalized software liability which is required to be reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*.

R. Deposit Fund Contracts

Large Lottery prizes are paid out to winners over a period of multiple years. Current Lottery proceeds are used to purchase deposit fund contracts which will provide sufficient amounts for future payment of installment prizes. Future payments of installment prizes in the present value of \$235.1 million are recorded as liabilities in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

S. Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

The authorizing legislation for certain State entities provides for specific budgetary procedures with respect to certain obligations issued by these entities. Pursuant to such legislation, a designated official is required to certify any deficiency in debt service funds maintained to meet payments of principal and interest on the obligations and a State appropriation in the amount of the deficiency is to be made. However, the State Legislature is not legally bound to make an appropriation. Bonds issued pursuant to authorizing legislation of this type are sometimes referred to as "moral obligation" bonds. There is no statutory limitation on the amount of "moral obligation" bonds which may be issued by eligible State entities. Currently, bonds issued by

the South Jersey Port Corporation, the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency, and the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority fall under this category. Furthermore, the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency and the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority have not had a deficiency in their respective debt service funds which required the State to appropriate funds.

NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The State of New Jersey, through the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (NJEDA), provides various tax credit programs subject to the disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*: Grow New Jersey Assistance Program, Economic Redevelopment and Growth Program, Angel Investor Tax Credit Program, Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer (NOL) Program, Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program, Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program, Business Employment Incentive Program, Public Infrastructure Projects, and Film and Digital Media Tax Credit Program. Only tax credit programs with greater than \$5.0 million in taxes abated during Fiscal Year 2019 are disclosed.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:1B-120.1, the NJEDA is authorized to issue a recapture assessment of all or a portion of tax credits, which shall be based upon the proportionate value of the grant of tax credits that corresponds to the amount and period of noncompliance.

A. Grow New Jersey Assistance Program

The NJEDA administers the Grow New Jersey Assistance Program (GROW NJ), which was created in 2012 to provide tax credits to encourage job creation and job retention that strengthen New Jersey's competitive edge in the increasingly global marketplace. Revised through P.L. 2013, c.161, the intent of the program is to provide tax credits to eligible businesses which make, acquire, or lease a capital investment equal to or greater than certain minimum capital investment amounts at a qualified business facility at which it will employ a certain number of employees in retained and/or new full-time jobs. Qualified eligible businesses receive tax credits ranging from \$500 to \$5,000 per job annually for up to ten years, plus potential bonus credits based on specific criteria, for each new or retained full-time job to be located at the qualified business facility. The maximum amount of the annual tax credits is generally determined by applying the gross amount per job per year plus all applicable bonuses which must fall at or below annual caps. Credits can be used to lower corporation business tax and insurance premium tax liabilities. The program was not renewed for Fiscal Year 2020. Applications submitted after June 30, 2019 will not be considered.

In order to qualify for consideration to GROW NJ, a business must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- Locate the project in a Qualified Incentive Area, defined as one of the following: Urban Transit Hub Municipality, distressed municipality, Garden State Growth Zone, a project in a priority area, or another eligible area not located within a distressed municipality or priority area.
- Meet or exceed the minimum employment and capital investment requirements.
- Demonstrate that the award of the tax credit is a "material factor" in the company's decision to create or retain at least the minimum number of full-time jobs.
- Demonstrate the capital investment and creation of eligible positions will yield a net positive benefit of at least 110 percent of the requested tax credit amount.
- Ascertain that all projects meet Green Building Requirements.
- Meet certain compliance requirements within 12 months following application approval.
- Use "prevailing wage" labor rates and affirmative action requirements in any construction contracts signed.
- Maintain the project and related employment at the project site for 1.5 times the period in which the business received the tax credit.
- Maintain a minimum of its 80 percent full-time New Jersey workforce from the last tax period prior to grant approval and 80 percent of new and retained full-time jobs at the qualified business facility specified in the incentive agreement.

B. Economic Redevelopment and Growth Program

The Economic Redevelopment and Growth (ERG) Program is another program offered by the NJEDA as an incentive for developers and businesses to address revenue gaps in development projects, defined as having insufficient resources to support the projects' debt service under a standard financing scenario. While not meant as a substitute for conventional debt and equity financing, ERG can also apply to projects that have a below market development margin or rate of return.

Created by law in 2012, and revised through P.L. 2013, c.161 and the "Economic Opportunity Act of 2014, Part 3," P.L. 2014, c.63, the intent of this program is to provide State incentive grants to a developer or non-profit organization on behalf of a qualified developer, in order to capture new State incremental taxes derived from a project's development to address a financing gap. The program offers incentives in the form of cash reimbursements and tax credits. In Fiscal Year 2018, over 80 percent of incentive payments were in the form of tax credits, with offsets being available to corporation business tax, insurance premiums tax, and gross income tax liabilities.

Per N.J.S.A. 34:1B-207 et seq. / N.J.A.C. 19:31-4 and the program's rules, the applicant must:

- Have a redevelopment project that is located in a qualifying area and not have begun any construction at the project site prior to submitting an application, except: if the NJEDA determines the project would not be completed otherwise or if the project is undertaken in phases, a developer may apply for phases for which construction has not yet commenced.
- Demonstrate to the NJEDA that: 1) the project shall be constructed in accordance with certain minimum environmental standards; 2) except with regards to a qualified residential project, the project will yield a net positive benefit equaling no less than 110 percent of the grant assistance, not to exceed 20 years; and, 3) the project has a financing gap.
- Meet a 20 percent equity requirement.

A comprehensive net benefit analysis is conducted to ensure the project has a positive net benefit to the State of no less than 110 percent. The economic impact model used by the NJEDA includes criteria published by the U.S. Department of Commerce along with internal econometric analysis and modeling to assess economic outputs, impacts, and likely jobs creation.

Residential projects that do not generate tax revenues can qualify for tax credits that can be assigned to lenders for project financing. A tax credit of up to 20 percent of total project cost, with additional tax credit amounts possible based on project type and/or location is available. Residential projects have an affordable housing requirement.

Mixed use parking projects that do not generate tax revenues can qualify for tax credits that may be assigned to lenders for project financing. A tax credit of up to 100 percent of the parking component project costs and up to 40 percent (including additional tax credit amounts) of the non-parking component project costs. Aggregate tax credits available to qualified residential and mixed-use parking projects under ERG are limited to \$718 million.

The program was not renewed for Fiscal Year 2020. Applications submitted after June 30, 2019 will not be considered.

C. Angel Investor Tax Credit Program

The Angel Investor Tax Credit Program, offered by the NJEDA, is where businesses investing in a qualifying New Jersey emerging technology business may benefit from a tax credit of up to 20 percent of the investment, capped at \$500,000 for each investment transaction per investor. Pursuant to P.L. 2019, c.145 effective for investments made after January 1, 2020, available tax credits have increased from 10 to 20 percent of the qualified investment. Additionally, taxpayers may be eligible for a tax credit up to 25 percent of the qualified investment if the emerging technology business is located in a qualified opportunity zone or low-income community as defined by federal law, or is certified as a minority business or a women's business by the State. If the cumulative credits claimed by taxpayers exceed the amount available in a given year, then credits will be applied in the order in which applications are received and completed, starting on the first day of the succeeding calendar year in which Angel Investor Tax Credits do not exceed the amount of credits available. The purpose of the credit is to stimulate investment in New Jersey emerging technology businesses.

Pursuant to P.L. 2013, c.14, and as amended by P.L. 2019, c.145, the New Jersey emerging technology business must meet the following criteria:

- Employs fewer than 225 full-time employees, at least 75 percent of whom work in New Jersey.
- Does business, employs or owns capital or property, or maintains an office in New Jersey.
- Conducts at least one of the following activities in New Jersey: incurs qualified research expenses in the State; conducts pilot scale manufacturing in the State; commercializes one or more various eligible technologies in the State; advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic devices, information technology, life sciences, medical devices, mobile communications, and renewable energy technology.
- Has as its primary business an eligible technology (advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic devices, information technology, life sciences, medical devices, mobile communications, and renewable energy technology).
- Qualified investments include non-refundable transfers of cash made directly to the New Jersey emerging technology business or indirectly, through the New Jersey Emerging Technology Business Holding Company in connection with at least one of the items listed below. To be considered non-refundable, the following items must be held or not expire for at least two calendar years from the date of the transfer of cash, with an exception being made for initial public offerings (IPOs), mergers and acquisitions, damage awards for the business's default of an agreement, or other return of initial cash outlay beyond the investor's control:
 - Stock, interests in partnerships or joint ventures, licenses (exclusive or non-exclusive), rights to use technology, marketing rights, warrants, options, or any similar items, including, but not limited to, options or rights to acquire any of the listed.
 - A purchase, production, or research agreement.

Credits may be treated as an overpayment and refunded with no interest on the overpayment paid. For corporate taxpayers, the tax credits may be carried over up to 15 tax years following the tax year for which the credit was allowed. Individuals cannot carryforward the tax credits. Credits may not be carried forward in a tax year in which the taxpayer was a target for corporate acquisition or in which the taxpayer was party to a merger or consolidation unless the taxpayer can demonstrate to the New Jersey Division of Taxation the identity of the acquiring corporation. The credits may be claimed on the taxpayer's New Jersey tax return in the tax year applicable to the effective date of approval. The program has a cap of \$25 million approved per calendar year.

D. Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer (NOL) Program

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:1B-7.42a, The Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer Program enables qualified, unprofitable NJ-based technology or biotechnology companies with fewer than 225 U.S. employees (including parent company and all subsidiaries) to sell a percentage of net operating losses and research and development tax credits to unrelated profitable corporations. Net operating losses and research and development tax credits may be sold for at least 80 percent of their value, up to a maximum lifetime benefit of \$15 million per business. Up to \$60 million is available annually.

An eligible company must own, have filed for, or have a license to use protected, proprietary intellectual property, defined as a patent or a registered copyright. Additionally, the company must have at least one full-time employee working in New Jersey if incorporated or formed less than three years, five full-time employees in New Jersey if incorporated or formed more than three years but less than five years, or ten full-time employees in New Jersey if incorporated or formed more than five years. Only technology and biotechnology companies whose primary business involves the provision of a scientific process, product, or service are eligible.

An eligible company cannot have had positive net operating income on either of its last two full-year income statements. The two most recent years of operations must be compiled, reviewed or audited by an independent certified public accounting firm and prepared according to the United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. In addition, an eligible company cannot have a parent company with positive net operating income or be part of a consolidated group of affiliates for federal income tax purposes with positive net operating income.

The application deadline falls on June 30th of each program year. The applicant company's Corporate Business Tax returns, with all required schedules and attachments, must also be filed with the New Jersey Division of Taxation by the application deadline. Failure to file by the program deadline results in the applicant company having no available tax benefit for the current program year.

E. Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program

The Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program (HUB) was previously offered by the NJEDA and phased out during Fiscal Year 2014. Pursuant to P.L. 2007, c.346, the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Act established a program available to individuals or businesses making a qualified capital investment within a designated Urban Transit Hub. Tax credits equal up to 100 percent of the qualified capital investments made within an eight year period. Taxpayers can apply ten percent of the total credit amount per year over a ten-year period against their corporate business tax, insurance premiums tax or gross income tax liability. Tax credits may be sold under the tax credit certificate transfer program of not less than 75 percent of the transferred credit amount. Total credits approved under this program are capped at \$1.75 billion, with \$250 million allocated towards residential projects which may receive up to a 35 percent credit.

This incentive program was designed to spur private capital investment, business development, and employment by providing tax credits for businesses planning a large expansion or relocating to a designated transit hub located within one of nine New Jersey urban municipalities. Urban Transit Hubs are located within one-half mile of a New Jersey Transit, Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation (PATH), Port Authority Transit Corporation Speedline (PATCO), or light rail station in Camden (expanded to one mile), East Orange, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark, New Brunswick, Paterson, and Trenton. Eligibility was expanded to locations within these municipalities that had active freight adjacent or connected to the proposed building and utilized by the occupant.

Businesses were able to apply for the tax credits within five years of the program's January 13, 2008 effective date and satisfy the capital investment and employment conditions within eight years of that date. The tax credits may be reduced or forfeited if facility or employment levels are not maintained.

Developers, owners, and tenants were eligible to qualify for the Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program if they met the following criteria:

- Developers or owners must have made a minimum \$50 million capital investment in a single business facility located in one of the nine designated Urban Transit Hubs. In addition, at least 250 employees must work full-time at that facility.

- Tenants must occupy space in a qualified business facility that represents at least \$17.5 million of the capital investment in the facility and employ at least 250 full-time employees in that facility. Up to three tenants may aggregate to meet the 250 employee requirement.
- Projects retaining 250 full-time jobs were eligible for tax credits of up to 80 percent of the qualified capital investment, while projects which created 200 or more jobs were qualified for up to 100 percent of the qualified capital investment.
- Mixed-use components are part of the “qualified residential project” definition.
- Applicants must have demonstrated at the time of application that the State’s financial support of the proposed capital investment in a qualified business facility will yield a net positive benefit to both the State and the eligible municipality.
- S corporations, limited liability corporations and partnerships were eligible; however, tax credits cannot be applied against an individual’s New Jersey gross income tax liability.

F. Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program

A business relocating operations within New Jersey and retaining jobs, or a business maintaining jobs at a current location and making a qualified capital investment may have been eligible to apply for the Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant (BRRAG) program, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:1B-114. BRRAG, which stopped accepting applications in Fiscal Year 2014, offered eligible companies corporate business tax credits of up to \$2,250 per year for up to six years, per job retained in the State. Offered by the NJEDA, the BRRAG program helped companies preserve jobs, expand operations, and reinvest in the State. The total amount of credits that can be applied against a single company’s tax liability in a fiscal year may not exceed \$10 million.

In order to have qualified for BRRAG, a company must have done the following:

- Retained a minimum of 50 full-time jobs.
- Committed to remain in the State for the tax credit term and an additional five years. For leased project locations, the business must have signed a written lease for a period of no less than the commitment duration or eight years, whichever is greater.
- Offered its employees healthcare benefits.
- Demonstrated that the grant was a “material factor” in moving the relocation project forward in New Jersey. Applicants must not have signed a lease, entered into a purchase contract, or otherwise committed to a site in New Jersey that will host the relocation project prior to receiving NJEDA Board of Directors’ approval. For companies relocating 1,500 or more employees from outside a designated urban center to one or more new locations within a designated urban center, the “material factor” did not apply if the application was received within six months of the company signing its lease or purchase agreement.
- Demonstrated that the capital investment and job retention resulting from a proposed project would yield a net positive benefit to the State.
- Entered into any construction contracts associated with the project using “prevailing wage” labor rates and affirmative action requirements.
- Have operated continuously in New Jersey in whole or in part, in its current form or as a predecessor entity, for at least ten years.

G. Business Employment Incentive Program

The Business Employment Incentive Program (BEIP) created business employment incentives to approved New Jersey companies. Pursuant to P.L. 1996, c.26, BEIP offered cash incentives to economically viable expanding or relocating businesses that created at least 25 jobs in a two year period, or at least ten jobs if positioned in the technology or biotech industries. Businesses must have also demonstrated the BEIP grant was a material factor in moving the job expansion or relocation forward in the State. The grant program stopped accepting applications in 2013. Pursuant to P.L. 2015, c.194, businesses previously approved for the program were granted 180 days to direct the NJEDA to convert the grant to a refundable corporation business tax credit or an insurance premium tax credit in lieu of a cash incentive. Approximately 74 percent of incentive payments were in the form of tax credits during Fiscal Year 2019, with issuance based on the chronological order of program acceptance.

H. Public Infrastructure Projects

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:1B-251, the State allocated \$25 million in corporate business tax or realty transfer fee credits for public infrastructure projects. The credit is equal to 100 percent of the cost of providing infrastructure up to \$5 million. In order to qualify, the public infrastructure must have a minimum fair market value of \$5 million, or if open space without improvement, \$1 million. The business must demonstrate that a new capital investment has been made of at least \$10 million. Public infrastructure includes three general types of infrastructure projects:

- Buildings and structures, including schools, fire houses, police stations, recreation centers, public works garages, water and sewer treatment facilities, and pumping facilities.

- Open space improvements, including athletic fields, playgrounds, and planned parks.
- Public transportation facilities, including train stations and public parking facilities.

I. Film and Digital Media Tax Credit Program

The New Jersey Film and Digital Media Tax Credit Program provides a credit against the corporation business tax and the gross income tax for certain expenses incurred for the production of certain films and digital media content in New Jersey. The goal of the program is to encourage production of filming and digital media content in the State. The type of media production utilized will affect the eligibility of the credit and how it is calculated.

Film tax credits will equal 30 percent of qualified film production expenses, or 35 percent of qualified film production expenses incurred for services performed and tangible personal property purchased through vendors whose primary place of business is located in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer or Salem counties.

In order for a film project to be eligible for tax credits under the NJ Film Tax Credit Program, the film project must be a feature film, a television series, or a television show of 22 minutes or more in length, intended for a national audience, or a television series or a television show of 22 minutes or more in length intended for a regional audience, filmed and produced at a nonprofit arts and cultural venue receiving State funding. Productions featuring news, current events, weather, and market reports or public programming, talk show, sports event, or reality show, a production that solicits funds, a production containing obscene material as defined under N.J.S.2C:34-2 and N.J.S.2C:34-3, or a production primarily for private, industrial, corporate, or institutional purposes are not eligible for film tax credits.

Pursuant to P.L. 2018, c.56, additional eligibility requirements include:

- 60 percent of the total film production expenses, exclusive of post-production costs, must be incurred for services performed and goods used or consumed in New Jersey, or the qualified film production expenses exceed \$1 million.
- Principal photography of the project must commence within the earlier of 180 days from the date of the original application or 150 days after the approval of the application for the credit.
- End credits must include “Filmed in New Jersey” statement or logo.

For digital media, tax credits up to 20 percent of qualified digital media production expenses, or 25 percent of qualified digital media production expenses are eligible when incurred for services performed and tangible personal property purchased through vendors whose primary place of business is located in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer or Salem counties.

Pursuant to P.L. 2018, c.56, film projects are eligible for tax credits under the NJ Digital Media Tax Credit Program if at least \$2 million of the total digital media production expenses are incurred for services performed and goods purchased through vendors authorized to do business in New Jersey and at least 50 percent of the qualified digital media content production expenses are incurred for wages and salaries paid to full-time employees in New Jersey.

J. Fiscal Year 2019 Revenues Reduced by Abatement Programs

<u>Program</u>	<u>Amount (in thousands)</u>
Grow New Jersey Assistance Program (GROW NJ)	\$ 119,445
Economic Redevelopment and Growth Program (ERG)	34,379
Angel Investor Tax Credit (ANGEL)	7,700
Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer Program (NOL)	60,000
Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program (HUB)	35,972
Business Employment Incentive Program (BEIP)	50,840
Film and Digital Media Tax Credit Program	85,000
Total Tax Abatements	\$ 393,336

No taxes were abated for Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program (BRRAG) or Public Infrastructure Projects (PIP) in Fiscal Year 2019.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE COVERAGE

The State is self-insured and self-administered for tort, workers' compensation, and automobile liability claims. As of June 30, 2019, no liability for unpaid claims has been established since the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, however, any unpaid claims are not expected to be material. Claims are reported as expenditures in the General Fund in the year they are paid. Amounts expended for tort, workers' compensation, and automobile liability claims for Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018 are detailed below (expressed in millions):

<u>Type of Claim</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Tort	\$ 18.9	\$ 23.8
Workers' compensation	90.1	88.2
Automobile	5.3	1.1

Property exposure is handled by a commercial insurance carrier. There were no reductions in commercial insurance coverage during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. No settlements exceeded commercial insurance coverage during each of the past three fiscal years. The State does not participate in any risk pools.

NOTE 14 - NET POSITION RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION/GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

A. Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

As of June 30, 2019, \$9,278.0 million of restricted net position is reported in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is restricted when constraints have been placed upon the use of resources through enabling legislation initiated by voter referendum, constitutional provisions, debt covenants, or other external parties such as the federal government. Unexpended debt proceeds that are recorded as assets and restricted fund balance in the governmental funds (\$1,260.1 million) have been deducted from the restricted net position balance.

B. Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are segregated into the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, and unassigned.

Nonspendable

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts in the New Jersey Cultural Trust Fund (\$20.0 million) and the State of New Jersey Tischler Memorial Fund (\$0.4 million) that are legally required to remain intact.

Restricted

Similar to the net position restricted by enabling legislation definition, the restricted fund balance classification is used when constraints have been placed upon the use of resources through enabling legislation initiated by voter referendum, constitutional provisions, debt covenants, or other external parties such as the federal government.

Restricted Fund Balance – School Bond Reserve:

Fund for Support of Free Public Schools

New Jersey statutes provide for the establishment of a school bond reserve within this fund. The school bond reserve consists of two accounts, the old school bond reserve account and the new school bond reserve account. The old school bond reserve account shall be funded in an amount equal to at least 1.5 percent of the aggregate issued and outstanding bonded indebtedness of counties, municipalities, or school districts for school purposes for all such indebtedness issued prior to July 1, 2003. The new school bond reserve account shall be funded in an amount equal to at least one percent of the aggregate issued and outstanding bonded indebtedness of counties, municipalities, or school districts for school purposes for all such indebtedness issued on or after July 1, 2003, exclusive of bonds for debt service, which is provided by State appropriations. Accordingly, of the total \$157.4 million restricted fund balance, \$68.6 million has been reserved as of June 30, 2019, for the school bond reserve.

Committed

The committed fund balance classification is used for amounts that can only be used for purposes specified in enabling legislation, with the consent of both the legislative and executive branches. In contrast to the restricted fund balance classification, amounts in this category may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process.

Restricted and Committed fund balances are categorized as follows (expressed in millions):

	Restricted	Committed
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Public safety and criminal justice	\$ -	\$ 513.6
Physical and mental health	4.6	355.8
Educational, cultural and intellectual development	711.1	151.4
Community development and environmental management	3,164.5	799.8
Economic planning development and security	496.3	430.8
Transportation programs	1,712.6	486.7
Government direction, management and control	-	500.3
Special government services	-	75.8
Contributory life insurance	712.3	-
Debt service	294.6	-
Unclaimed property payments	-	184.5
Property tax relief	29.5	-
	<u>\$ 7,125.5</u>	<u>\$ 3,498.7</u>

As mentioned above, both restricted and committed fund balances may only be used for purposes specified in enabling legislation. Within these balances, however, money has been set aside (encumbered) pending vendor performance. In addition, within these balances are long-term loans and other items such as legally mandated reserves and escrow balances that represent balances that are not currently available for expenditure in subsequent accounting periods.

The following table reflects restricted and committed fund balances in the aggregate that have been encumbered or are currently unavailable for current expenditures as of June 30, 2019 (expressed in millions):

	General	Property Tax	Non-Major	Total
Major Components of:	Fund	Relief Fund	Governmental	Governmental
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
Restricted Fund Balance:	<u>\$ 1,765.5</u>	<u>\$ 29.5</u>	<u>\$ 5,330.5</u>	<u>\$ 7,125.5</u>
Encumbrances	200.4	23.9	161.9	386.2
Long-term loans and receivables	244.8	-	1,376.5	1,621.3
School Bond Reserve	-	-	68.6	68.6
Committed Fund Balance:	<u>\$ 3,071.5</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 427.2</u>	<u>\$ 3,498.7</u>
Encumbrances	1,329.4	-	196.7	1,526.1
Long-term loans and receivables	75.9	-	2.8	78.7

Unassigned

Unassigned balance is \$1,706.5 million. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted or committed to specific purposes within the General Fund (\$1,708.3 million), as well as deficit fund balances in several funds (\$1.8 million). Of the \$1,708.3 million unassigned balance in the General Fund, \$420.6 million is included in the Surplus Revenue Fund.

NOTE 15 - OPERATING LEASES

The State of New Jersey has commitments to lease certain land, buildings, and equipment under arrangements representing operating leases. Future minimum rental commitments for noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2019, are as follows (expressed in millions):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 65.0
2021	50.8
2022	38.0
2023	25.4
2024	16.6
2025 - 2029	34.2
2030	<u>0.1</u>
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$ <u>230.1</u>

NOTE 16 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following contributory defined benefit public employee retirement systems (retirement systems; pension plans) covering substantially all state and local government employees. For additional information about all pension plans, please refer to the State of New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits (the Division), Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB Statement No. 68), the State has elected to use the prior fiscal year end (June 30, 2018), as the measurement date for reporting net pension liability.

A. Descriptions of Retirement Systems

1. Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Judicial Retirement System (JRS):

The State of New Jersey JRS is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Division. The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:6A. JRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Retirement is mandatory at age 70. Service retirement benefits are available to members who have reached certain ages and various years of service. Benefits of 75 percent of final salary are available to members at age 70 with 10 years or more of judicial service; members between ages 65-69 with 15 years or more of judicial service or between ages 60-64 with 20 years or more of judicial service. Benefits of 50 percent of final salary are available to those with both judicial service and non-judicial service for which five or more consecutive years were judicial service. These benefits are available at age 65 or older with 15 years or more of aggregate service or age 60 or older with 20 or more years of aggregate service. Benefits of two percent of final salary for each year of public service up to 25 years plus one percent of final salary for each year in excess of 25 years are available at age 60 with 5 consecutive years of judicial service plus 15 years in the aggregate of public service or at age 60 while serving as a judge.

Early retirement benefits of two percent of final salary for each year of service up to 25 years and one percent of final salary for each year over 25 years is available to members who retire before age 60, have 5 or more consecutive years of judicial service, and 25 years or more in aggregate public service. The amount of benefits is actuarially reduced for the number of months remaining until the member reaches age 60.

Prison Officers' Pension Fund (POPF):

The State of New Jersey POPF is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Division. This plan includes various employees in the state penal institutions appointed prior to January 1, 1960. There are no active members in POPF. The vesting and benefit provisions were set by N.J.S.A.43:7.

State Police Retirement System (SPRS):

The State of New Jersey SPRS is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Division. The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 53:5A. SPRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, as defined, and members are always fully vested in their contributions. Mandatory retirement is at age 55. Voluntary retirement is prior to age 55 with 20 years of credited service. The benefit is an annual retirement allowance equal to the greater of (a), (b), or (c), as follows: (a) 50 percent of final compensation; (b) for members retiring with 25 years or more of service, 65 percent of final compensation, plus 1 percent for each year of service in excess of 25 years to a maximum of 70 percent of final compensation; or (c) for members as of August 29, 1985 who would not have 20 years of service by age 55, benefit as defined in (a) above. For members as of August 29, 1985, who would have 20 years of service, but would not have 25 years of service at age 55, benefit is as defined in (a) above plus three percent for each year of service.

Single-Employer Plan Membership

Single-employer defined membership pension plans consisted of the following as of the measurement date:

Number of Employees Covered by Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

	<u>JRS</u>	<u>POPF</u>	<u>SPRS</u>
Active plan members	428	-	2,812
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	607	77	3,337
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4	-	-
Total	<u>1,039</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>6,149</u>

2. Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund (CPFPPF):

The State of New Jersey CPFPPF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Division. The plan includes county and municipal police officers and firemen appointed prior to July 1, 1944. There are no active members in CPFPPF. The vesting and benefit provisions were set by N.J.S.A.43:16.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS):

The State of New Jersey PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Division. 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 10 years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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 are available to tier 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit are available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tier 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tier 3 and 4 members with 25 years or more of service credit before age 62, and tier 5 members with 30 years or more of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least ten years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS):

The State of New Jersey PFRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the Division. The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:16A. PFRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except disability benefits, which vest after four years of service.

The following represents the membership tiers for PFRS:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to May 22, 2010
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits are available at age 55 and are generally determined to be two percent of final compensation for each year of creditable service, as defined, up to 30 years plus one percent for each year of service in excess of 30 years. Members may seek special retirement after achieving 25 years of creditable service, in which benefits would equal 65 percent (tier 1 and 2 members) and 60 percent (tier 3 members) of final compensation plus 1 percent for each year of creditable service over 25 years, but not to exceed 30 years. Members may elect deferred retirement benefits after achieving ten years of service, in which case, benefits would begin at age 55 equal to two percent of final compensation for each year of service.

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF):

The State of New Jersey TPAF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation, which the State is responsible to fund 100 percent of the employer contributions, excluding any local employer early retirement incentive (ERI) contributions. TPAF is administered by the Division. The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66. TPAF provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. All benefits vest after 10 years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of TPAF. Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested for two percent of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, members' beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the members' accounts.

The following represents the membership tiers for TPAF:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tier 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tier 3 and 4 members with 25 years or more of service credit before age 62, and tier 5 members with 30 years or more 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 for his/her respective tier. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least ten years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

3. Other Pension Funds

The State established and administers a Supplemental Annuity Collective Trust Fund (SACT) which is available to active members of the State-administered retirement systems to purchase annuities to supplement the guaranteed benefits provided by their retirement system. The State or local governmental employers do not appropriate funds to SACT.

The State administers the Defined Contribution Retirement Program. Individuals eligible for membership include State or Local Officials who are elected or appointed on or after July 1, 2007; employees enrolled in the PERS or TPAF on or after July 1, 2007, who earn salary in excess of established annual maximum compensation limits (equivalent to annual maximum

wage base for Social Security deductions): employees enrolled in the PFRS or SPRS after May 21, 2010, who earn salary in excess of established annual maximum compensation limits (equivalent to annual maximum wage base for Social Security deductions); and employees otherwise eligible to enroll in the PERS or TPAF on or after November 2, 2008, who do not earn the minimum annual salary required for PERS or TPAF tier 3 enrollment or do not work the minimum hours per week required for PERS or TPAF tier 4 and tier 5 enrollments.

The State also administers the Central Pension Fund (CPF) which is a single-employer noncontributory defined benefit plan for special groups which are not included in other State-administered systems.

The State also administers the Pension Adjustment Fund (PAF). Prior to the adoption of pension reform legislation in 2011 (P.L.2011, c.78), PAF provided cost-of-living increases, equal to 60 percent of the change in the average consumer price index, to eligible retirees in some State-sponsored pension systems which are the CPF, CPFPF, and POPF. Cost-of-living increases provided under the State's Pension Adjustment Program are currently suspended as a result of the reform legislation. This benefit is funded by the State as benefit allowances become payable.

Likewise, while the cost-of-living increase for JRS, PFRS, PERS, SPRS, and TPAF is suspended, the cost-of-living adjustment is still funded directly by each of the respective systems.

According to State law, all obligations of each retirement system will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should any retirement system be terminated.

B. Basis of Presentation

Pension plans administered by the State are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, employee and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employees services are performed; investment gains and losses are recognized as incurred; benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the applicable plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, all components including information about the fiduciary net position of all plans and additions to/deductions from all plans' fiduciary net position have been determined in all material respects on the same basis as they are reported by the plans.

C. Cost-Sharing Pension Plans Allocation

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

GASB Statement No. 68 requires participating employers in PERS to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective pension expense. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State reported net pension liability (excluding the State colleges and universities) of \$20,077,227,263 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for PERS. The State's proportionate share of net pension liability for PERS was 84.70 percent, a decrease of 0.41 percent since the prior reporting period. The proportion is based on the State's contributions of all participating employers.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)

GASB Statement No. 68 requires participating employers in PFRS to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective pension expense. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State reported net pension liability (excluding the State colleges and universities) of \$4,147,585,930 (comprised of the State proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of \$4,136,942,818 and special location Palisades Interstate Park Commission of \$10,643,112). The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for PFRS was 95.80 percent, a decrease of 0.29 percent since the prior reporting period. The proportion is based on the State's contributions of all participating employers.

Teachers' Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State reported net pension liability of \$188,498,415. The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for TPAF was 0.30 percent, a decrease of 0.06 percent since the prior reporting period. The proportion is based on the State's contributions of all participating employers.

D. Special Funding Situations

Police and Firemen's Retirement System

A special funding situation exists for the local employers of the State of New Jersey PFRS. The State of New Jersey, as a nonemployer, is required to pay the additional costs incurred by local employers. Under N.J.S.A. 43:16A-15, local participating employers are responsible for their own contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed which legally obligated the State, if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation, which legally obligates the State is as follows: P.L.2000, c.8; P.L.2001, c.318; P.L.2001, c.86; P.L.1991, c.511; P.L.1979, c.109; P.L.1993, c.

247; and P.L.2001, c.201. The amounts contributed on behalf of the local participating employers under this legislation is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 when the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute under this legislation directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability, deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, reported a net pension liability of \$1,838,050,687 for the PFRS special funding situation. This represents the accumulated difference between the annual actuarially determined State obligation under the special funding situation and the actual State contributions through the valuation date. The pension expense for this special funding situation is \$217,714,180, which is the actuarially determined contribution amount that the State recognized for the current fiscal year end.

Teachers' Pension Annuity Fund

The employer contributions for local participating employers are legally required to be funded 100 percent by the State, excluding any local ERI contributions in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18:66-33. Therefore, these local participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, reported a net pension liability of \$63,617,852,031 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The nonemployer contributing entity's proportion for TPAF was 99.70 percent, an increase of 0.06 percent since the prior reporting period. The proportion is based on the State's contribution as a nonemployer contributing entity. The pension expense for this special funding situation is \$3,726,181,598, which is the actuarially determined contribution amount that the State recognized for the current fiscal year end.

E. Contributions

Judicial Retirement System (JRS):

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:6A and requires contributions by active members and the State. Members enrolled on January 1, 1996 or after, contribute on their entire base salary. Contributions by active members enrolled prior to January 1, 1996 are based on the difference between their current salary and the salary of the position on January 18, 1982. Pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2011, c.78, the active member contribution rate increased from 3.00 percent to 12.00 percent, phased-in over seven years for members hired or reappointed after June 28, 2011. In October 2011, the member contribution rate for new members increased. The phase-in of the additional incremental member contribution rate takes place in July of each subsequent fiscal year. The member contribution rate was 12.00 percent in Fiscal Year 2018. The State's contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. During Fiscal Year 2018, the State contributed \$24,023,637 to JRS, which was less than the actuarial determined amount.

Prison Officers' Pension Fund (POPF):

Based on the recent actuarial valuation, there was no normal cost or accrued liability contribution required by the State during Fiscal Year 2018.

State Police Retirement System (SPRS):

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 53:5A and requires contributions by active members and the State. Pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2011, c.78, the active member contribution rate was nine percent in the Fiscal Year 2018. The State's contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. During Fiscal Year 2018, the State contributed \$74,603,780 to SPRS, which was less than the actuarial determined amount.

Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund (CPFPF):

Based on the recent actuarial valuation, the State made a \$325,000 contribution towards the unfunded accrued liability during Fiscal Year 2018.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS):

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2011, c.78, the active member contribution rate increased from 5.50 percent of annual compensation to 6.50 percent plus an additional 1.00 percent phased-in over seven years beginning in July 2012. The member contribution rate was 7.34 percent in the Fiscal Year 2018. The phase-in of the additional incremental member contribution

rate takes place in July of each subsequent fiscal year. The rate for members who are eligible for the Prosecutors Part of PERS (P.L.2001, c.366) was ten percent in the Fiscal Year 2018. Employers' contributions are based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. During Fiscal Year 2018, the State contributed \$580,994,389 to PERS, which was less than the actuarial determined amount.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS):

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:16A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2011, c.78, the active member contribution rate was ten percent in the Fiscal Year 2018. Employers' contributions are based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. During Fiscal Year 2018, the State contributed \$252,531,945 to PFRS, which was less than the actuarial determined amount.

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF):

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66 and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2011, c.78, the active member contribution rate increased from 5.50 percent of annual compensation to 6.50 percent plus an additional 1.00 percent phased-in over seven years beginning in July 2012. The member contribution rate was 7.34 percent in the Fiscal Year 2018. The phase-in of the additional incremental member contribution rate takes place in July of each subsequent fiscal year. The State's contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. During Fiscal Year 2018, the State contributed \$1,516,131,450 to TPAF, which was less than the actuarial determined amount.

F. Aggregate Pension Amounts

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the State as an employer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans	
Net pension liability	\$ 93,738,047,689
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	15,789,445,296
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	22,196,246,561
Pension expense	5,690,738,730

G. Collective Net Pension Liability

1. Components of Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers for PFRS as of the measurement date are as follows:

	Police and Firemen's Retirement System		
	State	Local	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 5,837,506,505	\$ 40,960,053,149	\$ 46,797,559,654
Plan fiduciary net position	1,508,202,229	25,590,353,871	27,098,556,100
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 4,329,304,276</u>	<u>\$ 15,369,699,278</u>	<u>\$ 19,699,003,554</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	25.84%	62.48%	57.91%

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers for PERS as of the measurement date are as follows:

	Public Employees' Retirement System		
	State	Local	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 30,434,600,657	\$ 42,431,573,511	\$ 72,866,174,168
Plan fiduciary net position	6,730,302,564	22,742,071,972	29,472,374,536
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 23,704,298,093</u>	<u>\$ 19,689,501,539</u>	<u>\$ 43,393,799,632</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	22.11%	53.60%	40.45%

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers for the defined benefit plans as of the measurement date are as follows:

Components of Net Pension Liability

	<u>CPFPF</u>	<u>JRS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>POPF</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 5,695,602	\$ 922,019,220	\$ 46,797,559,654	\$ 5,263,321
Plan fiduciary net position	1,763,463	167,724,348	27,098,556,100	5,223,456
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,932,139</u>	<u>\$ 754,294,872</u>	<u>\$ 19,699,003,554</u>	<u>\$ 39,865</u>

**Plan fiduciary net position
as a percentage of the total
of the total pension liability**

30.96%	18.19%	57.91%	99.24%
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	<u>PERS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>	<u>TPAF</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 72,866,174,168	\$ 4,849,714,240	\$ 86,797,467,286	\$ 212,243,893,491
Plan fiduciary net position	29,472,374,536	1,790,044,682	22,991,116,840	81,526,803,425
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 43,393,799,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,059,669,558</u>	<u>\$ 63,806,350,446</u>	<u>\$ 130,717,090,066</u>

**Plan fiduciary net position
as a percentage of the total
of the total pension liability**

40.45%	36.91%	26.49%	38.41%
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2. Net Pension Liability Reconciliation to Government-wide Financial Statements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State reported net pension liability of \$93,738,047,689 in governmental activities for its respective proportionate share of collective net pension liability.

Net Pension Liability per GASB Statement No. 68	<u>\$ 130,717,090,066</u>
PERS Adjustments:	
Exclude Local Government Group	(19,689,501,539)
Exclude State Colleges and Universities	(3,627,070,830)
PFRS Adjustments:	
Include Nonemployer Local Government Group (Special Funding Situation)	1,838,050,687
Exclude Local Government Group	(15,369,699,278)
Exclude State Colleges and Universities	(181,718,346)
Blended Component Units:	
Include New Jersey Building Authority (PERS)	1,117,955
Include New Jersey Schools Development Authority (PERS)	<u>49,778,974</u>
Net Pension Liability per State of New Jersey CAFR	<u>\$ 93,738,047,689</u>

H. Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State recognized pension expense of \$5,690,738,730. At June 30, 2019, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	JRS		SPRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,943,573	\$ 6,216,185	\$ 24,240,715	\$ 24,599,016
Changes of assumptions	10,958,757	46,178,262	466,143,146	766,942,670
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,160,413	-	-	1,675,771
Changes in proportion	-	-	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,702,700	-	98,182,956	-
Total	\$ 47,765,443	\$ 52,394,447	\$ 588,566,817	\$ 793,217,457

	PERS*		PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 350,456,797	\$ 167,750,210	\$ -	\$ 58,042,053
Changes of assumptions	1,970,155,556	4,057,151,869	152,687,808	489,036,444
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	56,780,872	477,415	60,806,062	-
Changes in proportion	2,578,143	176,583,864	12,496,343	19,780,918
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	764,123,109	-	319,067,552	-
Total	\$ 3,144,094,477	\$ 4,401,963,358	\$ 545,057,765	\$ 566,859,415

	TPAF		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,420,239,017	\$ 96,229,812	\$ 1,800,880,102	\$ 352,837,276
Changes of assumptions	11,053,759,853	16,078,750,001	13,653,705,120	21,438,059,246
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	5,793,830	118,747,347	7,947,016
Changes in proportion	201,038,241	201,038,241	216,112,727	397,403,023
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,017,667,118	-	3,228,743,435	-
Total	\$ 14,692,704,229	\$ 16,381,811,884	\$ 19,018,188,731	\$ 22,196,246,561

*The PERS deferred outflows/inflows of resources include the blended component units (New Jersey Building Authority and New Jersey Schools Development Authority).

The State reported \$3,228,743,435 as collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from State contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

<u>Year</u>	<u>JRS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>	<u>PERS*</u>
2020	\$ (11,078,633)	\$ 54,141,069	\$ 7,904,488
2021	(14,554,750)	(20,673,930)	(189,497,581)
2022	(7,996,995)	(120,985,871)	(821,439,643)
2023	(701,326)	(154,437,878)	(758,917,991)
2024	-	(60,876,986)	(260,041,263)
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	\$ (34,331,704)	\$ (302,833,596)	\$ (2,021,991,990)

<u>Year</u>	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>TPAF</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 132,298	\$ 401,574,312	\$ 452,673,534
2021	(65,608,882)	208,932,249	(81,402,894)
2022	(140,036,931)	(222,922,941)	(1,313,382,381)
2023	(98,541,181)	(149,225,008)	(1,161,823,384)
2024	(36,814,506)	(735,040,983)	(1,092,773,738)
Thereafter	-	(3,210,092,402)	(3,210,092,402)
Total	\$ (340,869,202)	\$ (3,706,774,773)	\$ (6,406,801,265)

*The PERS deferred outflows/inflows of resources include the blended component units (New Jersey Building Authority and New Jersey Schools Development Authority).

I. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, with the results rolled forward to the measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>CPFPF</u>	<u>JRS</u>	<u>POPF</u>	<u>SPRS</u>
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases:				
Through year	N/A	2025	N/A	2025
Rate	N/A	2.00%	N/A	2.95%
Thereafter	N/A	3.00%	N/A	3.95%
Long-term expected rate of return	1.00%	7.00%	1.00%	7.00%
Period of actuarial experience study upon which actuarial assumptions were based	N/A	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014	N/A	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014

	PERS	PFRS	TPAF
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases:			
Through year	2026	2025	2026
Rate	1.65% - 4.15% based on age	2.10% - 8.98% based on age	1.55% - 4.55% based on experience
Thereafter	2.65% - 5.15% based on age	3.10% - 9.98% based on age	2.00% - 5.45% based on experience
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Period of actuarial experience study upon which actuarial assumptions were based	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014	July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2015

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	JRS, SPRS, PERS, PFRS, TPAF	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Risk mitigation strategies	5.00%	5.51%
Cash equivalents*	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment grade credit	10.00%	3.78%
High yield	2.50%	6.82%
Global diversified credit	5.00%	7.10%
Credit oriented hedge funds	1.00%	6.60%
Debt related private equity	2.00%	10.63%
Debt related real estate	1.00%	6.61%
Private real asset	2.50%	11.83%
Equity related real estate	6.25%	9.23%
U.S. equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/venture capital	8.25%	13.08%

*All CPFPPF & POPF pension plan investments are in cash equivalents with a long-term expected rate of return of one percent.

Discount Rates

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liabilities of each pension plan as of the measurement date were as follows. The single blended discount rate per pension plan was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.87 percent as of the measurement date 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 rates 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 the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through crossover periods shown in the following table per pension plan. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the crossover periods, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after those periods in determining the total pension liabilities.

<u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>
Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund	3.87%
Judicial Retirement System	4.09%
Police and Firemen's Retirement System	6.51%
Prison Officers' Pension Fund	3.87%
Public Employees' Retirement System	5.66%
State Police Retirement System	4.97%
Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund	4.86%

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

	<u>CPFPF</u>	<u>JRS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>POPF</u>	<u>PERS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>	<u>TPAF</u>
Period of projected benefit payments for which the following rates were applied:							
Long-term expected rate of return	Not applicable	Through June 30, 2024	Through June 30, 2062	Not applicable	Through June 30, 2046	Through June 30, 2041	Through June 30, 2040
Municipal bond rate	All periods	From July 1, 2024 and thereafter	From July 1, 2062 and thereafter	All periods	From July 1, 2046 and thereafter	From July 1, 2041 and thereafter	From July 1, 2040 and thereafter

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

The following presents the net pension liability of each pension plan calculated using the discount rates as disclosed above as well as what each plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

<u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>Rates Used</u>	<u>At 1% Decrease</u>	<u>At Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>At 1% Increase</u>
CPFPF	(2.87%, 3.87%, 4.87%)	\$ 4,184,073	\$ 3,932,139	\$ 3,703,466
JRS	(3.09%, 4.09%, 5.09%)	848,589,906	754,294,872	673,698,696
PFRS	(5.51%, 6.51%, 7.51%)	7,336,644,985	5,985,636,617	4,872,246,114
POPF	(2.87%, 3.87%, 4.87%)	303,389	39,865	(198,429)
PERS*	(4.66%, 5.66%, 6.66%)	23,282,483,094	20,128,124,192	17,485,566,569
SPRS	(3.97%, 4.97%, 5.97%)	3,786,698,342	3,059,669,558	2,475,545,273
TPAF	(3.86%, 4.86%, 5.86%)	75,417,894,537	63,806,350,446	54,180,663,328

*Includes the blended component units of New Jersey Building Authority and New Jersey Schools Development Authority.

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans:

The State of New Jersey (the State) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB Statement No. 75), for Fiscal Year 2018. For additional information regarding the available plans, please refer to the State of New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, the State has elected to use the prior fiscal year end (June 30, 2018), as the measurement date for reporting OPEB liability.

A. Descriptions of OPEB Plans

State Health Benefit State Retired Employees Plan:

The State Health Benefit State Retired Employees Plan (State Retired OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation. The State Retired OPEB Plan is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The State Retired OPEB Plan covers the State, State colleges and universities, the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, and the New Jersey Building Authority (referred to collectively as “the employers”) for which the State is legally obligated to pay for benefits. The State Retired OPEB Plan is treated as a cost-sharing multiple employer plan with a special funding situation for allocating the total OPEB liability and related OPEB amounts since each employer mentioned above is required to issue stand-alone financial statements. The State Retired OPEB Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and the covered dependents of the employees. The State also offers dental care to retirees, however, since dental benefits are completely paid for by the retirees, there is no OPEB liability for these benefits.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32, the State is required to pay the premiums or periodic charges for health benefits of State employees who retire with 25 years or more of service credit in, or retires on a disability pension from, one or more of the following plans: the Judicial Retirement System (JRS), the State Police Retirement System (SPRS), the Teachers’ Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF), the Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS), the Police and Firemen’s Retirement System (PFRS), and the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP). In addition, N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.26 provides that for purposes of the State Retired OPEB Plan, an employee of Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, and New Jersey Institute of Technology shall be deemed to be an employee of the State. Further, P.L.1966, c.302, addresses the other State colleges and universities, whereas while these institutions were provided autonomy from the State, their employees retained any and all rights to health benefits within the State Retired OPEB Plan and are therefore classified as State employees.

N.J.S.A. 34:14 states that employees of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission whose salary is paid in full from funds appropriated by the State shall be deemed to be employees of the State.

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

State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan:

The State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan (Local Education Retired OPEB Plan) is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation. The Local Education Retired OPEB Plan is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Local Education Retired OPEB Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and the covered dependents of local education employees. The State also offers dental care to retirees, however, since dental benefits are completely paid for by the retirees, there is no OPEB liability for these benefits.

The employer contributions for the participating local education employers are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f. According to this law, the State provides employer-paid coverage to employees who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years or more of service credit in, or retires on a disability pension from, one or more of the following plans: TPAF, PERS, PFRS, or ABP. Pursuant to P.L.2011, c.78, future retirees eligible for postemployment medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree’s annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan:

The State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (Local Government Retired OPEB Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation. The Local Government Retired OPEB Plan is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis; therefore, there is no prefunding of the OPEB liability. However, due to premium rates being set prior to each calendar year, there is a minimal amount of net position available to cover benefits in future years. Accordingly, the plan meets the definition of a trust as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 paragraph 4. The Local Government Retired OPEB Plan covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in this plan, as well as the employees’ covered dependents. The Local Government Retired OPEB Plan provides medical and prescription drug coverage to local police officers and firefighters, who retire with 25 years of service or on a disability retirement from an employer who does not provide postretirement medical coverage. The State also offers dental care to retirees, however, since dental benefits are completely paid for by the retirees, there is no OPEB liability for these benefits.

In accordance with P.L.1997, c.330, which is codified in N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32i, the State provides medical and prescription coverage to local police officers and firefighters, who retire with 25 years of service or on a disability pension from an employer who does not provide postretirement medical coverage. Local employers were required to file a resolution with the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits in order for their employees to qualify for State-paid retiree health benefits coverage under this law. The State also provides funding for retiree health benefits to survivors of local police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty under P.L.1989, c.271.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered by benefit terms as of the measurement date:

	<u>State Retired OPEB Plan</u>	<u>Local Education Retired OPEB Plan</u>	<u>Local Government Retired OPEB Plan*</u>
Active employees	100,804	217,131	24,184
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	46,277	145,050	3,893
Total Plan Members	<u>147,081</u>	<u>362,181</u>	<u>28,077</u>

*Includes the New Jersey Schools Development Authority.

B. Aggregate OPEB Amounts

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for the aforementioned plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

<u>Aggregate OPEB Amounts - All Plans</u>	
OPEB liability	\$ 75,961,589,432
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	2,147,790,634
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	27,862,650,620
OPEB expense	3,147,805,621

C. Special Funding Situations

State Health Benefit State Retired Employees Plan:

The State is legally required to pay for the OPEB benefit coverage for eligible retirees of the various State colleges and universities. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since these entities do not contribute directly to the plan, there is no total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources to report in their respective financial statements. The State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, reported a Fiscal Year 2019 total OPEB liability of \$7,146,922,189 for this special funding situation.

State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan:

The State is legally required to pay for the OPEB benefit coverage for the participating local education employers. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since these entities do not contribute directly to the plan, there is no total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources to report in their respective financial statements. The State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, reported a Fiscal Year 2019 total OPEB liability of \$46,110,832,982 for this special funding situation.

State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan:

The State is legally required to pay for the OPEB benefit coverage for the qualified local police officer and firefighter retirees and dependents under P.L.1997, c.330 and P.L.1989, c.271. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since these local participating employers do not contribute directly to the plan, there is no net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources to report in their respective financial statements. The State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, reported a Fiscal Year 2019 net OPEB liability of \$6,213,844,492 for this special funding situation.

Under P.L.1997, c.330, the State shall pay the premium or periodic charges for the qualified local police officers and firefighter retirees and dependents equal to 80 percent of the premium or periodic charge for the category of coverage elected by the qualified retiree under the State managed care plan or a health maintenance organization participating in the program providing the lowest premium or periodic charge. The State also provides funding for retiree health benefits to survivors of local police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty under P.L.1989, c.271.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The State of New Jersey reported total OPEB liability of \$69,712,195,190 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to the measurement date.

	<u>State Retired OPEB Plan</u>	<u>Local Education Retired OPEB Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 28,104,795,207	\$ 53,639,841,858	\$ 81,744,637,065
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	953,073,726	1,984,642,729	2,937,716,455
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,028,754,138	1,970,236,232	2,998,990,370
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,681,029,913)	(5,002,065,740)	(7,683,095,653)
Changes of assumptions	(3,155,083,136)	(5,291,448,855)	(8,446,531,991)
Contributions - member	40,294,036	42,614,005	82,908,041
Benefit payments	(689,441,850)	(1,232,987,247)	(1,922,429,097)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	<u>(4,503,432,999)</u>	<u>(7,529,008,876)</u>	<u>(12,032,441,875)</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 23,601,362,208</u>	<u>\$ 46,110,832,982</u>	<u>\$ 69,712,195,190</u>

E. Net OPEB Liability

The State of New Jersey reported net OPEB liability of \$6,249,394,242 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to the measurement date.

	Local Government Retired OPEB Plan*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 8,833,825,014
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	357,507,066
Interest on total OPEB liability	304,791,433
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,446,560,027)
Changes of assumptions	(923,147,689)
Changes in proportion	(598,671,568)
Contributions - member	21,535,412
Benefit payments	(168,184,187)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	(2,452,729,560)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 6,381,095,454
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$ 91,321,025
Contributions - employer and nonemployer	189,374,364
Contributions - member	21,535,412
Net investment (loss) income	925,613
Benefit payments	(168,184,187)
Administrative expense	(3,271,015)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	40,380,187
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 131,701,212
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 6,249,394,242

*Includes the New Jersey Schools Development Authority.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with the results rolled forward to the measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions. These assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in and are based on normal entry age into the plan. These assumptions are based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the period of July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2014 for the JRS, SPRS, and PERS; July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013 for the PFRS; and July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015 for the TPAF and the ABP.

This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

	<u>State Retired OPEB Plan</u>	<u>Local Education Retired OPEB Plan</u>	<u>Local Government Retired OPEB Plan</u>
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases ¹			
Through 2026	1.55% - 8.98%	1.55% - 8.98%	1.65% - 8.98%
	based on age/years of service	based on age/years of service	based on age
Thereafter	2.00% - 9.98%	2.00% - 9.98%	2.65% - 9.98%
	based on age/years of service	based on age/years of service	based on age
Discount rate ²	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%
Long-term expected rate of return ³	N/A	N/A	1.00%

¹ The salary increase assumption for PFRS is through 2025.

² The source is the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

³ As the Local Government Retired OPEB Plan only invests in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was based off the best-estimate ranges of future rates of return (expected return, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) for cash equivalents, which is 1.00 percent.

Mortality Rates Assumptions – All Plans

- Pre-Retirement Healthy Mortality: RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with Fully Generational Mortality Improvement Projections from the central year using Scale MP-2017.
- Post-Retirement Healthy Mortality: RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Male/Female Mortality Table with Fully Generational Improvement Projections from the central year using Scale MP-2017.
- Disabled Mortality: RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Male/Female Mortality Table with Fully Generational Improvement Projections from the central year using Scale MP-2017.

Health Care Trend Assumptions

The following health care trend assumptions were applied for the State Retired OPEB Plan and Local Education Retired OPEB Plan:

- For pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) and health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.8 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after eight years.
- For self-insured post-65 PPO and HMO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5 percent. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0 percent decreasing to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after seven years.
- For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0 percent. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5 percent and will continue in all future years.

The following health care trend assumptions were applied for the Local Government Retired OPEB Plan:

- For pre-Medicare PPO and HMO medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.8 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after eight years.
- For self-insured post-65 PPO and HMO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5 percent. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0 percent decreasing to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after seven years.
- The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5 percent and will continue in all future years.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate as of the measurement date:

	<u>At 1% Decrease (2.87%)</u>	<u>At Current Discount Rate (3.87%)</u>	<u>At 1% Increase (4.87%)</u>
State Retired OPEB Plan	\$ 27,679,706,511	\$ 23,601,362,208	\$ 20,342,717,142
Local Education Retired OPEB Plan	54,512,391,175	46,110,832,982	39,432,461,816
Total	<u>\$ 82,192,097,686</u>	<u>\$ 69,712,195,190</u>	<u>\$ 59,775,178,958</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate as of the measurement date:

	<u>At 1% Decrease (2.87%)</u>	<u>At Current Discount Rate (3.87%)</u>	<u>At 1% Increase (4.87%)</u>
Local Government Retired OPEB Plan*	\$ 7,332,191,692	\$ 6,249,394,242	\$ 5,384,484,141

*Includes the New Jersey Schools Development Authority.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates as of the measurement date:

	<u>At 1% Decrease</u>	<u>At Current Health Care Trend Rate</u>	<u>At 1% Increase</u>
State Retired OPEB Plan	\$ 19,652,093,352	\$ 23,601,362,208	\$ 28,737,724,369
Local Education Retired OPEB Plan	38,113,289,045	46,110,832,982	56,687,891,003
Total	<u>\$ 57,765,382,397</u>	<u>\$ 69,712,195,190</u>	<u>\$ 85,425,615,372</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates as of the measurement date:

	<u>At 1% Decrease</u>	<u>At Current Health Care Trend Rate</u>	<u>At 1% Increase</u>
Local Government Retired OPEB Plan*	\$ 5,212,996,799	\$ 6,249,394,242	\$ 7,590,646,533

*Includes the New Jersey Schools Development Authority.

G. OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State recognized OPEB expense of \$3,147,805,621. At June 30, 2019, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	State Retired OPEB Plan		Local Education Retired OPEB Plan	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,376,367,423	\$ -	\$ 4,476,086,167
Changes of assumptions	-	5,473,008,223	-	10,335,978,867
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual and proportionate share of contributions	381,500,280	381,500,280	1,377,313,892	1,377,313,892
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	627,868,000	-	1,236,903,000	-
Total	\$ 1,009,368,280	\$ 8,230,875,926	\$ 2,614,216,892	\$ 16,189,378,926

	Local Government Retired OPEB Plan*		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,268,849,952	\$ -	\$ 8,121,303,542
Changes of assumptions	-	1,585,240,679	-	17,394,227,769
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,302,575	-	3,302,575	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual and proportionate share of contributions	385,673,887	588,305,137	2,144,488,059	2,347,119,309
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	43,330,417	-	1,908,101,417	-
Total	\$ 432,306,879	\$ 3,442,395,768	\$ 4,055,892,051	\$ 27,862,650,620

*Includes the New Jersey Schools Development Authority.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

<u>Year</u>	<u>State Retired OPEB Plan</u>	<u>Local Education Retired OPEB Plan</u>	<u>Local Government Retired OPEB Plan*</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ (1,065,065,125)	\$ (1,825,218,593)	\$ (439,847,128)	\$ (3,330,130,846)
2021	(1,065,065,125)	(1,825,218,593)	(439,847,128)	(3,330,130,846)
2022	(1,065,065,125)	(1,825,218,593)	(439,847,130)	(3,330,130,848)
2023	(1,065,065,125)	(1,825,218,593)	(440,196,031)	(3,330,479,749)
2024	(1,065,065,125)	(1,825,218,593)	(440,759,998)	(3,331,043,716)
Thereafter	<u>(2,524,050,021)</u>	<u>(5,685,972,069)</u>	<u>(852,921,891)</u>	<u>(9,062,943,981)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (7,849,375,646)</u>	<u>\$ (14,812,065,034)</u>	<u>\$ (3,053,419,306)</u>	<u>\$ (25,714,859,986)</u>

*Includes the New Jersey Schools Development Authority.

H. Active Employee Health Benefits

The State sponsors and administers the State Health Benefits Program (SHBP). The following programs cover substantially all State and local government employees:

State Health Benefits Program Fund – Local Education Active (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) – N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.46a established the School Employees Health Benefits Program Fund which provides medical coverage to qualified active education participants. Also, education employees are eligible for the Prescription Drug Program coverage after 60 days of employment.

State Health Benefits Program Fund – Local Government Active (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) – N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.38b established rules allowing for the participation of non-State employers to participate in the SHBP. Also, local employees are eligible for the Prescription Drug Program coverage after 60 days of employment.

State Health Benefits Program Fund – State Active (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) – N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.25 provides medical coverage to qualified active State participants. The Prescription Drug Program was established in December 1974, under N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.29 to provide coverage to employees and their eligible dependents for drugs which under federal or State law may be dispensed only upon prescription written by a physician. State employees are eligible for Prescription Drug Program coverage after 60 days of employment.

NOTE 18 - COMPONENT UNITS

A. Authorities

Managed independently of the appropriated budget process, the Authorities are legally separate entities with powers generally vested in a governing board. Established for the benefit of the State's citizenry, Authorities exist for a variety of purposes such as financing economic development, public transportation, low-cost housing, environmental protection, and capital development for health and education. Unlike the State itself, Authorities are not subject to State constitutional restrictions on the incurrence of debt; however, similar to the State, Authorities may issue bonds and notes within legislatively authorized amounts.

With the approval of the State Senate, the Governor appoints the members of the board of most Authorities. Authorities generally submit annual reports to the Governor, the State Legislature, and the Director, Division of Budget and Accounting on their operations and finances accompanied by an independent auditor's report thereon. Authorities also submit annual budget information on operations and capital construction to the Governor and the State Legislature. From time to time, the Governor has exercised the statutory power to veto actions.

The activities of the Garden State Preservation Trust, the New Jersey Building Authority, the New Jersey Schools Development Authority, the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority, and the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation have been blended into the financial activities of the State as Special Revenue Funds.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, all other Authorities have been presented discretely as major and non-major component units in the State's financial statements. These component units are included in the State's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the State. Financial statements for the Authorities are derived from their most recently issued financial statements. Descriptions of the discretely presented Authorities, addresses and websites from which separately issued audited financial statements and accompanying notes may be obtained, are provided below:

Casino Reinvestment Development Authority (N.J.S.A. 5:12-153)
15 S. Pennsylvania Avenue
Atlantic City, New Jersey 08401
<https://njcrda.com>

The Casino Reinvestment Development Authority (CRDA) was created to maintain public confidence in the casino gaming industry as a tool of urban redevelopment throughout New Jersey, and to facilitate the direct redevelopment of blighted areas by providing eligible projects in which licensees (casinos) can invest. CRDA encourages investment in, or financing of, projects which are made as part of a comprehensive plan to improve blighted areas or targeted to benefit low-income through middle-income residents. CRDA is also responsible for promoting the tourist industry in New Jersey, especially in Atlantic County.

Within the Atlantic City Tourism District, the Authority has jurisdiction to implement initiatives to promote cleanliness, safety and commercial development, institute coordinated public safety improvements, undertake redevelopment projects, adopt a tourism district master plan and impose use regulations.

Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (N.J.S.A. 18A:71A-1 et. seq.)
4 Quakerbridge Plaza, P.O. Box 545
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0545
<https://www.hesaa.org>

New Jersey's Higher Education Student Assistance Authority (HESAA) was established to provide a single statewide agency for the coordination and delivery of student financial assistance. HESAA serves as the Guaranty Agency for the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program and the issuer of State of New Jersey College Loans to Assist State Students (NJCLASS) supplementary loan program. In addition to administering the delivery of a number of needs-based and merit-based State scholarship programs, to include Tuition Aid Grants (TAG), New Jersey Student Tuition Assistance Reward Scholarship (NJSTARS), and World Trade Center Scholarship Fund, HESAA oversees the State's 529 College Savings Program, known as the New Jersey Better Educational Savings Trust (NJBEST).

New Jersey Economic Development Authority (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-4)
36 West State Street, P.O. Box 990
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0990
<https://www.njeda.com>

The New Jersey Economic Development Authority is authorized to arrange long-term, low-interest financing, as well as other forms of assistance to private firms and companies, for the purpose of maintaining and expanding employment opportunities and enlarging New Jersey's tax base for State and local governments.

New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority (N.J.S.A. 18A:72A-4)
103 College Road East, 2nd Floor
Princeton, New Jersey 08540-6612
<https://www.nj.gov/njefa>

The New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority (NJEFA) provides a means for New Jersey public and independent colleges and universities to construct additional facilities through the financial resources of a public authority empowered to sell their debt instruments (bonds, notes, and other obligations). NJEFA may finance academic and auxiliary facilities for the State's public and independent institutions of higher education.

New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority (N.J.S.A. 26:2I-4)
22 South Clinton Avenue, Station Plaza, Bldg. #4
P.O. Box 366
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0366
<https://www.njhcffa.com>

The New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority provides low-cost capital financing for the State's public and private not-for-profit health care institutions.

New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency (N.J.S.A. 55:14K-4)
637 South Clinton Avenue, P.O. Box 18550
Trenton, New Jersey 08650-2085
<https://www.nj.gov/dca/hmfa/>

The Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency (HMFA) makes mortgage and improvement loans to nonprofit and limited dividend sponsors for the construction or major rehabilitation of rental apartment housing for low-income through moderate-income families and senior citizens. In addition to providing financing, HMFA monitors and provides technical support in the planning, construction, and management of all developments in its portfolio. Its mortgage loan funds come from the sale of tax-exempt revenue bonds.

In promoting the availability of affordable homeownership financing, HMFA also provides low-interest mortgage and improvement loans to eligible residents throughout the State. Proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds enable the Agency to finance the purchase and improvement of one to four unit residences.

New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (N.J.S.A. 58:11B-4)
3131 Princeton Pike, Bldg. 4, Suite 216
Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08648-2201
<https://www.njib.gov>

On October 14, 2016, the Governor signed into law an amendment of the Trust Enabling Act. The amendments changed the name of the Trust to the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank and authorized the Trust to fund local transportation infrastructure projects in addition to environmental infrastructure projects with separately appropriated funds.

The New Jersey Infrastructure Bank provides low-cost financing for the construction of infrastructure projects that enhance and protect ground and surface water resources, ensure the safety of drinking water supplies, and make possible responsible and sustainable economic development.

Working in partnership with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank has devised a system to leverage the funds available from the federal government to make money available at the lowest possible cost. The financing program has provided funds to local and county government units, as well as some private water companies, to finance wastewater systems, combined sewer overflow abatement, nonpoint source pollution control, safe drinking water supplies, and open space acquisition.

New Jersey Redevelopment Authority (P.L. 1996, c.62)
150 West State Street, 2nd Floor, P.O. Box 790
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0790
<https://www.njra.us>

The New Jersey Redevelopment Authority provides assistance in the redevelopment and revitalization of New Jersey cities. The Authority provides financial, managerial, and technical assistance to persons, firms, or corporations that wish to undertake industrial, commercial, or civic projects within qualified municipalities.

New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority (N.J.S.A. 5:10-4)
One DeKorte Park Plaza
P.O. Box 640
Lyndhurst, New Jersey 07071
<https://www.njsea.com>

The New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority (NJSEA) owns, operates, and manages a variety of sports, entertainment, wagering, and convention facilities throughout New Jersey; it also has been responsible for the financing, construction, and management of the Meadowlands Racetrack, the IZOD Center, and the MetLife stadium. In addition to being authorized to issue bonds and notes and provide the terms and security thereof, NJSEA is charged with the responsibility to own, operate, and build various facilities for athletic and entertainment events, trade shows, and other expositions located throughout the State. Effective February 5, 2015, the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission merged and became part of the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority.

New Jersey Transit Corporation (N.J.S.A. 27:25-1)
One Penn Plaza East
Newark, New Jersey 07105-2246
<https://www.njtransit.com>

New Jersey Transit Corporation (NJ TRANSIT) is empowered to acquire, own, operate, and contract for the operation of public transportation services. Both the State, by legislative appropriation, and the federal government, by defined formula grants under the Federal Transit Administration, provide NJ TRANSIT with operating subsidies. NJ TRANSIT uses these subsidies to operate public transportation services through bus and commuter rail subsidiaries.

NJ TRANSIT also contracts with several motor bus carriers for certain transportation services; under these contracts, NJ TRANSIT has the right to set fares and coordinate service levels and schedules. In addition, NJ TRANSIT contracts with the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) for the use of Amtrak's Northeast Corridor, including the cost of maintaining right-of-way as well as propulsion costs.

New Jersey Turnpike Authority (N.J.S.A. 27:23-3)
1 Turnpike Plaza, P.O. Box 5042
Woodbridge, New Jersey 07095-5042
<https://www.njta.com/>

The New Jersey Turnpike Authority is authorized to construct, maintain, repair, and operate turnpike projects at locations established by law. Subject to prior approval by the Governor and by either or both the State Treasurer and the Director, Division of Budget and Accounting, the Authority also may issue turnpike revenue bonds or notes that are payable solely from Authority tolls and other revenues.

New Jersey Water Supply Authority (N.J.S.A. 58:1B-1)
1851 State Route 31, P.O. Box 5196
Clinton, New Jersey 08809
<http://www.njwsa.org>

The New Jersey Water Supply Authority is authorized to acquire, finance, construct, and operate water supply systems. The Authority currently operates and maintains the Delaware and Raritan Canal Transmission Center, the Spruce Run/Round Valley Reservoirs Complex, and the Manasquan Reservoir Water Supply System. Upon the request of a municipality, county, the State, or agencies thereof, the Authority may enter into a contract to provide services for any water system project. All projects undertaken by the Authority shall conform to the recommendations of the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan. Bonds of the Authority may be issued to finance these projects, and the debt service on the bonds is payable from the revenues and other funds of the Authority.

South Jersey Port Corporation (N.J.S.A. 12:11A-2)
101 Joseph A. Balzano Blvd.
Camden, New Jersey 08103
<http://southjerseyport.com>

The South Jersey Port Corporation is empowered to establish, acquire, construct, rehabilitate, improve, operate, and maintain marine terminals in the South Jersey Port District, to include Mercer, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, and Cape May counties. To this end, the Corporation may issue tax-exempt revenue bonds subject to the provisions and restrictions of its Marine Terminal Bond Resolution, which mandates the distribution of funds to various Port Corporation funds.

South Jersey Transportation Authority (P.L. 1991, c.252)
Farley Service Plaza, P.O. Box 351
Hammonton, New Jersey 08037
<https://www.sjta.com>

The South Jersey Transportation Authority is authorized and empowered to acquire, construct, maintain, operate, and support transportation projects to include the Atlantic City Expressway, the Atlantic City International Airport terminal, and the parking facilities in Atlantic City. Subject to prior approval by the Governor and by either or both the State Treasurer and the Director, Division of Budget and Accounting, the Authority also may issue revenue bonds or notes, which are payable solely from Authority tolls and other revenues.

University Hospital (P.L. 2012, c.45)
150 Bergen Street
Newark, New Jersey 07103
<http://www.uhnj.org>

In accordance with Public Law 2012, c.45, the “New Jersey Medical and Health Science Education and Restructuring Act” (the Restructuring Act), effective July 1, 2013, University Hospital (the Hospital), a public institution of healthcare and a body politic of the State of New Jersey was separated from University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey as a new stand-alone entity and is the primary teaching hospital for the Newark-based schools of the Rutgers School of Biomedical and Health Sciences. The Hospital shall maintain its public mission to provide a comprehensive healthcare program and services in collaboration with the Newark-based schools of the Rutgers School of Biomedical and Health Sciences. The Hospital is committed to act in accordance with the spirit and intent of the “Agreements Reached between Community and Government Negotiators Regarding New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry and Related Matters of April 30, 1968.”

B. Colleges and Universities

Enactment of P.L. 1986, c.42 and c.43, provided autonomous status for New Jersey’s eight State colleges and universities. Prior to the July 1, 1987 effective date of this legislation, revenues and expenses for these public institutions of higher education were included in the General Fund of the State of New Jersey.

The financial statements of all eleven of the State’s Senior Public institutions of higher education (three Public Research universities and the aforementioned eight State colleges and universities) have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*. Due to the significance of their operational or financial relationships and fiscal dependency with the State, these component units are included in the State’s reporting entity. State appropriations, tuition, federal grants, and private donations and grants provide funding for these institutions. Based upon the relative size of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses in relation to the total, the financial statements of these institutions have been presented discretely in either the major or non-major categories in both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In addition, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, the financial statements of all eleven institutions include financial activities related to their foundations and other similar organizations.

Separately issued independent audited financial statements and accompanying notes may be obtained directly from the State’s Senior Public institutions of higher education at the following addresses and websites:

The College of New Jersey
(N.J.S.A. 18A:62-1)
2000 Pennington Road
Ewing, New Jersey 08628
<https://www.tcnj.edu>

Kean University
(N.J.S.A. 18A:62-1)
1000 Morris Avenue
Union, New Jersey 07083
<https://www.kean.edu>

Rowan University
(N.J.S.A. 18A:62-1)
201 Mullica Hill Road
Glassboro, New Jersey 08028
<https://www.rowan.edu>

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
(N.J.S.A. 18A:65-1)
University Accounting, West Wing, 2nd floor
33 Knightsbridge Road
Piscataway, New Jersey 08854
<https://www.rutgers.edu>

Montclair State University
(N.J.S.A. 18A:62-1)
One Normal Avenue
Montclair, New Jersey 07043
<https://www.montclair.edu>

New Jersey City University
(N.J.S.A. 18A:62-1)
2039 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Jersey City, New Jersey 07305
<https://www.njcu.edu>

New Jersey Institute of Technology
(N.J.S.A. 18A:64E-14)
323 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard
General Accounting Office
Fenster Hall, Room 550
University Heights
Newark, New Jersey 07102-1982
<https://www.njit.edu>

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(N.J.S.A. 18A:62-1)
505 Ramapo Valley Road
Mahwah, New Jersey 07430
<https://www.ramapo.edu>

Stockton University
(N.J.S.A. 18A:62-1)
101 Vera King Farris Drive, N119
Galloway, New Jersey 08205
<https://www.stockton.edu>

Thomas Edison State University
(N.J.S.A. 18A:62-1)
111 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08608
<https://www.tesu.edu>

William Paterson University of New Jersey
(N.J.S.A. 18A:62-1)
300 Pompton Road
Wayne, New Jersey 07470
<https://www.wpunj.edu>

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

General Fund

At any given time, there are various numbers of tort, contract, and other claims and cases pending against the State, State agencies, and employees, seeking recovery of monetary damages. The claims filed can represent significant amounts and include, but are not limited to, issues regarding pensions and education funding. The majority of these claims have historically proven to be substantially less value than originally claimed. The State does not formally estimate its reserve representing potential exposure for these claims and cases. As of June 30, 2019, the exact amount involved in these legal proceedings is not fully determinable.

Unapplied overpayments of Corporation Business Tax are recorded when a final determination is made as to the ultimate disposition of the overpayment. These overpayments only become a liability based upon a taxpayer filing a request for the refund. As of June 30, 2019, there were approximately \$976.0 million of overpayments.

New Jersey Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection

Claims of approximately \$4.0 million have been filed against this Fund by individuals and companies seeking reimbursement for losses resulting from the alleged dishonest conduct by members of the Bar of the State of New Jersey. Under present rules and regulations of the Fund, the total maximum amount that may be awarded from this Fund is \$1.7 million. The ultimate disposition of these claims is not determinable at this time.

New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund

Various claims totaling approximately \$6.8 million have been filed against this Fund by third parties for damages caused by spills. In addition, there are a number of similar claims for unspecified dollar amounts which are pending. The ultimate disposition of these claims is not determinable at this time.

Property Tax Relief Fund

Unapplied overpayments of Gross Income Tax are recorded when a final determination is made as to the ultimate disposition of the overpayment. These overpayments only become a liability based upon a taxpayer filing a request for the refund. As of June 30, 2019, there were approximately \$2,437.0 million of overpayments.

Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund

Various claims totaling approximately \$4.9 million have been filed against this Fund by individuals, local municipalities, and school districts. In addition, there are a number of similar claims for unspecified dollar amounts which are pending. The ultimate disposition of these claims is not determinable at this time.

Medical Malpractice Self Insurance Fund

The State has the ultimate liability for tort and malpractice claims in excess of the resources of the Fund. The University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ) – Self-Insurance Reserve Fund was dissolved as of July 1, 2013. A new fund was established, the Medical Malpractice Self-Insurance Fund, which encompasses three successor entities; University Hospital, Rowan University, which includes UMDNJ's former school of Osteopathic Medicine, and Rutgers University, which now includes all other components of the former UMDNJ. As of June 30, 2019 projected unpaid claims were \$126.8 million. Fund management is presently evaluating the claims. There has been no determination as to the ultimate amount for which this Fund will be liable.

Capital Projects Funds

Due to delays in construction and design problems, various claims for damages have been filed with respect to the Special Transportation Fund in the amount of \$14.6 million. Fund management is presently evaluating the claims. There has been no determination as to the ultimate amount for which this Fund will be liable.

Federal Programs

Under the terms of various grant awards, expenditures from federal funds are subject to audit. As of June 30, 2019, audits of expenditures for Fiscal Year 2018 and prior years may not be completed. Disallowances which may result from these audits are not determinable at this time. In addition, Medicaid disallowances may be issued during federal Fiscal Year 2019 (which ends September 30, 2019) or 2020 (which ends September 30, 2020) based on a series of federal Office of the Inspector General program audits of claim documentation and cost allocation methodologies. The Department of Human Services disputes these findings and is taking steps to minimize the final impact of these audits. Twenty-two audits, which in the aggregate total approximately one billion dollars, are currently in draft or final form but, due to the possible revisions or appeals, the final amounts and timing of any repayments are uncertain. The State is unable at this time to estimate its exposure.

The Adoption Assistance Program provides funds to states to facilitate the timely placement of children with adoptive families whose special needs or circumstances would otherwise make it difficult to place. Authorized under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, the program provides federal matching funds of 50 percent to the State. Currently, there are approximately 16,000 contracts entered into whereby the State agrees to provide family assistance payments until the child turns 18 or some other ineligibility occurs. Federal money is reimbursed subsequent to the claim approval process. The State is currently obligated to pay approximately \$1,019.0 million in monthly payments and to receive federal matching funds of approximately \$509.5 million over the life of the contracts.

New Jersey Economic Development Authority Incentive Programs

The State of New Jersey through the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (NJEDA) provides various types of tax incentive programs to qualifying businesses. The objectives are to help stimulate business development, job creation, and community revitalization in New Jersey. The businesses must meet certain statute and program requirements to qualify and must annually certify that all eligibility criteria have been met. There are currently eleven programs approved for future cash or tax incentive credits, some of which have been discontinued, but the approved amounts are still available for future use. As of June 30, 2019, the State approved \$8.0 billion in incentives to be issued through fiscal year 2040, which are subject to each recipient attaining the milestones set forth in each respective program. Historically, the full amount of available incentives are not utilized. A portion of the incentives are forfeited or otherwise reduced due to non-compliance. Once earned, the tax incentive credits can be utilized to offset corporation business tax, insurance premium tax, and in some instances, gross income tax liabilities. For more information, please see https://www.njeda.com/financing_incentives/All-Programs.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Economy

The current coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States has the potential to significantly impact the national and State economies. Classified by the World Health Organization as a pandemic, the current spread of COVID-19 has created significant declines in global financial markets, in addition to supply and demand shocks as institutions and businesses limit non-essential travel and other activities such as meetings, conferences, and events. The market value of investments of the pension funds have also incurred a considerable decline in value due to these unfavorable market conditions. As of the date of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, it is too early to quantify the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the State's economy. However, the risk of a recession exists if business and societal impacts persist for several months or more. For more information, see the State's voluntary disclosure dated on March 23, 2020, posted on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system.

Short-term Obligations

For Fiscal Year 2020, the State authorized the issuance of short-term notes. The short-term note proceeds are to be used to provide effective cash flow management to fund the timing imbalances that occur in the collection of revenues and the disbursement of appropriations. On July 31, 2019, the State authorized \$2.0 billion of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes through a private placement; Series Fiscal 2020 A totaling \$1.0 billion and Fiscal 2020 B totaling \$1.0 billion. \$750.0 million of Series Fiscal 2020 A and \$750.0 million of Series Fiscal 2020 B were issued on December 3, 2019. The Notes were issued at a rate equal to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association municipal swap index plus 37.0 basis points, with accrued interest payable at final maturity on June 25, 2020.

Long-term Obligations

On October 3, 2019, the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority issued \$1.0 billion of Transportation Program Bonds Series 2019 BB. Interest on the bonds ranges from 3.3 to 5.0 percent per annum and is payable June 15 and December 15, commencing on December 15, 2019. Additionally, \$150.0 million of Transportation Program Notes 2014 Series BB-1 were remarketed. Interest on the notes is 5.0 percent per annum and is payable June 15 and December 15, commencing on December 15, 2019.

On November 19, 2019, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority issued \$350.0 million of School Facilities Construction Bonds Series 2019 LLL, \$98.9 million of School Facilities Construction Refunding Bonds Series 2019 MMM, and \$246.7 million of School Facilities Construction Refunding Bonds Series 2019 NNN. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.6 to 5.0 percent per annum and is payable June 15 and December 15, commencing on June 15, 2020.

On December 18, 2019, the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority issued \$619.8 million of Transportation Program Bonds Series 2019 A, and \$946.3 million of New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority Series 2019 B. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.4 to 5.0 percent per annum and is payable June 15 and December 15, commencing on June 15, 2020.

On January 23, 2020, the State issued \$150.0 million of General Obligation Debt for various purposes, and \$175.0 million of General Obligation Debt (Securing Our Children's Future) Series 2018 A. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.2 to 5.0 percent per annum and is payable June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2020.

Litigation

In 2009 the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TSFC) filed a claim against Lehman Brothers Holding Company (LBHI) and Lehman Brothers Special Financing, Inc. (LBSF) for its guaranteed return on investment of \$81.6 million from investments held at Lehman Brothers prior to their Chapter 11 bankruptcy. In August 2015, a settlement was reached in the amount of \$53 million for both claims. The TSFC's claim against LBSF is expected to be treated as a Class 4A Claim, while the TSFC's claim against LBHI is expected to be treated as a Class 9A Claim. On October 1, 2015, TSFC received \$30.2 million in settlement payments. Additional payments totaling \$1.5 million were received during Fiscal Year 2016, \$1.4 million during fiscal year 2017, \$1.3 million during fiscal year 2018, and \$0.7 million during fiscal year 2019, and \$0.1 million during Fiscal Year 2020, year to date. At this time, it is not known by management if any additional payments will be received.

Pension Plans

The State Treasurer has authorized a five-year plan to gradually reduce the assumed rate of return from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent. Under the administration's five-year plan, the assumed rate of return will drop from 7.5 percent to 7.3 percent effective with the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuations (Fiscal Year 2021) and then from 7.3 percent to 7.0 percent effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuations (Fiscal Year 2023).

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*Required
Supplementary
Information*

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
INDEX**

Required Supplementary Information	Page
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Major Governmental Funds.....	128
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation - Major Funds.....	131
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.....	133
Schedule of Changes in the State's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	134
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Single-Employer Pension Plans	140
Schedule of Employer (State) Contributions – Cost-Sharing Employer Pension Plans	142
Schedule of Net Pension Liability – Cost-Sharing Employer Pension Plans.....	146
Schedule of Changes in the State's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.....	154

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>			
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 17,503,680,000	\$ 18,347,364,000	\$ 18,453,360,689	\$ 105,996,689
Federal and other grants	14,870,028,129	15,042,819,713	14,123,648,869	(919,170,844)
Licenses and fees	1,088,880,396	1,158,707,575	1,406,659,764	247,952,189
Port Authority and Component Units	217,580,000	217,580,000	383,931,029	166,351,029
Services and assessments	1,555,833,114	1,515,797,160	1,809,450,424	293,653,264
Investment earnings	-	8,038,457	72,704,319	64,665,862
Other	1,597,973,319	1,348,715,828	1,129,259,471	(219,456,357)
Total Revenues	<u>36,833,974,958</u>	<u>37,639,022,733</u>	<u>37,379,014,565</u>	<u>(260,008,168)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from other funds	<u>1,687,413,000</u>	<u>1,724,643,664</u>	<u>1,700,134,831</u>	<u>(24,508,833)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,687,413,000</u>	<u>1,724,643,664</u>	<u>1,700,134,831</u>	<u>(24,508,833)</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>38,521,387,958</u>	<u>39,363,666,397</u>	<u>39,079,149,396</u>	<u>(284,517,001)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety and criminal justice	3,546,105,206	3,516,203,721	3,477,080,541	39,123,180
Physical and mental health	14,720,687,121	14,501,165,698	15,015,048,659	(513,882,961)
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	3,552,005,793	3,646,526,218	4,103,767,748	(457,241,530)
Community development and environmental management	2,078,654,405	2,156,369,865	1,600,498,837	555,871,028
Economic planning, development, and security	4,488,863,228	4,428,538,082	4,291,403,349	137,134,733
Transportation programs	1,555,191,340	1,597,567,636	892,658,504	704,909,132
Government direction, management, and control	5,703,481,597	5,778,318,042	4,210,789,321	1,567,528,721
Special government services	414,273,792	401,595,659	380,710,817	20,884,842
Total Expenditures	<u>36,059,262,482</u>	<u>36,026,284,921</u>	<u>33,971,957,776</u>	<u>2,054,327,145</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to other funds	<u>2,688,233,476</u>	<u>2,688,233,476</u>	<u>4,389,474,620</u>	<u>(1,701,241,144)</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>2,688,233,476</u>	<u>2,688,233,476</u>	<u>4,389,474,620</u>	<u>(1,701,241,144)</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>38,747,495,958</u>	<u>38,714,518,397</u>	<u>38,361,432,396</u>	<u>353,086,001</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(226,108,000)</u>	<u>649,148,000</u>	<u>717,717,000</u>	<u>68,569,000</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>990,608,000</u>	<u>990,608,000</u>	<u>990,608,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 764,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,756,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,708,325,000</u>	<u>\$ 68,569,000</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Property Tax Relief Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 16,779,937,000	\$ 16,728,700,000	\$ 16,747,799,826	\$ 19,099,826
Federal and other grants	-	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Port Authority and Component Units	-	-	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>16,779,937,000</u>	<u>16,728,700,000</u>	<u>16,747,799,826</u>	<u>19,099,826</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>16,779,937,000</u>	<u>16,728,700,000</u>	<u>16,747,799,826</u>	<u>19,099,826</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety and criminal justice	25,883,568	25,592,176	25,493,932	98,244
Physical and mental health	119,582,732	118,236,493	108,192,911	10,043,582
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	14,460,342,455	14,306,673,310	14,181,385,283	125,288,027
Community development and environmental management	286,005,158	282,785,368	281,986,318	799,050
Economic planning, development, and security	87,290,556	86,307,855	85,989,393	318,462
Transportation programs	18,865,568	18,653,183	17,293,387	1,359,796
Government direction, management, and control	1,781,966,963	1,801,102,615	1,755,476,460	45,626,155
Special government services	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>16,779,937,000</u>	<u>16,639,351,000</u>	<u>16,455,817,684</u>	<u>183,533,316</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to other funds	-	89,349,000	288,982,142	(199,633,142)
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>89,349,000</u>	<u>288,982,142</u>	<u>(199,633,142)</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>16,779,937,000</u>	<u>16,728,700,000</u>	<u>16,744,799,826</u>	<u>(16,099,826)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>

(Continued on next page)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Total Major Governmental Funds</u>			
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 34,283,617,000	\$ 35,076,064,000	\$ 35,201,160,515	\$ 125,096,515
Federal and other grants	14,870,028,129	15,042,819,713	14,123,648,869	(919,170,844)
Licenses and fees	1,088,880,396	1,158,707,575	1,406,659,764	247,952,189
Port Authority and Component Units	217,580,000	217,580,000	383,931,029	166,351,029
Services and assessments	1,555,833,114	1,515,797,160	1,809,450,424	293,653,264
Investment earnings	-	8,038,457	72,704,319	64,665,862
Other	1,597,973,319	1,348,715,828	1,129,259,471	(219,456,357)
Total Revenues	<u>53,613,911,958</u>	<u>54,367,722,733</u>	<u>54,126,814,391</u>	<u>(240,908,342)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from other funds	<u>1,687,413,000</u>	<u>1,724,643,664</u>	<u>1,700,134,831</u>	<u>(24,508,833)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,687,413,000</u>	<u>1,724,643,664</u>	<u>1,700,134,831</u>	<u>(24,508,833)</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>55,301,324,958</u>	<u>56,092,366,397</u>	<u>55,826,949,222</u>	<u>(265,417,175)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety and criminal justice	3,571,988,774	3,541,795,897	3,502,574,473	39,221,424
Physical and mental health	14,840,269,853	14,619,402,191	15,123,241,570	(503,839,379)
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	18,012,348,248	17,953,199,528	18,285,153,031	(331,953,503)
Community development and environmental management	2,364,659,563	2,439,155,233	1,882,485,155	556,670,078
Economic planning, development, and security	4,576,153,784	4,514,845,937	4,377,392,742	137,453,195
Transportation programs	1,574,056,908	1,616,220,819	909,951,891	706,268,928
Government direction, management, and control	7,485,448,560	7,579,420,657	5,966,265,781	1,613,154,876
Special government services	414,273,792	401,595,659	380,710,817	20,884,842
Total Expenditures	<u>52,839,199,482</u>	<u>52,665,635,921</u>	<u>50,427,775,460</u>	<u>2,237,860,461</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to other funds	<u>2,688,233,476</u>	<u>2,777,582,476</u>	<u>4,678,456,762</u>	<u>(1,900,874,286)</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>2,688,233,476</u>	<u>2,777,582,476</u>	<u>4,678,456,762</u>	<u>(1,900,874,286)</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>55,527,432,958</u>	<u>55,443,218,397</u>	<u>55,106,232,222</u>	<u>336,986,175</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(226,108,000)</u>	<u>649,148,000</u>	<u>720,717,000</u>	<u>71,569,000</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>990,608,000</u>	<u>990,608,000</u>	<u>990,608,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 764,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,756,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,325,000</u>	<u>\$ 71,569,000</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION - MAJOR FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows
and GAAP revenues and expenditures**

	General Fund	Property Tax Relief Fund
Sources/inflows of resources:		
Total revenues and other financing sources - actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 39,079,149,396	\$ 16,747,799,826
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Receipt of federal food stamp coupons is not a budgetary resource but is revenue for financial reporting purposes (GASB Statement No. 24).	973,527,700	-
Proceeds and premiums from the sale of installment obligation bonds are not inflows of budgetary resources but are other financing sources for financial reporting purposes.	1,278,604,351	-
Additions to other debt are not inflows of budgetary resources but are financing sources for financial reporting purposes.	69,492,848	-
Subfund activity: revenues, bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, capital lease acquisitions, refunding bonds issued, premiums/discounts and transfers from other funds.	48,275,675	-
Total revenues and other financing sources as reported on the GAAP-basis statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 41,449,049,970	\$ 16,747,799,826
GAAP-basis statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds reconciliation:		
Total revenues	\$ 38,590,165,700	\$ 16,747,799,826
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	419,492,848	-
Refunding bonds issued	843,808,000	-
Premiums/discounts	84,796,351	-
Transfers from other funds	1,510,787,071	-
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 41,449,049,970	\$ 16,747,799,826

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION - MAJOR FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows
and GAAP revenues and expenditures**

	General Fund	Property Tax Relief Fund
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Total expenditures and other financing uses - actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 38,278,132,396	\$ 16,744,799,826
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Encumbrances for items ordered but not received are reported in the year the resources are encumbered for budgetary purposes, but in the year the items are received for financial reporting purposes.	(918,601,478)	(18,526,100)
Expenditures in prior budget fiscal year accounts are reported in the year the resources are encumbered for budgetary purposes, but in the year the funds are disbursed for financial reporting purposes.	760,169,620	19,987,269
Distribution of federal food stamp coupons is not a budgetary outflow but is an expenditure for financial reporting purposes (GASB Statement No. 24).	973,527,700	-
Installment obligation refunding bonds proceeds deposited with fiscal agent are not outflows of budgetary resources but are expenditures and other financing uses for financial reporting purposes.	1,278,604,351	-
Additions to other debt are not budgetary outflows but are expenditures and other financing uses for financial reporting purposes.	69,492,848	-
Subfund activity: expenditures, payment to bond escrow agents and transfers to other funds	76,372,943	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses as reported on the GAAP-basis statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 40,517,698,380	\$ 16,746,260,995
 GAAP-basis statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds reconciliation:		
Total expenditures	\$ 35,606,424,579	\$ 16,457,278,853
Transfers to other funds	4,388,974,620	288,982,142
Payment to bond escrow agents	522,299,181	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 40,517,698,380	\$ 16,746,260,995

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Process

The Appropriations Act provides annual departmental budgets for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds (Casino Control, Casino Revenue, Gubernatorial Elections, and Property Tax Relief). The State Legislature enacts the Appropriations Act through passage of specific departmental appropriations, the sum of which may not exceed estimated resources. It is a constitutional requirement that the Budget be balanced. The Governor certifies the revenues. Before signing the Appropriations Act, the Governor may veto or reduce any specific appropriation, subject to State Legislative override. Once passed and signed, the Appropriations Act becomes the State's financial plan for the coming fiscal year. Spending authority contained in the Appropriations Act may be revised by supplemental appropriations approved by both the State Legislature and the Governor. Expenditures are presented on the accompanying budgetary basis financial statements by statewide program classifications, not by the legal level of budgetary control. Detail at the departmental level is presented on the accompanying Schedules of Appropriations and Expenditures.

For the General Fund and budgeted special revenue funds, budgetary control (legal control) is maintained within the department (as indicated on the organization chart shown in the Transmittal Letter) at the appropriation line item level. Program classifications represent a lower level, operating program function, consisting of closely related activities with identifiable objectives or goals. Program classification examples include Water Supply Management, Forestry Management, Shellfish and Marine Fisheries Management, in the Department of Environmental Protection. Revisions to the Appropriations Act during the fiscal year may be effected with certain executive and legislative branch approvals. In accordance with the "General Provisions" section of the Appropriations Act, the Executive Branch may amend the budget within a department with the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting. Under specific conditions, additional approval by the Office of Legislative Services is required. Only the State Legislature, however, may transfer appropriations between departments. Transfers within a department are permitted within certain guidelines and Executive Branch approval.

Appropriations are authorized for expenditure during the fiscal year and for a period of one month thereafter, and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, unless otherwise specified by the Appropriations Act.

The State's budgetary basis of accounting differs from that utilized to present fund financial statements in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The main differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis used to present fund financial statements, are that under the budgetary basis encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, the federal revenue related to such encumbrances is also recognized, and the budgetary basis reflects transactions only for the current fiscal year. In addition, under the GAAP basis in the fund financial statements, certain grants and other financial assistance are required to be recorded as revenues and expenditures.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule displays the unassigned fund balance for the original budget, final budget, and actual amounts (budgetary basis). The beginning fund balance for the original budget is estimated as of July 1 while the beginning fund balance for the final budget and actual amount columns represent actual amounts.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
SINGLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Judicial Retirement System

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$ 35,477,981	\$ 37,224,230
Interest on total pension liability	36,209,627	30,788,977
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(8,553,096)	14,120,673
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(23,084,707)	(70,235,370)
Transfers from other systems	2,859,841	1,121,097
Benefit payments	(58,286,421)	(56,365,718)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>(15,376,775)</u>	<u>(43,346,111)</u>
Total pension liability - Beginning	937,395,995	980,742,106
Total pension liability - Ending	<u>\$ 922,019,220</u>	<u>\$ 937,395,995</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	\$ 24,023,637	\$ 20,341,379
Contributions - employee	9,177,453	10,348,191
Net investment (loss) income	14,809,869	20,031,152
Transfers from other systems	2,859,841	1,121,097
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(58,286,421)	(56,365,718)
Administrative expense	(185,364)	(150,588)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>(7,600,985)</u>	<u>(4,674,487)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	175,325,333	179,999,820
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	<u>\$ 167,724,348</u>	<u>\$ 175,325,333</u>
Net pension liability - Ending	<u>\$ 754,294,872</u>	<u>\$ 762,070,662</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	18.19%	18.70%
Covered payroll	\$ 69,216,709	\$ 68,062,584
State's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1,089.76%	1,119.66%

Notes:

Changes in assumptions:

Discount rate	4.09%	3.83%
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%	7.00%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

For Fiscal Year 2017, salary increases were assumed to increase 2.00 percent through Fiscal Year 2025 and 3.00 percent for each fiscal year thereafter.

For Fiscal Year 2016, the demographic assumptions were revised to reflect those recommended on the basis of the July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014 experience study.

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
\$	33,333,864	\$	30,702,986	\$	32,123,341
	36,471,524		41,473,055		40,332,123
	254,822		(1,733,197)		-
	85,677,552		(41,873,530)		26,907,821
	726,284		2,081,523		-
	(54,686,521)		(52,430,016)		(49,604,080)
	<u>101,777,525</u>		<u>(21,779,179)</u>		<u>49,759,205</u>
	878,964,581		900,743,760		850,984,555
\$	<u><u>980,742,106</u></u>	\$	<u><u>878,964,581</u></u>	\$	<u><u>900,743,760</u></u>
\$	14,794,774	\$	17,031,026	\$	15,874,857
	9,271,869		6,310,124		5,096,577
	(2,721,949)		8,475,641		34,448,036
	726,284		2,081,523		-
	(54,686,521)		(52,430,016)		(49,604,080)
	(168,008)		(168,762)		(162,372)
	<u>(32,783,551)</u>		<u>(18,700,464)</u>		<u>5,653,018</u>
	212,783,371		231,483,835		225,830,817
\$	<u><u>179,999,820</u></u>	\$	<u><u>212,783,371</u></u>	\$	<u><u>231,483,835</u></u>
\$	<u><u>800,742,286</u></u>	\$	<u><u>666,181,210</u></u>	\$	<u><u>669,259,925</u></u>
	18.35%		24.21%		25.70%
\$	67,097,166	\$	66,028,491	\$	67,810,110
	1,193.41%		1,008.93%		986.96%
	3.11%		4.12%		4.58%
	7.65%		7.90%		7.90%

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
SINGLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Prison Officers' Pension Fund

	2019	2018
Total pension liability:		
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 215,068	\$ 198,788
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(407,471)	82,047
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(73,662)	(240,233)
Benefit payments	(947,877)	(1,069,209)
Net change in total pension liability	(1,213,942)	(1,028,607)
Total pension liability - Beginning	6,477,263	7,505,870
Total pension liability - Ending	\$ 5,263,321	\$ 6,477,263
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - other	\$ 484,565	\$ 552,131
Net investment income	70,215	30,847
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(947,877)	(1,069,209)
Administrative expense	(4,315)	(4,134)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(397,412)	(490,365)
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	5,620,868	6,111,233
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	\$ 5,223,456	\$ 5,620,868
Net pension liability - Ending	\$ 39,865	\$ 856,395
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.24%	86.78%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A
State's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A

Notes:

Changes in assumptions:

Discount rate	3.87%	3.58%
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This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

For Fiscal Year 2017, the mortality improvement assumption was revised to be projected on a generational basis from the base year of 2000 to 2014 using Projection Scale BB as the base tables and further projected beyond the valuation date using the plan actuary's modified 2014 projection. Further, the RP-2000 disabled retiree mortality table is used for the period after disability retirement for disability retirements.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 251,254	\$ 331,362	\$ 401,659
96,657	(296,620)	-
1,171,953	163,490	129,449
(1,240,307)	(1,377,505)	(1,583,408)
279,557	(1,179,273)	(1,052,300)
7,226,313	8,405,586	9,457,886
\$ 7,505,870	\$ 7,226,313	\$ 8,405,586
\$ 634,217	\$ 698,360	\$ 793,174
18,067	6,355	7,368
(1,240,307)	(1,377,505)	(1,583,408)
(5,312)	(5,843)	(5,853)
(593,335)	(678,633)	(788,719)
6,704,568	7,383,201	8,171,920
\$ 6,111,233	\$ 6,704,568	\$ 7,383,201
\$ 1,394,637	\$ 521,745	\$ 1,022,385
81.42%	92.78%	87.84%
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
2.85%	3.80%	4.29%

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
SINGLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

State Police Retirement System

	2019	2018
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$ 119,718,797	\$ 139,506,057
Interest on total pension liability	226,928,605	202,545,532
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(19,592,172)	23,786,696
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(379,490,284)	(697,970,471)
Transfers from other systems	190,903	3,925
Benefit payments	(222,315,723)	(217,303,946)
Net change in total pension liability	(274,559,874)	(549,432,207)
Total pension liability - Beginning	5,124,274,114	5,673,706,321
Total pension liability - Ending	\$ 4,849,714,240	\$ 5,124,274,114
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	\$ 74,603,780	\$ 53,006,614
Contributions - employee	22,416,571	23,721,785
Net investment (loss) income	154,029,009	207,401,590
Transfers from other systems	190,903	3,925
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(222,315,723)	(217,303,946)
Administrative expense	(377,193)	(294,745)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	28,547,347	66,535,223
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	1,761,497,335	1,694,962,112
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	\$ 1,790,044,682	\$ 1,761,497,335
Net pension liability - Ending	\$ 3,059,669,558	\$ 3,362,776,779
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	36.91%	34.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 284,707,387	\$ 277,771,135
State's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1,074.67%	1,210.63%

Notes:

Changes in assumptions:

Discount rate	4.97%	4.42%
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%	7.00%

Changes in benefit terms:

P.L.2016, c.26 amended statutes to change the definition of a child to include a child 18 years of age or older and enrolled in a secondary school, or under the age of 24 and enrolled in a degree program in an institution of higher education for at least 12 credits in each semester, provided that the member dies in the line of duty while in active service. It also increases the accidental death benefit payable to children if there is no surviving spouse to 70.00 percent of final compensation.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

For Fiscal Year 2017, salary increases were assumed to increase 2.95 percent through Fiscal Year 2025 and 3.95 percent for each fiscal year thereafter.

For Fiscal Year 2016, the discount rate changed to 4.59 percent and the demographic assumptions were revised to reflect those recommended on the basis of July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014 experience study. In addition, the social security wage base was set at \$118,500 for Fiscal Year 2016, increasing 4.00 percent per annum, compounded annually and the 401(a)(17) pay limit was set at \$265,000 for Fiscal Year 2016, increasing 3.00 percent per annum, compounded annually.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$	113,546,510	\$ 93,740,921	\$ 93,623,020
	221,675,495	216,980,562	209,010,706
	(17,580,385)	35,245,543	-
	747,941,075	435,691,094	92,686,900
	54,000	222,557	-
	(213,436,150)	(206,493,624)	(197,958,938)
	<u>852,200,545</u>	<u>575,387,053</u>	<u>197,361,688</u>
	4,821,505,776	4,246,118,723	4,048,757,035
\$	<u><u>5,673,706,321</u></u>	<u><u>4,821,505,776</u></u>	<u><u>4,246,118,723</u></u>
\$	37,435,541	\$ 38,527,297	\$ 36,436,923
	22,818,295	22,315,431	24,034,496
	(19,284,054)	75,532,779	287,098,217
	54,000	222,557	-
	(213,436,150)	(206,493,624)	(197,958,938)
	(334,630)	(351,724)	(280,026)
	<u>(172,746,998)</u>	<u>(70,247,284)</u>	<u>149,330,672</u>
	1,867,709,110	1,937,956,394	1,788,625,722
\$	<u><u>1,694,962,112</u></u>	<u><u>1,867,709,110</u></u>	<u><u>1,937,956,394</u></u>
\$	<u><u>3,978,744,209</u></u>	<u><u>2,953,796,666</u></u>	<u><u>2,308,162,329</u></u>
	29.87%	38.74%	45.64%
\$	275,477,457	\$ 262,496,289	\$ 262,063,829
	1,444.31%	1,125.27%	880.76%
	3.55%	4.59%	5.12%
	7.65%	7.90%	7.90%

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
SINGLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)**

Judicial Retirement System (JRS)

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Actual employer contribution	Contribution excess (deficiency)	Covered payroll	Actual employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$ 47.2	\$ 24.0	\$ (23.2)	\$ 69.2	34.68 %
2017	44.8	20.3	(24.5)	68.1	29.81
2016	47.3	14.8	(32.5)	67.1	22.06
2015	45.1	17.0	(28.1)	66.0	25.76
2014	43.9	15.9	(28.0)	67.8	23.45

State Police Retirement System (SPRS)

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Actual employer contribution	Contribution excess (deficiency)	Covered payroll	Actual employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$ 145.9	\$ 74.6	\$ (71.3)	\$ 284.7	26.20 %
2017	135.0	53.0	(82.0)	277.8	19.08
2016	120.8	37.4	(83.4)	275.5	13.58
2015	110.9	38.5	(72.4)	262.5	14.67
2014	105.1	36.4	(68.7)	262.1	13.89

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

There are no active members in the Prison Officers' Pension Fund. Based on the recent pension actuarial valuation report, there was no contribution required by the State.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
SINGLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

	<u>JRS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>
Valuation date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year average of market values	Five-year average of market values
Investment rate of return for determining actuarially determined contributions	7.65%	7.65%
Salary increases:		
Through year	2025	2025
Rate	2.00%	2.95%
Thereafter	3.00%	3.95%
Mortality rate table	RP-2000	RP-2000
Period of actuarial experience study upon which actuarial assumptions were based	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER (STATE) CONTRIBUTIONS
COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Actual employer contribution	Contribution excess (deficiency)	Covered payroll	Actual employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$ 1,151.4	\$ 581.0	\$ (570.4)	\$ 3,655.1	15.90 %
2017	1,103.7	459.2	(644.5)	3,700.5	12.41
2016	1,039.4	328.7	(710.7)	3,781.8	8.69
2015	938.1	193.4	(744.7)	3,884.6	4.98
2014	878.0	147.2	(730.8)	3,913.5	3.76

Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund (CPFPP) (Special Funding)

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Actual employer contribution	Contribution excess (deficiency)	Covered payroll	Actual employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2017	0.9	0.6	(0.3)	N/A	N/A
2016	0.5	0.2	(0.3)	N/A	N/A
2015	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
2014	0.9	-	(0.9)	N/A	N/A

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Actuarially determined contributions for PFRS have been restated for years 2014 to 2017.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER (STATE) CONTRIBUTIONS
COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

	<u>PERS</u>	<u>CPFPF</u>
Valuation date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years	One year
Asset valuation method	Five-year average of market values	Five-year average of market values
Investment rate of return for determining actuarially determined contributions	7.65%	2.00%
Salary increases:		
Through year	2026	N/A
Rate	1.65% - 4.15% based on age	N/A
Thereafter	2.65% - 5.15% based on age	N/A
Mortality rate table	RP-2000	RP-2000
Period of actuarial experience study upon which actuarial assumptions were based	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014	N/A

N/A - This is a closed plan. There are no active employees.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER (STATE) CONTRIBUTIONS
COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (Special Funding)

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Actual employer contribution	Contribution excess (deficiency)	Covered payroll	Actual employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$ 498.6	\$ 252.2	\$ (246.4)	\$ 463.1	54.46 %
2017	481.0	198.9	(282.1)	465.4	42.74
2016	458.3	142.8	(315.5)	475.4	30.04
2015	413.8	144.1	(269.7)	487.7	29.55
2014	391.9	124.1	(267.8)	491.2	25.26

Teachers' Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Special Funding)

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Actual employer contribution	Contribution excess (deficiency)	Covered payroll	Actual employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$ 3,035.3	\$ 1,516.1	\$ (1,519.2)	\$ 10,636.8	14.25 %
2017	2,776.3	1,127.0	(1,649.3)	10,436.2	10.80
2016	2,580.4	800.1	(1,780.3)	10,305.5	7.76
2015	2,342.9	540.6	(1,802.3)	10,162.3	5.32
2014	2,192.6	427.7	(1,764.9)	10,038.8	4.26

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Actuarially determined contributions for PFRS have been restated for years 2014 to 2017.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER (STATE) CONTRIBUTIONS
COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>TPAF</u>
Valuation date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year average of market values	Five-year average of market values
Investment rate of return for determining actuarially determined contributions	7.65%	7.65%
Salary increases:		
Through year	2025	2026
Rate	2.10% - 8.98% based on age	1.55% - 4.55% based on experience
Thereafter	3.10% - 9.98% based on age	2.00% - 5.45% based on experience
Mortality rate table	RP-2000	RP-2006
Period of actuarial experience study upon which actuarial assumptions were based	July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2015

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSIONS PLANS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)**

Public Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018
Employer's portion of the collective net pension liability	46.27 %	44.61 %
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 20,077.2	\$ 21,826.3
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 3,655.1	\$ 3,700.5
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	549.29 %	589.82 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	40.45 %	36.78 %

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
	42.52 %		44.06 %		44.46 %
\$	25,092.9	\$	20,344.6	\$	17,274.1
\$	3,781.8	\$	3,884.6	\$	3,913.5
	663.52 %		523.72 %		441.40 %
	31.20 %		38.21 %		42.74 %

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSIONS PLANS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)**

Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension (Special Funding)

	2019	2018
Employer's portion of the collective net pension liability	N/A	N/A
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -
Nonemployer proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	3.9	5.5
Total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 3.9	\$ 5.5
Employer's covered payroll	N/A	N/A
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	30.96 %	25.75 %

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

N/A - This is a closed plan. There are no active employees.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$	-	-	-
	8.0	7.8	9.7
<u>\$</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>9.7</u>
	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A
	19.15 %	23.76 %	25.49 %

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSIONS PLANS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)**

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (Special Funding)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employer's portion of the collective net pension liability	21.05 %	19.59 %
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 4,147.6	\$ 4,223.8
Nonemployer proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	1,838.1	1,729.2
Total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	<u>\$ 5,985.7</u>	<u>\$ 5,953.0</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 463.1	\$ 465.4
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	895.62 %	907.56 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.91 %	54.52 %

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
	17.80 %		18.40 %		19.51 %
\$	4,525.2	\$	4,122.8	\$	3,412.1
	1,604.1		1,460.7		1,354.6
	<u>\$ 6,129.3</u>		<u>\$ 5,583.5</u>		<u>\$ 4,766.7</u>
\$	475.4	\$	487.7	\$	491.2
	951.87 %		845.36 %		694.65 %
	48.55 %		52.84 %		58.86 %

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSIONS PLANS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)**

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (Special Funding)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employer's portion of the collective net pension liability	0.30 %	0.36 %
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 188.5	\$ 246.6
Nonemployer proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	63,617.9	67,423.6
Total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	<u>\$ 63,806.4</u>	<u>\$ 67,670.2</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 10,636.8	\$ 10,436.2
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	1.77 %	2.36 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	26.49 %	25.41 %

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
0.46 %	0.59 %	0.68 %
\$ 362.5	\$ 373.6	\$ 366.3
78,666.4	63,204.3	53,446.7
<u>\$ 79,028.9</u>	<u>\$ 63,577.9</u>	<u>\$ 53,813.0</u>
\$ 10,305.5	\$ 10,162.3	\$ 10,038.8
3.52 %	3.68 %	3.65 %
22.33 %	28.71 %	33.64 %

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
SINGLE-EMPLOYER OPEB PLAN
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

State Health Benefit State Retired Employees Plan

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 953,073,726	\$ 1,142,717,669
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,028,754,138	884,184,646
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(2,681,029,913)	-
Changes of assumptions	(3,155,083,136)	(3,480,198,182)
Contributions - member	40,294,036	42,350,455
Benefit payments	<u>(689,441,850)</u>	<u>(684,268,680)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(4,503,432,999)</u>	<u>(2,095,214,092)</u>
 Total OPEB liability - Beginning	 <u>28,104,795,207</u>	 <u>30,200,009,299</u>
Total OPEB liability - Ending	<u>\$ 23,601,362,208</u>	<u>\$ 28,104,795,207</u>
 Covered payroll	 \$ 6,868,657,246	 \$ 7,150,647,462
 State's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 343.61%	 393.04%

Notes:

Changes in benefit terms:

None

None

Changes in assumptions:

The decrease in the liability from Fiscal Year 2018 to Fiscal Year 2019 is due to the increase in the assumed discount rate from 3.58 percent for June 30, 2018 to 3.87 percent for June 30, 2019; and a decrease in the assumed health care cost trend and excise tax assumptions.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Fiscal Year 2018 has been restated to exclude the New Jersey Schools Development Authority.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER OPEB PLAN
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 1,984,642,729	\$ 2,391,878,884
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,970,236,232	1,699,441,736
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(5,002,065,740)	-
Changes of assumptions	(5,291,448,855)	(7,086,599,129)
Contributions - member	42,614,005	45,748,749
Benefit payments	<u>(1,232,987,247)</u>	<u>(1,242,412,566)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(7,529,008,876)	(4,191,942,326)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	<u>53,639,841,858</u>	<u>57,831,784,184</u>
Total OPEB liability - Ending	<u><u>\$ 46,110,832,982</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 53,639,841,858</u></u>
Covered payroll	\$ 13,640,275,833	\$ 13,493,400,208
State's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	338.05%	397.53%

Notes:

Changes in benefit terms:

None

None

Changes in assumptions:

The decrease in the liability from Fiscal Year 2018 to Fiscal Year 2019 is due to the increase in the assumed discount rate from 3.58 percent for June 30, 2018 to 3.87 percent for June 30, 2019; and a decrease in the assumed health care cost trend and excise tax assumptions.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER OPEB PLAN
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30**

State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 357,507,066	\$ 455,854,134
Interest on total OPEB liability	304,791,433	277,669,666
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(1,446,560,027)	-
Changes of assumptions	(923,147,689)	(1,108,176,498)
Changes in proportion	(598,671,568)	-
Contributions - member	21,535,412	22,946,529
Benefit payments	(168,184,187)	(178,778,198)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(2,452,729,560)</u>	<u>(530,484,367)</u>
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	<u>8,833,825,014</u>	<u>9,364,309,381</u>
Total OPEB liability - Ending	<u>\$ 6,381,095,454</u>	<u>\$ 8,833,825,014</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:		
Contributions - employer and nonemployer	\$ 189,374,364	\$ 186,224,472
Contributions - member	21,535,412	22,946,529
Net investment income	925,613	338,747
Benefit payments	(168,184,187)	(178,778,198)
Administrative expense	(3,271,015)	(3,808,859)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>40,380,187</u>	<u>26,922,691</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	<u>91,321,025</u>	<u>64,398,334</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	<u>\$ 131,701,212</u>	<u>\$ 91,321,025</u>
Net OPEB liability - Ending	<u>\$ 6,249,394,242</u>	<u>\$ 8,742,503,989</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	2.06%	1.03%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,375,957,419	\$ 2,287,493,638
State's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	263.03%	382.19%

Notes:

Changes in benefit terms:

None

None

Changes in assumptions:

The decrease in the liability from Fiscal Year 2018 to Fiscal Year 2019 is due to the increase in the assumed discount rate from 3.58 percent for June 30, 2018 to 3.87 percent for June 30, 2019; and a decrease in the assumed health care cost trend and excise tax assumptions.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

This schedule includes the New Jersey Schools Development Authority, which resulted in a restatement to Fiscal Year 2018.

*Combining
Financial Statements
and
Schedules*

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Beaches and Harbor Fund</u>	<u>Building Our Future Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,636,312	\$ 99	\$ 1,000
Investments	3,029,849,304	933,477	52,812,086
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	1,048,852,126	-	-
Departmental accounts	3,355,026,029	-	-
Loans	75,909,954	-	-
Other	315,112,107	-	-
Due from other funds	765,814,863	-	-
Other	4,175,454	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,616,376,149</u>	<u>\$ 933,576</u>	<u>\$ 52,813,086</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 1,676,458,251	\$ -	\$ 931,975
Unearned revenue	153,973,963	-	-
Due to other funds	244,861,933	21,223	1,435,171
Refunds payable	141,463,665	-	-
Other	373,451,877	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>2,590,209,689</u>	<u>21,223</u>	<u>2,367,146</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>349,155,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	1,084,147,909	912,353	50,445,940
Committed	2,884,538,428	-	-
Unassigned	1,708,325,079	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,677,011,416</u>	<u>912,353</u>	<u>50,445,940</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,616,376,149</u>	<u>\$ 933,576</u>	<u>\$ 52,813,086</u>

<u>Clean Waters Fund</u>	<u>Cultural Centers and Historic Preservation Fund</u>	<u>2003 Dam, Lake and Stream Project Revolving Loan Fund</u>	<u>2003 Dam, Lake, Stream, and Flood Control Project Fund</u>
\$ 52,829	\$ 97	\$ 395,633	\$ 1,000
10,890	65,278	42,328,473	7,217,396
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	45,367,294	-
-	-	224,896	-
-	-	111,769	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 63,719</u>	<u>\$ 65,375</u>	<u>\$ 88,428,065</u>	<u>\$ 7,218,396</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
248	102,745	-	159,895
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>248</u>	<u>102,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,895</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-
63,471	-	88,428,065	7,058,501
-	-	-	-
-	(37,370)	-	-
<u>63,471</u>	<u>(37,370)</u>	<u>88,428,065</u>	<u>7,058,501</u>
<u>\$ 63,719</u>	<u>\$ 65,375</u>	<u>\$ 88,428,065</u>	<u>\$ 7,218,396</u>

(Continued on next page)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>1992 Dam Restoration and Clean Waters Trust Fund</u>	<u>1989 Development Potential Bank Transfer Fund</u>	<u>Developmental Disabilities Waiting List Reduction Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
Investments	14,115,939	106,897	1,737,390
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	-	-
Loans	3,408,022	-	-
Other	25,008	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,549,069</u>	<u>\$ 106,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,737,490</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 68,175	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	11,132	35,208
Refunds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>68,175</u>	<u>11,132</u>	<u>35,208</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	17,480,894	95,865	1,702,282
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>17,480,894</u>	<u>95,865</u>	<u>1,702,282</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 17,549,069</u>	<u>\$ 106,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,737,490</u>

<u>Dredging and Containment Facility Fund</u>	<u>1996 Economic Development Site Fund</u>	<u>Emergency Flood Control Fund</u>	<u>Emergency Services Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 2,273
622,815	325,277	4,432	3,769,843
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	122,329	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 622,815</u>	<u>\$ 447,706</u>	<u>\$ 4,532</u>	<u>\$ 3,772,116</u>
\$ 58,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	4,532	1,480,434
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>58,342</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,532</u>	<u>1,480,434</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
564,473	447,706	-	-
-	-	-	2,291,682
-	-	-	-
<u>564,473</u>	<u>447,706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,291,682</u>
\$ 622,815	\$ 447,706	\$ 4,532	\$ 3,772,116

(Continued on next page)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>1996 Environmental Cleanup Fund</u>	<u>1992 Farmland Preservation Fund</u>	<u>1995 Farmland Preservation Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,612	\$ 1,000	\$ 100
Investments	18,947,441	433	968,864
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,955,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,433</u>	<u>\$ 968,964</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 65,756	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Refunds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>65,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	18,889,297	1,433	968,964
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>18,889,297</u>	<u>1,433</u>	<u>968,964</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 18,955,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,433</u>	<u>\$ 968,964</u>

<u>2007 Farmland Preservation Fund</u>	<u>2009 Farmland Preservation Fund</u>	<u>2007 Green Acres Fund</u>	<u>2009 Green Acres Fund</u>
\$ 100	\$ 22,205	\$ 2,000	\$ 257,890
9,790,313	3,596,709	13,083,030	7,967,180
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	5,008,179	2,449,588
-	-	11,015	4,186
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 9,790,413</u>	<u>\$ 3,618,914</u>	<u>\$ 18,104,224</u>	<u>\$ 10,678,844</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,137,466	\$ -	\$ 27,450
-	-	-	-
-	-	746,868	1,000,000
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>1,137,466</u>	<u>746,868</u>	<u>1,027,450</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-
9,790,413	2,481,448	17,357,356	9,651,394
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>9,790,413</u>	<u>2,481,448</u>	<u>17,357,356</u>	<u>9,651,394</u>
<u>\$ 9,790,413</u>	<u>\$ 3,618,914</u>	<u>\$ 18,104,224</u>	<u>\$ 10,678,844</u>

(Continued on next page)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Green Trust Fund</u>	<u>1981 Hazardous Discharge Fund</u>	<u>1986 Hazardous Discharge Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,255	\$ 101	\$ 99
Investments	24,147,075	185,049	825,935
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	-	-
Loans	10,269,412	-	-
Other	34,996	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 34,502,738</u>	<u>\$ 185,150</u>	<u>\$ 826,034</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,571,865
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	2,470,192	4,201	-
Refunds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>2,470,192</u>	<u>4,201</u>	<u>2,571,865</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	32,032,546	180,949	-
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(1,745,831)
Total Fund Balances	<u>32,032,546</u>	<u>180,949</u>	<u>(1,745,831)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 34,502,738</u>	<u>\$ 185,150</u>	<u>\$ 826,034</u>

Higher Education Facility Renovation and Rehabilitation Fund	1992 Historic Preservation Fund	1995 Historic Preservation Fund	2007 Historic Preservation Fund
\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 1,000	\$ 100
144,296	31,558	57,920	1,375,104
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>144,396</u>	<u>31,658</u>	<u>58,920</u>	<u>1,375,204</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
144,396	31,658	58,920	1,375,204
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>144,396</u>	<u>31,658</u>	<u>58,920</u>	<u>1,375,204</u>
<u>\$ 144,396</u>	<u>\$ 31,658</u>	<u>\$ 58,920</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,204</u>

(Continued on next page)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019**

	2009 Historic Preservation Fund	Historic Preservation Revolving Loan Fund	Housing Assistance Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 1,383,685
Investments	3,298,267	4,676,425	4,202,692
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	822,159
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,298,367</u>	<u>\$ 4,676,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,408,536</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 33,881	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	151	-	95,552
Refunds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>34,032</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,552</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	3,264,335	4,676,525	6,312,984
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,264,335</u>	<u>4,676,525</u>	<u>6,312,984</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,298,367</u>	<u>\$ 4,676,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,408,536</u>

<u>Jobs, Education and Competitiveness Fund</u>	<u>1996 Lake Restoration Fund</u>	<u>Long Term Obligation and Capital Expenditure Fund</u>	<u>Mortgage Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Natural Resources Fund</u>
\$ 37	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100
38,702	1,528,212	-	5,631,900	558,286
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	984,579	-
-	-	-	429,195	-
-	-	1,334,356	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 38,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,334,356</u>	<u>\$ 7,045,774</u>	<u>\$ 558,386</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
880	-	-	561,593	12,706
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,593</u>	<u>12,706</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-
37,859	1,528,312	-	6,484,181	545,680
-	-	1,334,356	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>37,859</u>	<u>1,528,312</u>	<u>1,334,356</u>	<u>6,484,181</u>	<u>545,680</u>
<u>\$ 38,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,334,356</u>	<u>\$ 7,045,774</u>	<u>\$ 558,386</u>

(Continued on next page)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>1995 New Jersey Coastal Blue Acres Trust Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Cultural Trust Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Federal-State Rural Rehabilitation Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
Investments	5,835,778	24,082,939	734,786
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	-	-
Loans	141,605	-	-
Other	915	64,210	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,978,398</u>	<u>\$ 24,147,249</u>	<u>\$ 734,886</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Refunds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	20,000,000	-
Restricted	5,978,398	-	-
Committed	-	4,147,249	734,886
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,978,398</u>	<u>24,147,249</u>	<u>734,886</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,978,398</u>	<u>\$ 24,147,249</u>	<u>\$ 734,886</u>

<u>1989 New Jersey Green Acres Fund</u>	<u>1992 New Jersey Green Acres Fund</u>	<u>1995 New Jersey Green Acres Fund</u>	<u>1989 New Jersey Green Trust Fund</u>	<u>1992 New Jersey Green Trust Fund</u>
\$ 101 909,056	\$ 99 436,834	\$ 100 89,224	\$ 8,951 31,684,416	\$ 16,443 9,367,154
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	7,297,012	4,261,509
-	-	-	43,974	16,179
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 909,157</u>	<u>\$ 436,933</u>	<u>\$ 89,324</u>	<u>\$ 39,034,353</u>	<u>\$ 13,661,285</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	829,468	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,579,468	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
909,157	436,933	89,324	37,454,885	13,661,285
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>909,157</u>	<u>436,933</u>	<u>89,324</u>	<u>37,454,885</u>	<u>13,661,285</u>
<u>\$ 909,157</u>	<u>\$ 436,933</u>	<u>\$ 89,324</u>	<u>\$ 39,034,353</u>	<u>\$ 13,661,285</u>

(Continued on next page)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>1995 New Jersey Green Trust Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Local Development Financing Fund</u>	<u>Pinelands Infrastructure Trust Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,855	\$ -	\$ 100
Investments	15,924,469	41,951,229	9,353,472
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	-	-
Loans	6,873,999	9,320,184	113,939
Other	39,691	44,357	2,059
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 22,865,014</u>	<u>\$ 51,315,770</u>	<u>\$ 9,469,570</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ -	\$ 37,500	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	241,257	-	-
Refunds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>241,257</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	22,623,757	51,278,270	9,469,570
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>22,623,757</u>	<u>51,278,270</u>	<u>9,469,570</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 22,865,014</u>	<u>\$ 51,315,770</u>	<u>\$ 9,469,570</u>

Resource Recovery and Solid Waste Disposal Facility Fund	Shore Protection Fund	State Land Acquisition and Development Fund	State of New Jersey Tischler Memorial Fund	Stormwater Management and Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement Fund
\$ 100	\$ 1,000	\$ 103	\$ -	\$ 100
519,265	2,045,803	297,639	601,248	2,573,185
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,488,232
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 519,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,803</u>	<u>\$ 297,742</u>	<u>\$ 601,248</u>	<u>\$ 4,061,517</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	46,803	7,189	-	3,050,824
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>46,803</u>	<u>7,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,050,824</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	416,073	-
519,365	2,000,000	290,553	-	1,010,693
-	-	-	185,175	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>519,365</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>290,553</u>	<u>601,248</u>	<u>1,010,693</u>
<u>\$ 519,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,803</u>	<u>\$ 297,742</u>	<u>\$ 601,248</u>	<u>\$ 4,061,517</u>

(Continued on next page)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund</u>	<u>Urban and Rural Centers Unsafe Buildings Demolition Revolving Loan Fund</u>	<u>1992 Wastewater Treatment Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 59,740	\$ 100
Investments	306,731,616	10,064,110	24,104,889
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	-	-
Loans	-	12,542,146	19,907,839
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	453,375	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 307,184,991</u>	<u>\$ 22,665,996</u>	<u>\$ 44,012,828</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 121,308,571	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	7,552,445	-	-
Refunds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>128,861,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	-	22,665,996	44,012,828
Committed	178,323,975	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>178,323,975</u>	<u>22,665,996</u>	<u>44,012,828</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 307,184,991</u>	<u>\$ 22,665,996</u>	<u>\$ 44,012,828</u>

<u>Water Conservation Fund</u>	<u>2003 Water Resources and Wastewater Treatment Fund</u>	<u>Water Supply Fund</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Total General Fund</u>
\$ 102	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 23,932,021
809,884	14,327,035	64,359,425	-	3,821,758,344
-	-	-	-	1,048,852,126
-	-	-	-	3,355,026,029
-	28,647,965	86,211,362	-	321,147,308
-	-	-	-	316,052,788
-	-	-	(30,023,490)	737,690,873
-	-	-	-	4,175,454
<u>\$ 809,986</u>	<u>\$ 42,975,100</u>	<u>\$ 150,570,887</u>	<u>\$ (30,023,490)</u>	<u>\$ 9,628,634,943</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,575	\$ -	\$ 1,803,496,807
-	-	-	-	153,973,963
18,413	-	8,385,892	(30,023,490)	243,113,465
-	-	-	-	141,463,665
-	-	-	-	373,451,877
<u>18,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,433,467</u>	<u>(30,023,490)</u>	<u>2,715,499,777</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>349,155,044</u>
-	-	-	-	20,416,073
791,573	42,975,100	142,137,420	-	1,765,466,420
-	-	-	-	3,071,555,751
-	-	-	-	1,706,541,878
<u>791,573</u>	<u>42,975,100</u>	<u>142,137,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,563,980,122</u>
<u>\$ 809,986</u>	<u>\$ 42,975,100</u>	<u>\$ 150,570,887</u>	<u>\$ (30,023,490)</u>	<u>\$ 9,628,634,943</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Beaches and Harbor Fund</u>	<u>Building Our Future Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 18,453,360,689	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	15,097,176,569	-	-
Licenses and fees	1,406,659,764	-	-
Services and assessments	1,809,450,424	-	-
Component Units and Port Authority	383,931,029	-	-
Investment earnings	72,704,319	21,223	1,435,171
Other	1,129,259,471	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>38,352,542,265</u>	<u>21,223</u>	<u>1,435,171</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	3,350,883,965	-	-
Physical and mental health	15,448,550,319	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	3,959,679,443	-	19,405,925
Community development and environmental management	1,725,468,067	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	5,109,279,346	-	-
Transportation programs	928,600,022	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	3,840,057,689	-	-
Special government services	366,679,095	-	-
Capital Outlay	81,805,031	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	244,570,000	-	-
Interest	79,985,672	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	393,992,987	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>35,529,551,636</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,405,925</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,822,990,629</u>	<u>21,223</u>	<u>(17,970,754)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	419,492,848	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	843,808,000	-	-
Premiums/discounts	84,796,351	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agents	(522,299,181)	-	-
Transfers from other funds	1,700,134,828	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(4,389,474,620)	(21,223)	(1,435,171)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,863,541,774)</u>	<u>(21,223)</u>	<u>(1,435,171)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	959,448,855	-	(19,405,925)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	4,717,562,561	912,353	69,851,865
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 5,677,011,416</u>	<u>\$ 912,353</u>	<u>\$ 50,445,940</u>

<u>Clean Waters Fund</u>	<u>Cultural Centers and Historic Preservation Fund</u>	<u>2003 Dam, Lake and Stream Project Revolving Loan Fund</u>	<u>2003 Dam, Lake, Stream, and Flood Control Project Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
248	1,476	923,612	159,895
-	-	781,799	-
<u>248</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>1,705,411</u>	<u>159,895</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	122,558	(211,515)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	122,558	(211,515)
<u>248</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>1,582,853</u>	<u>371,410</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
(248)	(1,476)	-	(159,895)
<u>(248)</u>	<u>(1,476)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(159,895)</u>
-	-	1,582,853	211,515
63,471	(37,370)	86,845,212	6,846,986
<u>\$ 63,471</u>	<u>\$ (37,370)</u>	<u>\$ 88,428,065</u>	<u>\$ 7,058,501</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	1992 Dam Restoration and Clean Waters Trust Fund	1989 Development Potential Bank Transfer Fund	Developmental Disabilities Waiting List Reduction Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Component Units and Port Authority	-	-	-
Investment earnings	311,220	2,448	35,208
Other	74,381	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>385,601</u>	<u>2,448</u>	<u>35,208</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	(283,885)
Community development and environmental management	155,578	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Capital Outlay			
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>155,578</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(283,885)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>230,023</u>	<u>2,448</u>	<u>319,093</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agents	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(11,132)	(35,208)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,132)</u>	<u>(35,208)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>230,023</u>	<u>(8,684)</u>	<u>283,885</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>17,250,871</u>	<u>104,549</u>	<u>1,418,397</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 17,480,894</u>	<u>\$ 95,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,282</u>

<u>Dredging and Containment Facility Fund</u>	<u>1996 Economic Development Site Fund</u>	<u>Emergency Flood Control Fund</u>	<u>Emergency Services Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
32,116	6,820	4,532	62,724
-	-	-	-
<u>32,116</u>	<u>6,820</u>	<u>4,532</u>	<u>62,724</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	284,111	-
1,700,555	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>1,700,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>284,111</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(1,668,439)</u>	<u>6,820</u>	<u>(279,579)</u>	<u>62,724</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	(4,532)	-
-	-	(4,532)	-
<u>(1,668,439)</u>	<u>6,820</u>	<u>(284,111)</u>	<u>62,724</u>
2,232,912	440,886	284,111	2,228,958
<u>\$ 564,473</u>	<u>\$ 447,706</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,291,682</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>1996 Environmental Cleanup Fund</u>	<u>1992 Farmland Preservation Fund</u>	<u>1995 Farmland Preservation Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Component Units and Port Authority	-	-	-
Investment earnings	435,069	8	23,001
Other	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>435,069</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>23,001</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	650,213	-	122,614
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>650,213</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>122,614</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(215,144)</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(99,613)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agents	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(215,144)</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(99,613)</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>19,104,441</u>	<u>1,425</u>	<u>1,068,577</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 18,889,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,433</u>	<u>\$ 968,964</u>

<u>2007 Farmland Preservation Fund</u>	<u>2009 Farmland Preservation Fund</u>	<u>2007 Green Acres Fund</u>	<u>2009 Green Acres Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
238,324	257,427	324,062	236,690
-	111,418	92,069	33,601
<u>238,324</u>	<u>368,845</u>	<u>416,131</u>	<u>270,291</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,410,393	11,770,784	1,988,112	4,978,878
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>1,410,393</u>	<u>11,770,784</u>	<u>1,988,112</u>	<u>4,978,878</u>
<u>(1,172,069)</u>	<u>(11,401,939)</u>	<u>(1,571,981)</u>	<u>(4,708,587)</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	(746,868)	(1,000,000)
-	-	(746,868)	(1,000,000)
<u>(1,172,069)</u>	<u>(11,401,939)</u>	<u>(2,318,849)</u>	<u>(5,708,587)</u>
10,962,482	13,883,387	19,676,205	15,359,981
<u>\$ 9,790,413</u>	<u>\$ 2,481,448</u>	<u>\$ 17,357,356</u>	<u>\$ 9,651,394</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Green Trust Fund</u>	<u>1981 Hazardous Discharge Fund</u>	<u>1986 Hazardous Discharge Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Component Units and Port Authority	-	-	-
Investment earnings	573,830	4,201	161,637
Other	<u>216,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>790,252</u>	<u>4,201</u>	<u>161,637</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	4,556,765	-	16,767,329
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>4,556,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,767,329</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,766,513)</u>	<u>4,201</u>	<u>(16,605,692)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agents	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(2,470,192)	(4,201)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,470,192)</u>	<u>(4,201)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,236,705)	-	(16,605,692)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>38,269,251</u>	<u>180,949</u>	<u>14,859,861</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 32,032,546</u>	<u>\$ 180,949</u>	<u>\$ (1,745,831)</u>

Higher Education Facility Renovation and Rehabilitation Fund	1992 Historic Preservation Fund	1995 Historic Preservation Fund	2007 Historic Preservation Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
3,234	713	1,309	32,180
-	-	-	-
<u>3,234</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>1,309</u>	<u>32,180</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	184,462
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	184,462
<u>3,234</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>1,309</u>	<u>(152,282)</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>3,234</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>1,309</u>	<u>(152,282)</u>
141,162	30,945	57,611	1,527,486
<u>\$ 144,396</u>	<u>\$ 31,658</u>	<u>\$ 58,920</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,204</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2009 Historic Preservation Fund	Historic Preservation Revolving Loan Fund	Housing Assistance Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Component Units and Port Authority	-	-	-
Investment earnings	78,452	104,629	95,552
Other	-	502	-
Total Revenues	<u>78,452</u>	<u>105,131</u>	<u>95,552</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	-	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	155,858	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>155,858</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(77,406)</u>	<u>105,131</u>	<u>95,552</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agents	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(151)	-	(95,552)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(151)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(95,552)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(77,557)</u>	<u>105,131</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>3,341,892</u>	<u>4,571,394</u>	<u>6,312,984</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 3,264,335</u>	<u>\$ 4,676,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,312,984</u>

<u>Jobs, Education and Competitiveness Fund</u>	<u>1996 Lake Restoration Fund</u>	<u>Long Term Obligation and Capital Expenditure Fund</u>	<u>Mortgage Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Natural Resources Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
880	34,545	-	132,398	12,706
-	-	-	429,195	-
<u>880</u>	<u>34,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,593</u>	<u>12,706</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(366)	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(366)	-
<u>880</u>	<u>34,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,959</u>	<u>12,706</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
(880)	-	-	(561,593)	(12,706)
<u>(880)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(561,593)</u>	<u>(12,706)</u>
-	34,545	-	366	-
37,859	1,493,767	1,334,356	6,483,815	545,680
<u>\$ 37,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,334,356</u>	<u>\$ 6,484,181</u>	<u>\$ 545,680</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>1995 New Jersey Coastal Blue Acres Trust Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Cultural Trust Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Federal-State Rural Rehabilitation Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Component Units and Port Authority	-	-	-
Investment earnings	131,131	936,669	16,607
Other	3,366	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>134,497</u>	<u>936,669</u>	<u>16,607</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	-	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	378,605	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Capital Outlay			
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>378,605</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>134,497</u>	<u>558,064</u>	<u>16,607</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agents	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	500,000	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>134,497</u>	<u>1,058,064</u>	<u>16,607</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>5,843,901</u>	<u>23,089,185</u>	<u>718,279</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 5,978,398</u>	<u>\$ 24,147,249</u>	<u>\$ 734,886</u>

<u>1989 New Jersey Green Acres Fund</u>	<u>1992 New Jersey Green Acres Fund</u>	<u>1995 New Jersey Green Acres Fund</u>	<u>1989 New Jersey Green Trust Fund</u>	<u>1992 New Jersey Green Trust Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
20,528	9,874	2,241	779,973	216,401
-	-	-	144,204	64,552
<u>20,528</u>	<u>9,874</u>	<u>2,241</u>	<u>924,177</u>	<u>280,953</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	1	15,864	1,882,057	2,135,131
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	1	15,864	1,882,057	2,135,131
<u>20,528</u>	<u>9,873</u>	<u>(13,623)</u>	<u>(957,880)</u>	<u>(1,854,178)</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(829,468)	-
-	-	-	(829,468)	-
<u>20,528</u>	<u>9,873</u>	<u>(13,623)</u>	<u>(1,787,348)</u>	<u>(1,854,178)</u>
888,629	427,060	102,947	39,242,233	15,515,463
<u>\$ 909,157</u>	<u>\$ 436,933</u>	<u>\$ 89,324</u>	<u>\$ 37,454,885</u>	<u>\$ 13,661,285</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>1995 New Jersey Green Trust Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Local Development Financing Fund</u>	<u>Pinelands Infrastructure Trust Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	39,594	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Component Units and Port Authority	-	-	-
Investment earnings	353,210	941,169	211,109
Other	145,896	366,928	5,004
Total Revenues	<u>499,106</u>	<u>1,347,691</u>	<u>216,113</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	1,483,130	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	951,711	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,483,130</u>	<u>951,711</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(984,024)</u>	<u>395,980</u>	<u>216,113</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agents	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(241,257)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(241,257)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(1,225,281)</u>	<u>395,980</u>	<u>216,113</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>23,849,038</u>	<u>50,882,290</u>	<u>9,253,457</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 22,623,757</u>	<u>\$ 51,278,270</u>	<u>\$ 9,469,570</u>

Resource Recovery and Solid Waste Disposal Facility Fund	Shore Protection Fund	State Land Acquisition and Development Fund	State of New Jersey Tischler Memorial Fund	Stormwater Management and Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
11,738	46,803	7,189	14,082	70,325
-	-	-	-	-
<u>11,738</u>	<u>46,803</u>	<u>7,189</u>	<u>14,082</u>	<u>70,325</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	21,997	-	2,584,432
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	36,081	40,824
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	21,997	36,081	2,625,256
11,738	46,803	(14,808)	(21,999)	(2,554,931)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	(46,803)	(7,189)	-	-
-	(46,803)	(7,189)	-	-
11,738	-	(21,997)	(21,999)	(2,554,931)
507,627	2,000,000	312,550	623,247	3,565,624
<u>\$ 519,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 290,553</u>	<u>\$ 601,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,693</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund	Urban and Rural Centers Unsafe Buildings Demolition Revolving Loan Fund	1992 Wastewater Treatment Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Component Units and Port Authority	-	-	-
Investment earnings	(527,045)	237,113	533,238
Other	223,559,556	8,098	-
Total Revenues	<u>223,032,511</u>	<u>245,211</u>	<u>533,238</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	-	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	3,160,357	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>3,160,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>219,872,154</u>	<u>245,211</u>	<u>533,238</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agents	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(177,552,445)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(177,552,445)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	42,319,709	245,211	533,238
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>136,004,266</u>	<u>22,420,785</u>	<u>43,479,590</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 178,323,975</u>	<u>\$ 22,665,996</u>	<u>\$ 44,012,828</u>

<u>Water Conservation Fund</u>	<u>2003 Water Resources and Wastewater Treatment Fund</u>	<u>Water Supply Fund</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Total General Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,453,360,689
-	-	-	-	15,097,176,569
-	-	-	-	1,406,699,358
-	-	-	-	1,809,450,424
-	-	-	-	383,931,029
18,413	314,495	1,452,337	-	84,249,459
-	-	1,710	-	1,355,298,172
<u>18,413</u>	<u>314,495</u>	<u>1,454,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,590,165,700</u>
-	-	-	-	3,350,883,965
-	-	-	-	15,448,550,319
-	-	-	-	3,978,801,483
-	-	424,384	-	1,776,610,517
-	-	-	-	5,110,571,377
-	-	-	-	930,300,577
-	-	-	-	3,843,673,556
-	-	-	-	366,679,095
-	-	-	-	81,805,031
-	-	-	-	244,570,000
-	-	-	-	79,985,672
-	-	-	-	393,992,987
-	-	424,384	-	35,606,424,579
<u>18,413</u>	<u>314,495</u>	<u>1,029,663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,983,741,121</u>
-	-	-	-	419,492,848
-	-	-	-	843,808,000
-	-	-	-	84,796,351
-	-	-	-	(522,299,181)
-	-	-	(189,847,757)	1,510,787,071
(18,413)	-	(4,091,154)	189,847,757	(4,388,974,620)
<u>(18,413)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,091,154)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,052,389,531)</u>
-	314,495	(3,061,491)	-	931,351,590
791,573	42,660,605	145,198,911	-	5,632,628,532
<u>\$ 791,573</u>	<u>\$ 42,975,100</u>	<u>\$ 142,137,420</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,563,980,122</u>

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,075,749	\$ 24,299	\$ 82,100,048
Investments	4,700,261,184	25,366,353	4,725,627,537
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	27,917,107	84,994,264	112,911,371
Departmental accounts	378,103,567	-	378,103,567
Loans	1,376,855,090	2,500,000	1,379,355,090
Other	162,356,127	10,836,626	173,192,753
Due from other funds	177,139,571	97,509,408	274,648,979
Other	16,376	-	16,376
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,904,724,771</u>	<u>\$ 221,230,950</u>	<u>\$ 7,125,955,721</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 541,330,653	\$ 184,629,375	\$ 725,960,028
Unearned revenue	2,005,651	-	2,005,651
Due to other funds	508,597,018	1,516,697	510,113,715
Other	3,874,301	-	3,874,301
Total Liabilities	<u>1,055,807,623</u>	<u>186,146,072</u>	<u>1,241,953,695</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>126,250,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,250,000</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	5,310,884,213	19,674,708	5,330,558,921
Committed	411,782,935	15,410,170	427,193,105
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,722,667,148</u>	<u>35,084,878</u>	<u>5,757,752,026</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,904,724,771</u>	<u>\$ 221,230,950</u>	<u>\$ 7,125,955,721</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,612,971,749	\$ -	\$ 1,612,971,749
Federal and other grants	233,333,360	901,264,414	1,134,597,774
Licenses and fees	122,672,873	-	122,672,873
Services and assessments	1,136,400,372	44,874	1,136,445,246
Investment earnings	96,249,535	821,545	97,071,080
Contributions	573,005,915	-	573,005,915
Other	345,880,240	-	345,880,240
Total Revenues	<u>4,120,514,044</u>	<u>902,130,833</u>	<u>5,022,644,877</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	97,758,223	7,864,848	105,623,071
Physical and mental health	30,807,501	-	30,807,501
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	599,821,730	-	599,821,730
Community development and environmental management	117,697,179	631,252	118,328,431
Economic planning, development, and security	953,651,727	-	953,651,727
Transportation programs	21,409,050	2,603,613,363	2,625,022,413
Government direction, management, and control	2,649,850,246	-	2,649,850,246
Special government services	189,041	-	189,041
Debt Service:			
Principal	1,085,930,000	-	1,085,930,000
Interest	959,303,447	-	959,303,447
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	2,967,844,524	-	2,967,844,524
Total Expenditures	<u>9,484,262,668</u>	<u>2,612,109,463</u>	<u>12,096,372,131</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(5,363,748,624)</u>	<u>(1,709,978,630)</u>	<u>(7,073,727,254)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	750,000,000	-	750,000,000
Refunding bonds issued	2,763,165,000	-	2,763,165,000
Premiums/discounts	249,913,883	-	249,913,883
Transfers from other funds	4,644,039,481	1,701,804,075	6,345,843,556
Transfers to other funds	(3,163,173,550)	(160,228)	(3,163,333,778)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,243,944,814</u>	<u>1,701,643,847</u>	<u>6,945,588,661</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(119,803,810)</u>	<u>(8,334,783)</u>	<u>(128,138,593)</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>5,842,470,958</u>	<u>43,419,661</u>	<u>5,885,890,619</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 5,722,667,148</u>	<u>\$ 35,084,878</u>	<u>\$ 5,757,752,026</u>

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund</u>	<u>Atlantic City Parking Fees Fund</u>	<u>Atlantic City Projects - Room Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,001
Investments	6,620,676	2,403,689	7,777,060
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	2,062,329	6,194,676
Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,833,333	-	688,897
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,454,009</u>	<u>\$ 4,467,018</u>	<u>\$ 14,661,634</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 726,774	\$ 3,765,227	\$ 14,661,634
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	2,080,973	701,791	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>2,807,747</u>	<u>4,467,018</u>	<u>14,661,634</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	5,646,262	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,646,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,454,009</u>	<u>\$ 4,467,018</u>	<u>\$ 14,661,634</u>

<u>Atlantic City Tourism Promotion Fund</u>	<u>Board of Bar Examiners</u>	<u>Boarding House Rental Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Body Armor Replacement Fund</u>
\$ 5,000	\$ 1,659	\$ 102	\$ 46,174
2,038,482	811,165	1,319,876	5,247,265
-	-	-	-
1,667,097	-	-	323,479
-	-	41,038	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	530
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 3,710,579</u>	<u>\$ 812,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,016</u>	<u>\$ 5,617,448</u>
\$ 3,021,682	\$ 806,435	\$ -	\$ 321,513
-	-	-	-
688,897	-	-	411,842
-	-	-	-
<u>3,710,579</u>	<u>806,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>733,355</u>
-	-	-	-
-	6,389	1,361,016	4,884,093
-	6,389	1,361,016	4,884,093
<u>\$ 3,710,579</u>	<u>\$ 812,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,016</u>	<u>\$ 5,617,448</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Casino Control Fund</u>	<u>Casino Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Casino Simulcasting Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,250	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Investments	-	-	321,627
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	2,702,649	25,634,656	-
Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	3,271,482	1,024,417	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,024,381</u>	<u>\$ 26,659,073</u>	<u>\$ 322,627</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 6,024,381	\$ 12,279,160	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	2,525,239	322,627
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>6,024,381</u>	<u>14,804,399</u>	<u>322,627</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	-	11,854,674	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>11,854,674</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,024,381</u>	<u>\$ 26,659,073</u>	<u>\$ 322,627</u>

<u>Casino Simulcasting Special Fund</u>	<u>Catastrophic Illness in Children Relief Fund</u>	<u>Clean Communities Account Fund</u>	<u>Clean Energy Fund</u>	<u>Clean Water State Revolving Fund</u>
\$ 1,000	\$ 95,100	\$ 210,970	\$ -	\$ 100
976,991	2,821,910	3,119,683	246,340,899	118,478,257
-	-	-	-	-
-	9,213,646	99,505	42,057,858	-
-	-	-	-	440,837,777
-	-	-	-	-
-	75,815	-	-	1,230,030
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 977,991</u>	<u>\$ 12,206,471</u>	<u>\$ 3,430,158</u>	<u>\$ 288,398,757</u>	<u>\$ 560,546,164</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,646,824	\$ -
-	-	-	-	1,230,031
-	9,579,687	-	48,406,900	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	9,579,687	-	77,053,724	1,230,031
-	-	-	-	-
-	2,626,784	-	-	559,316,133
977,991	-	3,430,158	211,345,033	-
<u>977,991</u>	<u>2,626,784</u>	<u>3,430,158</u>	<u>211,345,033</u>	<u>559,316,133</u>
<u>\$ 977,991</u>	<u>\$ 12,206,471</u>	<u>\$ 3,430,158</u>	<u>\$ 288,398,757</u>	<u>\$ 560,546,164</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Contributory Group Insurance Premium Fund</u>	<u>Disciplinary Oversight Committee</u>	<u>Division of Motor Vehicles Surcharge Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 599,108	\$ 572,399	\$ -
Investments	659,292,762	7,485,849	12,604,314
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	1,415,790	-	1,512,669
Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	1,623,683
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 661,307,660</u>	<u>\$ 8,058,248</u>	<u>\$ 15,740,666</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 16,443,584	\$ 4,061,003	\$ 15,740,666
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>16,443,584</u>	<u>4,061,003</u>	<u>15,740,666</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	644,864,076	-	-
Committed	-	3,997,245	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>644,864,076</u>	<u>3,997,245</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 661,307,660</u>	<u>\$ 8,058,248</u>	<u>\$ 15,740,666</u>

<u>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund</u>	<u>Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund</u>	<u>Enterprise Zone Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Fund for Support of Free Public Schools</u>	<u>Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund</u>
\$ 100	\$ 154,209	\$ 1,000	\$ 100	\$ 100
68,029,695	5,626,973	33,176,175	157,576,007	4,181,831
-	-	-	-	-
-	163,727	4,943,245	-	-
337,874,940	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	652,083	-
775,620	50,000	4,603,775	2,460,798	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 406,680,355</u>	<u>\$ 5,994,909</u>	<u>\$ 42,724,195</u>	<u>\$ 160,688,988</u>	<u>\$ 4,181,931</u>
\$ 43,051	\$ 92,378	\$ 71,624	\$ -	\$ -
775,620	-	-	-	-
-	556,796	42,652,571	3,247,505	8,779
-	-	-	-	-
<u>818,671</u>	<u>649,174</u>	<u>42,724,195</u>	<u>3,247,505</u>	<u>8,779</u>
-	-	-	-	-
405,861,684	-	-	157,441,483	4,173,152
-	5,345,735	-	-	-
<u>405,861,684</u>	<u>5,345,735</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,441,483</u>	<u>4,173,152</u>
<u>\$ 406,680,355</u>	<u>\$ 5,994,909</u>	<u>\$ 42,724,195</u>	<u>\$ 160,688,988</u>	<u>\$ 4,181,931</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund	Garden State Historic Preservation Trust Fund	Global Warming Solutions Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 199,480	\$ 1,000	\$ 64
Investments	36,717,949	2,887,322	33,695
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	-	-
Loans	31,146,301	-	-
Other	172,039	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 68,235,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,888,322</u>	<u>\$ 33,759</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	180,368	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>180,368</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	68,235,769	2,707,954	-
Committed	-	-	33,759
Total Fund Balances	<u>68,235,769</u>	<u>2,707,954</u>	<u>33,759</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 68,235,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,888,322</u>	<u>\$ 33,759</u>

<u>Gubernatorial Elections Fund</u>	<u>Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund</u>	<u>Health Care Subsidy Fund</u>	<u>Horse Racing Injury Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Lead Hazard Control Assistance Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ 298,595	\$ 29,930,621	\$ 1,000	\$ 100
-	354,259,761	33,958,992	274,745	392,382
-	-	-	-	-
260,365	3,231,894	23,443,968	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
576,621	989,174	41,153,892	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 836,986</u>	<u>\$ 358,779,424</u>	<u>\$ 128,487,473</u>	<u>\$ 275,745</u>	<u>\$ 392,482</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,463,839	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	15,846,629	123,911,760	-	154,641
-	-	-	-	-
-	<u>18,310,468</u>	<u>123,938,760</u>	-	<u>154,641</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	340,468,956	-	-	-
836,986	-	4,548,713	275,745	237,841
<u>836,986</u>	<u>340,468,956</u>	<u>4,548,713</u>	<u>275,745</u>	<u>237,841</u>
<u>\$ 836,986</u>	<u>\$ 358,779,424</u>	<u>\$ 128,487,473</u>	<u>\$ 275,745</u>	<u>\$ 392,482</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Luxury Tax Fund</u>	<u>Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Fund</u>	<u>Medical Malpractice Self Insurance Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ 8,421	\$ 66,125
Investments	265,202	2,840,698	6,348,258
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	7,659,102	-	5,403,991
Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,924,404</u>	<u>\$ 2,849,119</u>	<u>\$ 11,818,374</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 7,924,404	\$ 344,335	\$ 2,072,397
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>7,924,404</u>	<u>344,335</u>	<u>2,072,397</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	-	2,504,784	9,745,977
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>2,504,784</u>	<u>9,745,977</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,924,404</u>	<u>\$ 2,849,119</u>	<u>\$ 11,818,374</u>

<u>New Home Warranty Security Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Building Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Lawyers' Assistance Program</u>	<u>New Jersey Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection</u>	<u>New Jersey Racing Industry Special Fund</u>
\$ 75,731	\$ 528,998	\$ 3,412	\$ 6,950,508	\$ 39,270
8,658,308	9,981,831	1,441,990	13,751,477	5,364,806
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	35,655	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	16,376	-
<u>\$ 8,734,039</u>	<u>\$ 10,510,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,402</u>	<u>\$ 20,754,016</u>	<u>\$ 5,404,076</u>
\$ -	\$ 215,502	\$ 206,787	\$ 471,567	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
1,280,051	-	-	-	2,503,600
-	258,165	-	-	-
<u>1,280,051</u>	<u>473,667</u>	<u>206,787</u>	<u>471,567</u>	<u>2,503,600</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	10,037,162	-	-	-
7,453,988	-	1,238,615	20,282,449	2,900,476
<u>7,453,988</u>	<u>10,037,162</u>	<u>1,238,615</u>	<u>20,282,449</u>	<u>2,900,476</u>
<u>\$ 8,734,039</u>	<u>\$ 10,510,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,402</u>	<u>\$ 20,754,016</u>	<u>\$ 5,404,076</u>

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>New Jersey Schools Development Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Spinal Cord Research Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,889,231	\$ 259,479	\$ 1,000
Investments	536,905,324	20,865,449	2,507,421
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	1,558,945	-
Loans	-	-	-
Other	29,828	6,265,671	-
Due from other funds	-	-	239,310
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 539,824,383</u>	<u>\$ 28,949,544</u>	<u>\$ 2,747,731</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 46,920,123	\$ 14,704	\$ 68,078
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	13,572,486	-
Other	3,616,136	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>50,536,259</u>	<u>13,587,190</u>	<u>68,078</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	489,288,124	-	-
Committed	-	15,362,354	2,679,653
Total Fund Balances	<u>489,288,124</u>	<u>15,362,354</u>	<u>2,679,653</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 539,824,383</u>	<u>\$ 28,949,544</u>	<u>\$ 2,747,731</u>

<u>New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Workforce Development Partnership Fund</u>	<u>Petroleum Overcharge Reimbursement Fund</u>	<u>Pollution Prevention Fund</u>	<u>Real Estate Guaranty Fund</u>
\$ 1,864,257	\$ 238,283	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
902,614,087	76,827,445	1,646,930	2,269,264	1,420,591
-	-	-	-	-
-	36,661,820	-	1,279,090	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	723,441	-	7,672	85,310
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 904,478,344</u>	<u>\$ 114,450,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,647,030</u>	<u>\$ 3,556,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,001</u>
\$ 321,433	\$ 819,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
70,451,514	34,478,129	236,956	862,355	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>70,772,947</u>	<u>35,297,544</u>	<u>236,956</u>	<u>862,355</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-
833,705,397	79,153,445	-	-	-
-	-	1,410,074	2,693,771	1,506,001
<u>833,705,397</u>	<u>79,153,445</u>	<u>1,410,074</u>	<u>2,693,771</u>	<u>1,506,001</u>
<u>\$ 904,478,344</u>	<u>\$ 114,450,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,647,030</u>	<u>\$ 3,556,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,001</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Remediation Guarantee Fund</u>	<u>Safe Drinking Water Fund</u>	<u>Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,347	\$ 5,188	\$ 472,283
Investments	36,621,900	4,733,608	4,127,207
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	292,885	1,838	336,253
Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 37,024,132</u>	<u>\$ 4,740,634</u>	<u>\$ 4,935,743</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 92,832	\$ -	\$ 20,405
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	2,670,267	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>92,832</u>	<u>2,670,267</u>	<u>20,405</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	36,931,300	-	-
Committed	-	2,070,367	4,915,338
Total Fund Balances	<u>36,931,300</u>	<u>2,070,367</u>	<u>4,915,338</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 37,024,132</u>	<u>\$ 4,740,634</u>	<u>\$ 4,935,743</u>

<u>State Disability Benefit Fund</u>	<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund - State Active</u>	<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund - State Retired</u>	<u>State - Owned Real Property Fund</u>	<u>State Recycling Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ 15,112,637	\$ 9,892,388	\$ 100	\$ 100
120,346,129	71,359,192	-	11,618,230	30,818,210
-	-	27,917,107	-	-
179,293,462	-	-	-	25,275
-	-	-	-	-
3,327,335	11,971,436	3,469,805	-	-
1,315,009	72,910,910	30,803,000	105,416	7,407,939
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 304,281,935</u>	<u>\$ 171,354,175</u>	<u>\$ 72,082,300</u>	<u>\$ 11,723,746</u>	<u>\$ 38,251,524</u>
\$ 51,751,452	\$ 100,784,283	\$ 34,943,788	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
11,694,093	3,181,498	37,138,512	6,063,012	32,560,115
-	-	-	-	-
<u>63,445,545</u>	<u>103,965,781</u>	<u>72,082,300</u>	<u>6,063,012</u>	<u>32,560,115</u>
-	-	-	-	-
240,836,390	67,388,394	-	-	-
-	-	-	5,660,734	5,691,409
<u>240,836,390</u>	<u>67,388,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,660,734</u>	<u>5,691,409</u>
<u>\$ 304,281,935</u>	<u>\$ 171,354,175</u>	<u>\$ 72,082,300</u>	<u>\$ 11,723,746</u>	<u>\$ 38,251,524</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Superior Court of New Jersey Trust Fund</u>	<u>Supplemental Workforce Fund for Basic Skills</u>	<u>Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 100,039	\$ -
Investments	189,713,129	20,507,982	294,254,000
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	-	10,314,338	390,914
Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	126,250,000
Due from other funds	-	892,323	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 189,713,129</u>	<u>\$ 31,814,682</u>	<u>\$ 420,894,914</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 182,418,106	\$ 320,578	\$ 19,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	1,600,578	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>182,418,106</u>	<u>1,921,156</u>	<u>19,000</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,250,000</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	29,893,526	294,625,914
Committed	7,295,023	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>7,295,023</u>	<u>29,893,526</u>	<u>294,625,914</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 189,713,129</u>	<u>\$ 31,814,682</u>	<u>\$ 420,894,914</u>

Tourism Improvement and Development District Act	Trial Attorney Certification Program	Unclaimed Child Support Trust Fund	Unclaimed Utility Deposits Trust Fund	Unemployment Compensation Auxillary Fund
\$ 18,521	\$ 3,985	\$ 26,413	\$ -	\$ -
30,748	698,867	3,033,271	3,586,975	20,276,809
-	-	-	-	-
1,848,790	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	12,857	-	-	4,055,000
-	-	-	-	2,267,319
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,898,059</u>	<u>\$ 715,709</u>	<u>\$ 3,059,684</u>	<u>\$ 3,586,975</u>	<u>\$ 26,599,128</u>
\$ 1,793,311	\$ 163,638	\$ -	\$ 182,538	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
104,748	-	-	292,674	26,599,128
-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,898,059</u>	<u>163,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>475,212</u>	<u>26,599,128</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	552,071	3,059,684	3,111,763	-
-	552,071	3,059,684	3,111,763	-
<u>\$ 1,898,059</u>	<u>\$ 715,709</u>	<u>\$ 3,059,684</u>	<u>\$ 3,586,975</u>	<u>\$ 26,599,128</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Unemployment Compensation Interest Repayment Fund	Universal Services Fund	Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 101
Investments	3,259,732	36,071,781	10,664
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Departmental accounts	22,099	4,782,961	86,459
Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	6,114,418	-
Due from other funds	5,605	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,287,436</u>	<u>\$ 46,970,160</u>	<u>\$ 97,224</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ -	\$ 168,161	\$ 97,041
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	2,267,319	6,899,922	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>2,267,319</u>	<u>7,068,083</u>	<u>97,041</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	1,020,117	39,902,077	183
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,020,117</u>	<u>39,902,077</u>	<u>183</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,287,436</u>	<u>\$ 46,970,160</u>	<u>\$ 97,224</u>

<u>Volkswagen Mitigation Fund</u>	<u>Volunteer Emergency Service Organizations Loan Fund</u>	<u>Wastewater Treatment Fund</u>	<u>Worker and Community Right to Know Fund</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ 11,209,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 28,100	\$ 82,075,749
-	1,295,370	476,651,686	2,760,581	4,700,261,184
-	-	-	-	27,917,107
-	-	-	3,217,792	378,103,567
-	278,250	566,676,784	-	1,376,855,090
-	-	-	-	162,356,127
-	-	-	18,250	177,139,571
-	-	-	-	16,376
<u>\$ 11,209,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,328,570</u>	<u>\$ 6,024,723</u>	<u>\$ 6,904,724,771</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 541,330,653
-	-	-	-	2,005,651
-	-	-	2,863,056	508,597,018
-	-	-	-	3,874,301
-	-	-	2,863,056	1,055,807,623
-	-	-	-	126,250,000
-	-	1,043,328,570	-	5,310,884,213
11,209,000	1,573,720	-	3,161,667	411,782,935
<u>11,209,000</u>	<u>1,573,720</u>	<u>1,043,328,570</u>	<u>3,161,667</u>	<u>5,722,667,148</u>
<u>\$ 11,209,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,328,570</u>	<u>\$ 6,024,723</u>	<u>\$ 6,904,724,771</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund</u>	<u>Atlantic City Parking Fees Fund</u>	<u>Atlantic City Projects - Room Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 19,962,300	\$ 35,997,994
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	1,544,004	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Investment earnings	176,088	43,538	178,652
Contributions	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>12,720,092</u>	<u>20,005,838</u>	<u>36,176,646</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	1,665,926	-	-
Physical and mental health	11,318,193	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	-	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	20,005,838	36,176,646
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>12,984,119</u>	<u>20,005,838</u>	<u>36,176,646</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(264,027)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,520,355)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,520,355)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(1,784,382)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>7,430,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 5,646,262</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Atlantic City Tourism Promotion Fund</u>	<u>Board of Bar Examiners</u>	<u>Boarding House Rental Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Body Armor Replacement Fund</u>
\$ 2,568,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	2,006,361	-	-
-	-	-	-
123,152	25,227	29,618	150,040
-	-	-	-
-	175,865	22,647	3,874,296
<u>2,691,821</u>	<u>2,207,453</u>	<u>52,265</u>	<u>4,024,336</u>
-	2,848,896	-	5,153,837
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
2,691,821	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>2,691,821</u>	<u>2,848,896</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,153,837</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>(641,443)</u>	<u>52,265</u>	<u>(1,129,501)</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	531
-	-	-	(411,843)
-	-	-	(411,312)
-	(641,443)	52,265	(1,540,813)
-	647,832	1,308,751	6,424,906
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,389</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,016</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,093</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Casino Control Fund</u>	<u>Casino Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Casino Simulcasting Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 262,212,522	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	49,055,398	3,250,517	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	5,316
Contributions	-	-	-
Other	-	608,334	154,861
Total Revenues	<u>49,055,398</u>	<u>266,071,373</u>	<u>160,177</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	43,688,693	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	16,669,860	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	245,019,968	-
Community development and environmental management	-	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	2,196,000	-
Transportation programs	-	4,220,001	-
Government direction, management, and control	5,366,705	-	-
Special government services	-	92,000	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>49,055,398</u>	<u>268,197,829</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,126,456)</u>	<u>160,177</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	160,176	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(160,177)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>160,176</u>	<u>(160,177)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,966,280)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>13,820,954</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,854,674</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Casino Simulcasting Special Fund</u>	<u>Catastrophic Illness in Children Relief Fund</u>	<u>Clean Communities Account Fund</u>	<u>Clean Energy Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,925,382	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	9,420,394	-	344,665,000
21,000	90,136	155,782	5,477,625
-	-	-	-
1,374,329	-	-	486,065
<u>1,395,329</u>	<u>9,510,530</u>	<u>24,081,164</u>	<u>350,628,690</u>
1,405,407	-	-	-
-	187,186	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	24,347,111	-
-	-	-	170,126,783
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>1,405,407</u>	<u>187,186</u>	<u>24,347,111</u>	<u>170,126,783</u>
<u>(10,078)</u>	<u>9,323,344</u>	<u>(265,947)</u>	<u>180,501,907</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	(9,579,687)	-	(148,406,900)
-	(9,579,687)	-	(148,406,900)
(10,078)	(256,343)	(265,947)	32,095,007
<u>988,069</u>	<u>2,883,127</u>	<u>3,696,105</u>	<u>179,250,026</u>
<u>\$ 977,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,626,784</u>	<u>\$ 3,430,158</u>	<u>\$ 211,345,033</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Clean Water State Revolving Fund</u>	<u>Contributory Group Insurance Premium Fund</u>	<u>Disciplinary Oversight Committee</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	188,014,156	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	12,144,166
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Investment earnings	2,704,005	14,801,089	194,964
Contributions	-	102,033,650	-
Other	-	-	547,136
Total Revenues	<u>190,718,161</u>	<u>116,834,739</u>	<u>12,886,266</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	12,786,311
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	35,011,961	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	95,557,874	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>35,011,961</u>	<u>95,557,874</u>	<u>12,786,311</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>155,706,200</u>	<u>21,276,865</u>	<u>99,955</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	8,042,908	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(4,445,191)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>3,597,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	159,303,917	21,276,865	99,955
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>400,012,216</u>	<u>623,587,211</u>	<u>3,897,290</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 559,316,133</u>	<u>\$ 644,864,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,997,245</u>

Division of Motor Vehicles Surcharge Fund	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund	Enterprise Zone Assistance Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,005,668
-	8,997,528	-	-
-	-	-	-
124,867,239	-	1,960,621	-
74,757	1,276,662	120,600	391,112
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>124,941,996</u>	<u>10,274,190</u>	<u>2,081,221</u>	<u>59,396,780</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	627,753	-
-	-	-	-
-	4,776,564	-	1,771,625
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
124,941,996	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>124,941,996</u>	<u>4,776,564</u>	<u>627,753</u>	<u>1,771,625</u>
-	<u>5,497,626</u>	<u>1,453,468</u>	<u>57,625,155</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	14,454,932	50,000	-
-	(3,315,679)	(556,797)	(57,625,155)
-	<u>11,139,253</u>	<u>(506,797)</u>	<u>(57,625,155)</u>
-	16,636,879	946,671	-
-	<u>389,224,805</u>	<u>4,399,064</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 405,861,684</u>	<u>\$ 5,345,735</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Fund for Support of Free Public Schools	Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund	Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	9,324,907	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Investment earnings	4,755,992	101,314	793,271
Contributions	-	-	-
Other	-	3,723	580,202
Total Revenues	<u>14,080,899</u>	<u>105,037</u>	<u>1,373,473</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	-	1,766,018	1,536,851
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,766,018</u>	<u>1,536,851</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>14,080,899</u>	<u>(1,660,981)</u>	<u>(163,378)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	350,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(10,111,615)	(8,779)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(10,111,615)</u>	<u>341,221</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,969,284	(1,319,760)	68,235,769
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>153,472,199</u>	<u>5,492,912</u>	<u>68,399,147</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 157,441,483</u>	<u>\$ 4,173,152</u>	<u>\$ 68,235,769</u>

Garden State Historic Preservation Trust Fund	Garden State Preservation Trust	Global Warming Solutions Fund	Gubernatorial Elections Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
66,158	-	762	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	784,118
<u>66,158</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>784,118</u>
-	-	-	(52,868)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
79,543	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	68,085,000	-	-
-	29,525,371	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>79,543</u>	<u>97,610,371</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,868)</u>
<u>(13,385)</u>	<u>(97,610,371)</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>836,986</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	97,610,371	-	-
<u>(180,368)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(180,368)</u>	<u>97,610,371</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(193,753)	-	762	836,986
<u>2,901,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,997</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 2,707,954</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,759</u>	<u>\$ 836,986</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund</u>	<u>Health Care Subsidy Fund</u>	<u>Horse Racing Injury Compensation Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 418,561,963	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	28,357,978	-	-
Services and assessments	6,759,348	399,812,545	1,730,285
Investment earnings	7,016,556	2,051,876	11,088
Contributions	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>42,133,882</u>	<u>820,426,384</u>	<u>1,741,373</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	2,028,604
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	24,174,291	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>24,174,291</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,028,604</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>17,959,591</u>	<u>820,426,384</u>	<u>(287,231)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	50,817,398	37,425,262	-
Transfers to other funds	(30,932,895)	(858,745,093)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>19,884,503</u>	<u>(821,319,831)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	37,844,094	(893,447)	(287,231)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>302,624,862</u>	<u>5,442,160</u>	<u>562,976</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 340,468,956</u>	<u>\$ 4,548,713</u>	<u>\$ 275,745</u>

<u>Lead Hazard Control Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Legal Services Fund</u>	<u>Luxury Tax Fund</u>	<u>Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,208,583	\$ -
-	-	-	-
4,669	8,680,479	-	954,536
-	-	-	-
9,600	-	23,520	50,595
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>14,269</u>	<u>8,680,479</u>	<u>39,232,103</u>	<u>1,005,131</u>
-	-	-	601,747
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
8,390,639	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	39,232,103	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>8,390,639</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,232,103</u>	<u>601,747</u>
<u>(8,376,370)</u>	<u>8,680,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>403,384</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
(154,641)	(8,680,479)	-	-
<u>(154,641)</u>	<u>(8,680,479)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(8,531,011)	-	-	403,384
8,768,852	-	-	2,101,400
<u>\$ 237,841</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,504,784</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Medical Malpractice Self Insurance Fund	New Home Warranty Security Fund	New Jersey Building Authority
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	619,600	-
Services and assessments	12,431,007	3,162,045	-
Investment earnings	231,612	181,552	148,664
Contributions	-	-	-
Other	-	79,154	656
Total Revenues	<u>12,662,619</u>	<u>4,042,351</u>	<u>149,320</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	-	1,336,876	-
Economic planning, development, and security	22,243,507	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	929,335
Special government services	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	78,820,000
Interest	-	-	10,610,092
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>22,243,507</u>	<u>1,336,876</u>	<u>90,359,427</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(9,580,888)</u>	<u>2,705,475</u>	<u>(90,210,107)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	10,000,000	-	90,262,808
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,280,051)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>(1,280,051)</u>	<u>90,262,808</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	419,112	1,425,424	52,701
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>9,326,865</u>	<u>6,028,564</u>	<u>9,984,461</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 9,745,977</u>	<u>\$ 7,453,988</u>	<u>\$ 10,037,162</u>

<u>New Jersey Lawyers' Assistance Program</u>	<u>New Jersey Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection</u>	<u>New Jersey Racing Industry Special Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Schools Development Authority</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
741,448	4,261,093	598,771	-
-	-	-	-
31,128	334,840	64,868	7,204,224
-	-	-	-
-	990,894	21,401,728	8,280
<u>772,576</u>	<u>5,586,827</u>	<u>22,065,367</u>	<u>7,212,504</u>
887,829	4,461,599	21,574,520	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	354,801,762
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>887,829</u>	<u>4,461,599</u>	<u>21,574,520</u>	<u>354,801,762</u>
<u>(115,253)</u>	<u>1,125,228</u>	<u>490,847</u>	<u>(347,589,258)</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	350,000,000
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	350,000,000
<u>(115,253)</u>	<u>1,125,228</u>	<u>490,847</u>	<u>2,410,742</u>
1,353,868	19,157,221	2,409,629	486,877,382
<u>\$ 1,238,615</u>	<u>\$ 20,282,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,900,476</u>	<u>\$ 489,288,124</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Spinal Cord Research Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 25,645,092	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	36,321,676
Licenses and fees	673,161	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Investment earnings	366,008	73,874	12,424,693
Contributions	-	-	-
Other	990,876	3,796,085	-
Total Revenues	<u>27,675,137</u>	<u>3,869,959</u>	<u>48,746,369</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	2,004,509	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	828,911	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	17,189,049
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	830,140,000
Interest	-	-	764,977,984
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	2,967,844,524
Total Expenditures	<u>828,911</u>	<u>2,004,509</u>	<u>4,580,151,557</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>26,846,226</u>	<u>1,865,450</u>	<u>(4,531,405,188)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	750,000,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	2,763,165,000
Premiums/discounts	-	-	249,913,883
Transfers from other funds	-	-	2,078,557,244
Transfers to other funds	(21,572,487)	(3,556,776)	(1,701,804,075)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(21,572,487)</u>	<u>(3,556,776)</u>	<u>4,139,832,052</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,273,739	(1,691,326)	(391,573,136)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>10,088,615</u>	<u>4,370,979</u>	<u>1,225,278,533</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 15,362,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,679,653</u>	<u>\$ 833,705,397</u>

New Jersey Workforce Development Partnership Fund	Petroleum Overcharge Reimbursement Fund	Pollution Prevention Fund	Real Estate Guaranty Fund
\$ 125,790,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	85,310
-	-	1,330,109	-
2,114,009	41,397	57,019	32,203
-	-	-	-
1,175,781	-	-	-
<u>129,080,120</u>	<u>41,397</u>	<u>1,387,128</u>	<u>117,513</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
11,023,177	-	-	58,092
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>11,023,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,092</u>
<u>118,056,943</u>	<u>41,397</u>	<u>1,387,128</u>	<u>59,421</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
(112,350,796)	(236,956)	(862,355)	-
<u>(112,350,796)</u>	<u>(236,956)</u>	<u>(862,355)</u>	<u>-</u>
5,706,147	(195,559)	524,773	59,421
<u>73,447,298</u>	<u>1,605,633</u>	<u>2,168,998</u>	<u>1,446,580</u>
<u>\$ 79,153,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,693,771</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,001</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Remediation Guarantee Fund</u>	<u>Safe Drinking Water Fund</u>	<u>Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 4,832,525	\$ 2,570,311	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	2,274,595
Investment earnings	787,332	102,986	81,777
Contributions	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>5,619,857</u>	<u>2,673,297</u>	<u>2,356,372</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	1,862,071	-	657,891
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,862,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>657,891</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,757,786</u>	<u>2,673,297</u>	<u>1,698,481</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(2,670,267)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,670,267)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,757,786	3,030	1,698,481
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>33,173,514</u>	<u>2,067,337</u>	<u>3,216,857</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 36,931,300</u>	<u>\$ 2,070,367</u>	<u>\$ 4,915,338</u>

<u>State Disability Benefit Fund</u>	<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund - State Active</u>	<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund - State Retired</u>	<u>State - Owned Real Property Fund</u>	<u>State Recycling Fund</u>
\$ 510,403,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,839,907
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
27,909,608	-	-	-	-
3,241,144	2,767,561	1,366,426	206,869	405,583
-	433,489,408	37,385,816	-	-
7,387,161	-	-	5,856,143	-
<u>548,941,306</u>	<u>436,256,969</u>	<u>38,752,242</u>	<u>6,063,012</u>	<u>29,245,490</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
531,224,489	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	1,693,997,725	686,181,760	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>531,224,489</u>	<u>1,693,997,725</u>	<u>686,181,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>17,716,817</u>	<u>(1,257,740,756)</u>	<u>(647,429,518)</u>	<u>6,063,012</u>	<u>29,245,490</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	1,256,611,014	647,429,518	-	-
(31,606,169)	-	-	(6,063,012)	(25,566,768)
<u>(31,606,169)</u>	<u>1,256,611,014</u>	<u>647,429,518</u>	<u>(6,063,012)</u>	<u>(25,566,768)</u>
(13,889,352)	(1,129,742)	-	-	3,678,722
<u>254,725,742</u>	<u>68,518,136</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,660,734</u>	<u>2,012,687</u>
<u>\$ 240,836,390</u>	<u>\$ 67,388,394</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,660,734</u>	<u>\$ 5,691,409</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Superior Court of New Jersey Trust Fund</u>	<u>Supplemental Workforce Fund for Basic Skills</u>	<u>Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 35,220,245	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Investment earnings	4,380,760	531,663	6,437,000
Contributions	-	-	-
Other	-	329,219	258,318,000
Total Revenues	<u>4,380,760</u>	<u>36,081,127</u>	<u>264,755,000</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	448,041	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	-	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	26,274,291	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	58,000
Special government services	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	108,885,000
Interest	-	-	154,190,000
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>448,041</u>	<u>26,274,291</u>	<u>263,133,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,932,719</u>	<u>9,806,836</u>	<u>1,622,000</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,564,928)	(6,459,367)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,564,928)</u>	<u>(6,459,367)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,932,719	8,241,908	(4,837,367)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>3,362,304</u>	<u>21,651,618</u>	<u>299,463,281</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 7,295,023</u>	<u>\$ 29,893,526</u>	<u>\$ 294,625,914</u>

<u>Tourism Improvement and Development District Act</u>	<u>Trial Attorney Certification Program</u>	<u>Unclaimed Child Support Trust Fund</u>	<u>Unclaimed Utility Deposits Trust Fund</u>	<u>Unemployment Compensation Auxillary Fund</u>
\$ 7,226,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	370,475	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
3,848	14,061	76,854	101,582	341,384
-	-	-	-	-
-	3,000	82,434	3,269,514	20,000,651
<u>7,230,713</u>	<u>387,536</u>	<u>159,288</u>	<u>3,371,096</u>	<u>20,342,035</u>
-	259,681	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
7,125,965	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	44,495	3,540,253	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>7,125,965</u>	<u>259,681</u>	<u>44,495</u>	<u>3,540,253</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>104,748</u>	<u>127,855</u>	<u>114,793</u>	<u>(169,157)</u>	<u>20,342,035</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,267,319
<u>(104,748)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(292,674)</u>	<u>(26,410,360)</u>
<u>(104,748)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(292,674)</u>	<u>(24,143,041)</u>
-	127,855	114,793	(461,831)	(3,801,006)
-	424,216	2,944,891	3,573,594	3,801,006
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 552,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,059,684</u>	<u>\$ 3,111,763</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Unemployment Compensation Interest Repayment Fund	Universal Services Fund	Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and other grants	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-
Services and assessments	63,347	196,685,788	-
Investment earnings	72,528	1,075,988	183
Contributions	-	-	97,041
Other	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>135,875</u>	<u>197,761,776</u>	<u>97,224</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-
Physical and mental health	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-
Community development and environmental management	-	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	116,034,936	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	97,041
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>116,034,936</u>	<u>97,041</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>135,875</u>	<u>81,726,840</u>	<u>183</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premiums/discounts	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(2,267,319)	(74,549,922)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,267,319)</u>	<u>(74,549,922)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(2,131,444)</u>	<u>7,176,918</u>	<u>183</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>3,151,561</u>	<u>32,725,159</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,020,117</u>	<u>\$ 39,902,077</u>	<u>\$ 183</u>

<u>Volkswagen Mitigation Fund</u>	<u>Volunteer Emergency Service Organizations Loan Fund</u>	<u>Wastewater Treatment Fund</u>	<u>Worker and Community Right to Know Fund</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,612,971,749
-	-	-	-	233,333,360
-	-	-	-	122,672,873
-	-	-	3,328,441	1,136,400,372
-	28,650	9,916,748	82,422	96,249,535
-	-	-	-	573,005,915
11,209,000	6,735	2,363,353	-	345,880,240
<u>11,209,000</u>	<u>35,385</u>	<u>12,280,101</u>	<u>3,410,863</u>	<u>4,120,514,044</u>
-	-	-	-	97,758,223
-	-	-	-	30,807,501
-	-	-	-	599,821,730
-	-	19,627,009	-	117,697,179
-	-	-	-	953,651,727
-	-	-	-	21,409,050
-	-	-	-	2,649,850,246
-	-	-	-	189,041
-	-	-	-	1,085,930,000
-	-	-	-	959,303,447
-	-	-	-	2,967,844,524
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,627,009</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,484,262,668</u>
<u>11,209,000</u>	<u>35,385</u>	<u>(7,346,908)</u>	<u>3,410,863</u>	<u>(5,363,748,624)</u>
-	-	-	-	750,000,000
-	-	-	-	2,763,165,000
-	-	-	-	249,913,883
-	-	-	-	4,644,039,481
-	-	(6,255,810)	(2,863,056)	(3,163,173,550)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,255,810)</u>	<u>(2,863,056)</u>	<u>5,243,944,814</u>
<u>11,209,000</u>	<u>35,385</u>	<u>(13,602,718)</u>	<u>547,807</u>	<u>(119,803,810)</u>
-	1,538,335	1,056,931,288	2,613,860	5,842,470,958
<u>\$ 11,209,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,328,570</u>	<u>\$ 3,161,667</u>	<u>\$ 5,722,667,148</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>2007 Blue Acres Fund</u>	<u>2009 Blue Acres Fund</u>	<u>Energy Conservation Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ 12,899	\$ 101
Investments	4,523,229	7,994,593	286,098
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	302,093	-
Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,523,329</u>	<u>\$ 8,309,585</u>	<u>\$ 286,199</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ -	\$ 30,022	\$ -
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,505</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>30,022</u>	<u>6,505</u>
 Fund Balances			
Restricted	4,523,329	8,279,563	279,694
Committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,523,329</u>	<u>8,279,563</u>	<u>279,694</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,523,329</u>	<u>\$ 8,309,585</u>	<u>\$ 286,199</u>

<u>Motor Vehicle Commission Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Bridge Rehabilitation and Improvement and Railroad Right-of-Way Preservation Fund</u>	<u>Public Purpose Buildings and Community-Based Facilities Construction Fund</u>
\$ 9,999	\$ 1,000	\$ 100
5,818,181	2,411,326	256,810
-	-	-
-	-	-
8,862,577	-	-
-	-	-
<u>\$ 14,690,757</u>	<u>\$ 2,412,326</u>	<u>\$ 256,910</u>
\$ 423,725	\$ -	\$ -
<u>1,356,862</u>	<u>54,823</u>	<u>5,839</u>
<u>1,780,587</u>	<u>54,823</u>	<u>5,839</u>
-	2,357,503	251,071
<u>12,910,170</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>12,910,170</u>	<u>2,357,503</u>	<u>251,071</u>
<u>\$ 14,690,757</u>	<u>\$ 2,412,326</u>	<u>\$ 256,910</u>

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Special Transportation Fund</u>	<u>1999 Statewide Transportation and Local Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Total Capital Projects Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 24,299
Investments	-	4,076,116	25,366,353
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	84,692,171	-	84,994,264
Loans	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Other	1,974,049	-	10,836,626
Due from other funds	<u>97,509,408</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,509,408</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 186,675,628</u>	<u>\$ 4,076,216</u>	<u>\$ 221,230,950</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 184,175,628	\$ -	\$ 184,629,375
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>92,668</u>	<u>1,516,697</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>184,175,628</u>	<u>92,668</u>	<u>186,146,072</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	3,983,548	19,674,708
Committed	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,410,170</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>3,983,548</u>	<u>35,084,878</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 186,675,628</u>	<u>\$ 4,076,216</u>	<u>\$ 221,230,950</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>2007 Blue Acres Fund</u>	<u>2009 Blue Acres Fund</u>	<u>Correctional Facilities Construction Fund of 1987</u>
REVENUES			
Federal and other grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Services and assessments	-	-	-
Investment earnings	<u>102,251</u>	<u>170,960</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>102,251</u>	<u>170,960</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	47
Community development and environmental management	2,500	628,752	-
Transportation programs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,500</u>	<u>628,752</u>	<u>47</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>99,751</u>	<u>(457,792)</u>	<u>(47)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(393)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(393)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	99,751	(457,792)	(440)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>4,423,578</u>	<u>8,737,355</u>	<u>440</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 4,523,329</u>	<u>\$ 8,279,563</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Energy Conservation Fund</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle Commission Fund</u>	<u>New Jersey Bridge Rehabilitation and Improvement and Railroad Right-of-Way Preservation Fund</u>	<u>Public Purpose Buildings and Community-Based Facilities Construction Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
<u>6,505</u>	<u>388,499</u>	<u>54,823</u>	<u>5,839</u>
<u>6,505</u>	<u>388,499</u>	<u>54,823</u>	<u>5,839</u>
-	7,864,801	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>7,864,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>6,505</u>	<u>(7,476,302)</u>	<u>54,823</u>	<u>5,839</u>
-	-	-	-
<u>(6,505)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,823)</u>	<u>(5,839)</u>
<u>(6,505)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,823)</u>	<u>(5,839)</u>
-	(7,476,302)	-	-
<u>279,694</u>	<u>20,386,472</u>	<u>2,357,503</u>	<u>251,071</u>
<u>\$ 279,694</u>	<u>\$ 12,910,170</u>	<u>\$ 2,357,503</u>	<u>\$ 251,071</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Special Transportation Fund</u>	<u>1999 Statewide Transportation and Local Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Total Capital Projects Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Federal and other grants	\$ 901,264,414	\$ -	\$ 901,264,414
Services and assessments	44,874	-	44,874
Investment earnings	<u>-</u>	<u>92,668</u>	<u>821,545</u>
Total Revenues	<u>901,309,288</u>	<u>92,668</u>	<u>902,130,833</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	7,864,848
Community development and environmental management	-	-	631,252
Transportation programs	<u>2,603,613,363</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,603,613,363</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,603,613,363</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,612,109,463</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,702,304,075)</u>	<u>92,668</u>	<u>(1,709,978,630)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds	1,701,804,075	-	1,701,804,075
Transfers to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>(92,668)</u>	<u>(160,228)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,701,804,075</u>	<u>(92,668)</u>	<u>1,701,643,847</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(500,000)	-	(8,334,783)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,983,548</u>	<u>43,419,661</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 2,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,983,548</u>	<u>\$ 35,084,878</u>

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Alternate Benefit Program Fund</u>	<u>Dental Expense Program</u>	<u>Judiciary Bail Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,554,236	\$ 126,054	\$ 42,132
Investments			
Cash Management Fund	144,429	50,573,699	3,657,365
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Employers	-	-	-
Other	46,149	-	-
Due from other funds	<u>42,653,705</u>	<u>1,711,836</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 45,398,519</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,411,589</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,699,497</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 42,775,706	\$ 52,411,589	\$ 3,699,497
Due to other funds	<u>2,622,813</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 45,398,519</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,411,589</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,699,497</u></u>

<u>Judiciary Child Support and Paternity Fund</u>	<u>Judiciary Electronic Payment Service Fees Fund</u>	<u>Judiciary Probation Fund</u>
\$ 22,480,834	\$ 222	\$ 174,741
-	-	7,063,519
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
<u>\$ 22,480,834</u>	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 7,238,260</u>
\$ 22,480,834	\$ 222	\$ 7,238,260
-	-	-
<u>\$ 22,480,834</u>	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 7,238,260</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Judiciary Special Civil Fund</u>	<u>Judiciary Superior Court - Miscellaneous Fund</u>	<u>Luxury Tax Development Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,080	\$ 16,744,996	\$ 172,643
Investments			
Cash Management Fund	3,492,767	2,914,762	6,011,019
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Employers	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 3,525,847</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,659,758</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,183,662</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 3,525,847	\$ 19,659,758	\$ 6,183,662
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 3,525,847</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,659,758</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,183,662</u></u>

<u>Pension Adjustment Fund</u>	<u>Prevailing Wage Fund</u>	<u>Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund</u>	<u>Solid Waste Service Tax Fund</u>
\$ 115,631	\$ 280,614	\$ 100	\$ 100
2,072,618	-	599,027	1,058,926
102,629	-	-	-
814	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 2,291,692</u>	<u>\$ 280,614</u>	<u>\$ 599,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,026</u>
\$ 2,199,003	\$ 280,608	\$ 599,127	\$ 1,059,026
92,689	6	-	-
<u>\$ 2,291,692</u>	<u>\$ 280,614</u>	<u>\$ 599,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,026</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Active</u>	<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired</u>	<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Government Active</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,422,576	\$ 15,917,603	\$ 6,475,229
Investments			
Cash Management Fund	523,657,299	14,778,684	346,402,299
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Employers	-	-	-
Other	56,089,709	65,180,128	84,025,676
Due from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>80,797,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 586,169,584</u>	<u>\$ 176,673,415</u>	<u>\$ 436,903,204</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 583,424,125	\$ 174,458,525	\$ 435,440,097
Due to other funds	<u>2,745,459</u>	<u>2,214,890</u>	<u>1,463,107</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 586,169,584</u>	<u>\$ 176,673,415</u>	<u>\$ 436,903,204</u>

<u>Wage and Hour Fund</u>	<u>Wage and Hour Suspense Fund</u>	<u>Wage Collection Fund</u>	<u>Total Agency Funds</u>
\$ 269,035	\$ 55,699	\$ 3,054	\$ 71,868,579
-	-	-	962,426,413
-	-	-	102,629
-	-	-	205,342,476
-	-	-	125,162,541
<u>\$ 269,035</u>	<u>\$ 55,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,054</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,902,638</u>
\$ 268,990	\$ 55,699	\$ 3,054	\$ 1,355,763,629
45	-	-	9,139,009
<u>\$ 269,035</u>	<u>\$ 55,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,054</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,902,638</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
ALTERNATE BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 804,731	\$ 190,017,480	\$ 188,267,975	\$ 2,554,236
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	576,602	217,982,402	218,414,575	144,429
Receivables, net - other	35,045	46,149	35,045	46,149
Due from other funds	40,350,159	42,653,705	40,350,159	42,653,705
Total Assets	<u>\$ 41,766,537</u>	<u>\$ 450,699,736</u>	<u>\$ 447,067,754</u>	<u>\$ 45,398,519</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 40,494,611	\$ 43,412,020	\$ 41,130,925	\$ 42,775,706
Due to other funds	1,271,926	2,622,813	1,271,926	2,622,813
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 41,766,537</u>	<u>\$ 46,034,833</u>	<u>\$ 42,402,851</u>	<u>\$ 45,398,519</u>
 DENTAL EXPENSE PROGRAM				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,156	\$ 37,387,690	\$ 37,456,792	\$ 126,054
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	47,909,742	228,635,099	225,971,142	50,573,699
Due from other funds	25,658	151,812,562	150,126,384	1,711,836
Total Assets	<u>\$ 48,130,556</u>	<u>\$ 417,835,351</u>	<u>\$ 413,554,318</u>	<u>\$ 52,411,589</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 48,130,556	\$ 48,798,150	\$ 44,517,117	\$ 52,411,589
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 48,130,556</u>	<u>\$ 48,798,150</u>	<u>\$ 44,517,117</u>	<u>\$ 52,411,589</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
JUDICIARY BAIL FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 11,227,697	\$ 11,185,565	\$ 42,132
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	6,861,965	1,837,000	5,041,600	3,657,365
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,861,965</u>	<u>\$ 13,064,697</u>	<u>\$ 16,227,165</u>	<u>\$ 3,699,497</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 6,861,965	\$ 13,338,739	\$ 16,501,207	\$ 3,699,497
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 6,861,965</u>	<u>\$ 13,338,739</u>	<u>\$ 16,501,207</u>	<u>\$ 3,699,497</u>
JUDICIARY CHILD SUPPORT AND PATERNITY FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,495,575	\$ 1,293,291,509	\$ 1,293,306,250	\$ 22,480,834
Total Assets	<u>\$ 22,495,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,291,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,306,250</u>	<u>\$ 22,480,834</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 22,495,575	\$ 1,293,291,509	\$ 1,293,306,250	\$ 22,480,834
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 22,495,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,291,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,306,250</u>	<u>\$ 22,480,834</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
	July 1, 2018			June 30, 2019
JUDICIARY ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SERVICE FEES FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 222	\$ -	\$ 222
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 222	\$ -	\$ 222
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ -	\$ 222	\$ -	\$ 222
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 222	\$ -	\$ 222
 JUDICIARY PROBATION FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118,859	\$ 42,768,226	\$ 42,712,344	\$ 174,741
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	7,311,518	13,698,000	13,945,999	7,063,519
Total Assets	\$ 7,430,377	\$ 56,466,226	\$ 56,658,343	\$ 7,238,260
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 7,430,377	\$ 42,640,771	\$ 42,832,888	\$ 7,238,260
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,430,377	\$ 42,640,771	\$ 42,832,888	\$ 7,238,260

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
JUDICIARY SPECIAL CIVIL FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,960	\$ 59,021,471	\$ 59,044,351	\$ 33,080
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	<u>3,690,967</u>	<u>10,258,000</u>	<u>10,456,200</u>	<u>3,492,767</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,746,927</u>	<u>\$ 69,279,471</u>	<u>\$ 69,500,551</u>	<u>\$ 3,525,847</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	<u>\$ 3,746,927</u>	<u>\$ 48,800,381</u>	<u>\$ 49,021,461</u>	<u>\$ 3,525,847</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,746,927</u>	<u>\$ 48,800,381</u>	<u>\$ 49,021,461</u>	<u>\$ 3,525,847</u>
 JUDICIARY SUPERIOR COURT - MISCELLANEOUS FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,470,235	\$ 197,456,314	\$ 198,181,553	\$ 16,744,996
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	<u>2,908,762</u>	<u>12,578,000</u>	<u>12,572,000</u>	<u>2,914,762</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 20,378,997</u>	<u>\$ 210,034,314</u>	<u>\$ 210,753,553</u>	<u>\$ 19,659,758</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	<u>\$ 20,378,997</u>	<u>\$ 184,828,908</u>	<u>\$ 185,548,147</u>	<u>\$ 19,659,758</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 20,378,997</u>	<u>\$ 184,828,908</u>	<u>\$ 185,548,147</u>	<u>\$ 19,659,758</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
LUXURY TAX DEVELOPMENT FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,010	\$ 61,633	\$ -	\$ 172,643
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	5,875,142	135,877	-	6,011,019
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,986,152</u>	<u>\$ 197,510</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,183,662</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 5,986,152	\$ 197,510	\$ -	\$ 6,183,662
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,986,152</u>	<u>\$ 197,510</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,183,662</u>
PENSION ADJUSTMENT FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 124,795	\$ 744,921	\$ 754,085	\$ 115,631
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	1,890,381	1,307,144	1,124,907	2,072,618
Receivables, net - employers	191,300	890,150	978,821	102,629
Receivables, net - other	1,787	23,625	24,598	814
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,208,263</u>	<u>\$ 2,965,840</u>	<u>\$ 2,882,411</u>	<u>\$ 2,291,692</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 2,166,149	\$ 1,773,777	\$ 1,740,923	\$ 2,199,003
Due to other funds	42,114	92,689	42,114	92,689
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,208,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,466</u>	<u>\$ 1,783,037</u>	<u>\$ 2,291,692</u>
PREVAILING WAGE FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 212,683	\$ 826,544	\$ 758,613	\$ 280,614
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	2,599	6	2,605	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 215,282</u>	<u>\$ 826,550</u>	<u>\$ 761,218</u>	<u>\$ 280,614</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 215,248	\$ 1,485,248	\$ 1,419,888	\$ 280,608
Due to other funds	34	6	34	6
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 215,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,254</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,922</u>	<u>\$ 280,614</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
RESOURCE RECOVERY INVESTMENT TAX FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	585,486	13,541	-	599,027
Total Assets	<u>\$ 585,586</u>	<u>\$ 13,541</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 599,127</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 585,586	\$ 13,541	\$ -	\$ 599,127
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 585,586</u>	<u>\$ 13,541</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 599,127</u>
SOLID WASTE SERVICE TAX FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	1,034,990	23,936	-	1,058,926
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,035,090</u>	<u>\$ 23,936</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,026</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 1,035,090	\$ 23,936	\$ -	\$ 1,059,026
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,035,090</u>	<u>\$ 23,936</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,026</u>
STATE HEALTH BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND - LOCAL EDUCATION ACTIVE				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 759,694	\$ 842,350,231	\$ 836,687,349	\$ 6,422,576
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	450,031,773	2,681,403,809	2,607,778,283	523,657,299
Receivables, net - other	66,489,777	1,262,323,954	1,272,724,022	56,089,709
Total Assets	<u>\$ 517,281,244</u>	<u>\$ 4,786,077,994</u>	<u>\$ 4,717,189,654</u>	<u>\$ 586,169,584</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 517,077,451	\$ 1,450,420,445	\$ 1,384,073,771	\$ 583,424,125
Due to other funds	203,793	2,745,459	203,793	2,745,459
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 517,281,244</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,165,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,384,277,564</u>	<u>\$ 586,169,584</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
STATE HEALTH BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND - LOCAL EDUCATION RETIRED				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 575,029	\$ 944,723,452	\$ 929,380,878	\$ 15,917,603
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	5,607,674	2,953,428,609	2,944,257,599	14,778,684
Receivables, net - other	157,779,052	1,150,315,598	1,242,914,522	65,180,128
Due from other funds	-	80,797,000	-	80,797,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 163,961,755</u>	<u>\$ 5,129,264,659</u>	<u>\$ 5,116,552,999</u>	<u>\$ 176,673,415</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 163,830,263	\$ 1,549,753,404	\$ 1,539,125,142	\$ 174,458,525
Due to other funds	131,492	2,214,890	131,492	2,214,890
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 163,961,755</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,968,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,256,634</u>	<u>\$ 176,673,415</u>
STATE HEALTH BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVE				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 432,346	\$ 1,074,193,237	\$ 1,068,150,354	\$ 6,475,229
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	280,072,577	2,286,978,048	2,220,648,326	346,402,299
Receivables, net - other	91,530,411	1,049,290,432	1,056,795,167	84,025,676
Total Assets	<u>\$ 372,035,334</u>	<u>\$ 4,410,461,717</u>	<u>\$ 4,345,593,847</u>	<u>\$ 436,903,204</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 371,933,897	\$ 1,235,794,982	\$ 1,172,288,782	\$ 435,440,097
Due to other funds	101,437	1,463,107	101,437	1,463,107
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 372,035,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,237,258,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,390,219</u>	<u>\$ 436,903,204</u>
WAGE AND HOUR FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 261,550	\$ 567,846	\$ 560,361	\$ 269,035
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	2,295	45	2,340	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 263,845</u>	<u>\$ 567,891</u>	<u>\$ 562,701</u>	<u>\$ 269,035</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 263,815	\$ 976,613	\$ 971,438	\$ 268,990
Due to other funds	30	45	30	45
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 263,845</u>	<u>\$ 976,658</u>	<u>\$ 971,468</u>	<u>\$ 269,035</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
WAGE AND HOUR SUSPENSE FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,348	\$ 4,127,892	\$ 4,138,541	\$ 55,699
Total Assets	<u>\$ 66,348</u>	<u>\$ 4,127,892</u>	<u>\$ 4,138,541</u>	<u>\$ 55,699</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 66,348	\$ 8,236,495	\$ 8,247,144	\$ 55,699
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 66,348</u>	<u>\$ 8,236,495</u>	<u>\$ 8,247,144</u>	<u>\$ 55,699</u>
WAGE COLLECTION FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,441	\$ 12,163	\$ 18,550	\$ 3,054
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	35	-	35	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,476</u>	<u>\$ 12,163</u>	<u>\$ 18,585</u>	<u>\$ 3,054</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 9,476	\$ 28,886	\$ 35,308	\$ 3,054
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 9,476</u>	<u>\$ 28,886</u>	<u>\$ 35,308</u>	<u>\$ 3,054</u>
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,693,612	\$ 4,698,778,528	\$ 4,670,603,561	\$ 71,868,579
Investments				
Cash Management Fund	814,362,508	8,408,279,516	8,260,215,611	962,426,413
Receivables, net - employers	191,300	890,150	978,821	102,629
Receivables, net - other	315,836,072	3,461,999,758	3,572,493,354	205,342,476
Due from other funds	40,375,817	275,263,267	190,476,543	125,162,541
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,214,459,309</u>	<u>\$ 16,845,211,219</u>	<u>\$ 16,694,767,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,902,638</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 1,212,708,483	\$ 5,923,815,537	\$ 5,780,760,391	\$ 1,355,763,629
Due to other funds	1,750,826	9,139,009	1,750,826	9,139,009
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,214,459,309</u>	<u>\$ 5,932,954,546</u>	<u>\$ 5,782,511,217</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,902,638</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Alternate Benefit Long-Term Disability Fund	Central Pension Fund	Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 15,581	\$ 10,992
Securities lending collateral	-	-	-
Investments			
Cash Management Fund	2,559,247	25,840	1,287,986
Common Pension Fund D	-	-	-
Common Pension Fund E	-	-	-
Domestic Equities	-	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	-	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Members	-	-	-
Employers	-	-	-
Interest and dividends	-	23	71
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	181,943
Total Assets	<u>2,559,247</u>	<u>41,444</u>	<u>1,480,992</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accruals	-	12,150	-
Benefits payable	-	29,184	93,069
Securities lending collateral and rebates payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	110	373
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>41,444</u>	<u>93,442</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Pensions	2,559,247	-	1,387,550
Restricted for OPEB	-	-	-
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,559,247</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,550</u>

<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Program</u>	<u>Judicial Retirement System</u>	<u>New Jersey State Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan</u>	<u>Police and Firemen's Retirement System</u>
\$ 3,631	\$ 720,054	\$ 15,331	\$ 3,616,695
-	1,962,719	-	326,879,274
16,910,277	9,966,380	3,629,274	304,621,976
-	101,650,624	-	16,929,310,898
-	48,506,951	-	8,078,001,134
-	-	568,508,741	-
-	-	3,452,128,926	-
-	-	484,041,502	-
-	458,552	-	54,278,994
-	-	-	1,114,409,829
-	998	513,661	3,727,503
-	398,336	-	6,433,056
-	1,224,667	30,000	1,531,062,644
<u>16,913,908</u>	<u>164,889,281</u>	<u>4,508,867,435</u>	<u>28,352,342,003</u>
-	46	984,207	6,840,887
-	4,880,059	-	218,035,770
-	1,960,347	-	326,484,124
-	184,636	-	8,560,277
<u>-</u>	<u>7,025,088</u>	<u>984,207</u>	<u>559,921,058</u>
16,913,908	157,864,193	4,507,883,228	27,792,420,945
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 16,913,908</u>	<u>\$ 157,864,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,507,883,228</u>	<u>\$ 27,792,420,945</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Prison Officers'</u> <u>Pension Fund</u>	<u>Public Employees'</u> <u>Retirement System</u>	<u>State Health</u> <u>Benefits Program</u> <u>Fund - Local</u> <u>Government Retired</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118,112	\$ 5,767,776	\$ 6,030,771
Securities lending collateral	-	368,264,027	-
Investments			
Cash Management Fund	4,847,579	445,915,628	295,676,164
Common Pension Fund D	-	19,072,656,773	-
Common Pension Fund E	-	9,100,935,915	-
Domestic Equities	-	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	-	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Members	-	62,868,792	648,438
Employers	-	1,056,772,496	3,942,876
Interest and dividends	54	73,514	-
Due from other funds	-	51,105,633	-
Other	32,292	537,412,946	18,244,948
Total Assets	<u>4,998,037</u>	<u>30,701,773,500</u>	<u>324,543,197</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accruals	814	132,504,142	98,845
Benefits payable	70,452	350,242,601	50,680,257
Securities lending collateral and rebates payable	-	367,818,849	-
Due to other funds	839	3,230,242	590,613
Total Liabilities	<u>72,105</u>	<u>853,795,834</u>	<u>51,369,715</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Pensions	4,925,932	29,847,977,666	-
Restricted for OPEB	-	-	273,173,482
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,925,932</u>	<u>\$ 29,847,977,666</u>	<u>\$ 273,173,482</u>

<u>State Police Retirement System</u>	<u>Supplemental Annuity Collective Trust</u>	<u>Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund</u>	<u>Total Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds</u>
\$ 985,575	\$ 1,097,030	\$ 6,180,296	\$ 24,561,844
22,948,963	-	289,647,691	1,009,702,674
40,048,799	1,242,439	530,787,273	1,657,518,862
1,188,543,171	-	15,001,060,665	52,293,222,131
567,135,128	-	7,158,359,748	24,952,938,876
-	228,461,274	-	796,970,015
-	-	-	3,452,128,926
-	-	-	484,041,502
1,142,515	427,919	84,060,630	203,885,840
-	-	16,149,950	2,191,275,151
3,964	172,737	82,302	4,574,827
1,323,133	18,357	107,599,861	166,878,376
11,789,853	-	274,458,686	2,374,437,979
<u>1,833,921,101</u>	<u>231,419,756</u>	<u>23,468,387,102</u>	<u>89,612,137,003</u>
171,006	241,785	101,535,010	242,388,892
18,278,178	276,835	375,911,771	1,018,498,176
22,921,221	-	289,297,550	1,008,482,091
761,129	3,882	4,908,495	18,240,596
<u>42,131,534</u>	<u>522,502</u>	<u>771,652,826</u>	<u>2,287,609,755</u>
1,791,789,567	230,897,254	22,696,734,276	87,051,353,766
-	-	-	273,173,482
<u>\$ 1,791,789,567</u>	<u>\$ 230,897,254</u>	<u>\$ 22,696,734,276</u>	<u>\$ 87,324,527,248</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Alternate Benefit Long-Term Disability Fund	Central Pension Fund	Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Members	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employers	4,657,794	272,660	-
Other	-	22,214	631,757
Total Contributions	4,657,794	294,874	631,757
Investment Income:			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	-
Interest and dividends	69,070	2,481	29,837
Total Investment Income	69,070	2,481	29,837
Less investment expense	-	-	1,319
Net Investment Income	69,070	2,481	28,518
Total Additions	4,726,864	297,355	660,275
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	4,555,884	301,704	1,033,175
Refunds of contributions	-	(4,349)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	3,013
Total Deductions	4,555,884	297,355	1,036,188
Total Changes in Net Position Held in Trust	170,980	-	(375,913)
Net Position - July 1, 2018	2,388,267	-	1,763,463
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ 2,559,247	\$ -	\$ 1,387,550

<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Program</u>	<u>Judicial Retirement System</u>	<u>New Jersey State Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan</u>	<u>Police and Firemen's Retirement System</u>
\$ -	\$ 10,276,066	\$ 199,862,898	\$ 413,919,918
5,358,524	29,702,700	-	1,336,737,544
-	722,322	-	8,657,344
<u>5,358,524</u>	<u>40,701,088</u>	<u>199,862,898</u>	<u>1,759,314,806</u>
-	5,975,125	214,829,470	950,672,825
310,498	3,343,538	10,534,680	602,252,484
<u>310,498</u>	<u>9,318,663</u>	<u>225,364,150</u>	<u>1,552,925,309</u>
-	87,962	219,476	3,786,476
<u>310,498</u>	<u>9,230,701</u>	<u>225,144,674</u>	<u>1,549,138,833</u>
<u>5,669,022</u>	<u>49,931,789</u>	<u>425,007,572</u>	<u>3,308,453,639</u>
419,309	59,549,879	233,812,585	2,599,463,535
-	41,727	-	7,926,041
-	200,338	432,105	7,199,218
<u>419,309</u>	<u>59,791,944</u>	<u>234,244,690</u>	<u>2,614,588,794</u>
5,249,713	(9,860,155)	190,762,882	693,864,845
<u>11,664,195</u>	<u>167,724,348</u>	<u>4,317,120,346</u>	<u>27,098,556,100</u>
<u>\$ 16,913,908</u>	<u>\$ 157,864,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,507,883,228</u>	<u>\$ 27,792,420,945</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Prison Officers' Pension Fund</u>	<u>Public Employees' Retirement System</u>	<u>State Health Benefits Program Fund - Local Government Retired</u>
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Members	\$ -	\$ 916,470,097	\$ 43,249,952
Employers	-	1,869,538,170	390,269,556
Other	412,250	8,471,566	-
Total Contributions	<u>412,250</u>	<u>2,794,479,833</u>	<u>433,519,508</u>
Investment Income:			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	1,074,808,322	-
Interest and dividends	113,247	676,503,294	4,826,936
Total Investment Income	<u>113,247</u>	<u>1,751,311,616</u>	<u>4,826,936</u>
Less investment expense	1,834	10,014,729	-
Net Investment Income	<u>111,413</u>	<u>1,741,296,887</u>	<u>4,826,936</u>
Total Additions	<u>523,663</u>	<u>4,535,776,720</u>	<u>438,346,444</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	816,972	3,983,480,571	470,179,613
Refunds of contributions	-	155,435,578	-
Administrative expense	4,215	21,257,441	9,478,435
Total Deductions	<u>821,187</u>	<u>4,160,173,590</u>	<u>479,658,048</u>
Total Changes in Net Position Held in Trust	(297,524)	375,603,130	(41,311,604)
Net Position - July 1, 2018	<u>5,223,456</u>	<u>29,472,374,536</u>	<u>314,485,086</u>
Net Position - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 4,925,932</u>	<u>\$ 29,847,977,666</u>	<u>\$ 273,173,482</u>

<u>State Police Retirement System</u>	<u>Supplemental Annuity Collective Trust</u>	<u>Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund</u>	<u>Total Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds</u>
\$ 24,251,035	\$ 6,025,497	\$ 858,532,273	\$ 2,472,587,736
98,182,956	-	2,015,496,648	5,750,216,552
43,798	-	3,083,131	22,044,382
<u>122,477,789</u>	<u>6,025,497</u>	<u>2,877,112,052</u>	<u>8,244,848,670</u>
13,926,924	7,631,213	857,404,310	3,125,248,189
92,035,843	4,414,380	510,827,741	1,905,264,029
<u>105,962,767</u>	<u>12,045,593</u>	<u>1,368,232,051</u>	<u>5,030,512,218</u>
266,627	-	6,450,756	20,829,179
<u>105,696,140</u>	<u>12,045,593</u>	<u>1,361,781,295</u>	<u>5,009,683,039</u>
<u>228,173,929</u>	<u>18,071,090</u>	<u>4,238,893,347</u>	<u>13,254,531,709</u>
225,500,433	20,973,004	4,449,370,247	12,049,456,911
332,474	-	69,983,279	233,714,750
596,137	-	13,922,385	53,093,287
<u>226,429,044</u>	<u>20,973,004</u>	<u>4,533,275,911</u>	<u>12,336,264,948</u>
1,744,885	(2,901,914)	(294,382,564)	918,266,761
<u>1,790,044,682</u>	<u>233,799,168</u>	<u>22,991,116,840</u>	<u>86,406,260,487</u>
<u>\$ 1,791,789,567</u>	<u>\$ 230,897,254</u>	<u>\$ 22,696,734,276</u>	<u>\$ 87,324,527,248</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Insurance Annuity Trust Fund</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle Security Responsibility Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ 100
Investments		
Cash Management Fund	214,121	268,553
Total Assets	<u>214,221</u>	<u>268,653</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accruals	-	-
Due to other funds	-	6,103
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>6,103</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Private Purpose Trust Funds	214,221	262,550
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 214,221</u>	<u>\$ 262,550</u>

<u>Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Fund</u>	<u>Unclaimed Insurance Payments on Deposit Accounts Fund</u>	<u>Total Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,045	\$ 2,245
5,646,488	6,505,262	12,634,424
<u>5,646,488</u>	<u>6,507,307</u>	<u>12,636,669</u>
4,575,572	218	4,575,790
128,432	158,396	292,931
<u>4,704,004</u>	<u>158,614</u>	<u>4,868,721</u>
942,484	6,348,693	7,767,948
<u>\$ 942,484</u>	<u>\$ 6,348,693</u>	<u>\$ 7,767,948</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Insurance Annuity Trust Fund</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle Security Responsibility Fund</u>
ADDITIONS		
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	\$ 4,747	\$ 6,103
Total Investment Income	4,747	6,103
Miscellaneous	6,000	-
Total Additions	<u>10,747</u>	<u>6,103</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Refunds and transfers to other systems	-	6,103
Payments in accordance with trust agreements	-	-
Total Deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>6,103</u>
Total Changes in Net Position Held in Trust	10,747	-
Net Position - July 1, 2018	<u>203,474</u>	<u>262,550</u>
Net Position - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 214,221</u>	<u>\$ 262,550</u>

<u>Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Fund</u>	<u>Unclaimed Insurance Payments on Deposit Accounts Fund</u>	<u>Total Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
\$ 129,455	\$ 148,252	\$ 288,557
129,455	148,252	288,557
<u>32,108</u>	<u>327,607</u>	<u>365,715</u>
<u>161,563</u>	<u>475,859</u>	<u>654,272</u>
-	135,799	141,902
<u>287,950</u>	<u>334,002</u>	<u>621,952</u>
<u>287,950</u>	<u>469,801</u>	<u>763,854</u>
(126,387)	6,058	(109,582)
<u>1,068,871</u>	<u>6,342,635</u>	<u>7,877,530</u>
<u>\$ 942,484</u>	<u>\$ 6,348,693</u>	<u>\$ 7,767,948</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Authorities</u>	<u>Colleges and Universities</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Component Units</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,435,920,050	\$ 520,797,771	\$ 2,956,717,821
Investments	6,264,859,957	444,496,267	6,709,356,224
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	83,080,433	55,968,588	139,049,021
Loans	281,157,014	2,785,880	283,942,894
Mortgages	148,396,000	70,000	148,466,000
Other	153,879,683	131,528,029	285,407,712
Due from external parties	23,861,619	11,559,297	35,420,916
Inventories	20,633,685	-	20,633,685
Other	45,012,685	121,221,975	166,234,660
Total Current Assets	<u>9,456,801,126</u>	<u>1,288,427,807</u>	<u>10,745,228,933</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments	689,793,834	710,715,020	1,400,508,854
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Loans	2,206,676,580	12,830,602	2,219,507,182
Mortgages	1,761,711,843	3,536,000	1,765,247,843
Other	14,575,779	6,596,528	21,172,307
Capital assets - nondepreciated	772,785,910	481,120,963	1,253,906,873
Capital assets - depreciated, net	1,445,244,476	4,642,370,373	6,087,614,849
Other	42,322,773	263,073,377	305,396,150
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>6,933,111,195</u>	<u>6,120,242,863</u>	<u>13,053,354,058</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	<u>299,157,393</u>	<u>372,394,973</u>	<u>671,552,366</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>16,689,069,714</u>	<u>7,781,065,643</u>	<u>24,470,135,357</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	192,221,500	217,986,301	410,207,801
Due to external parties	58,118,386	6,000	58,124,386
Interest payable	53,641,925	29,682,168	83,324,093
Unearned revenue	18,547,180	87,779,047	106,326,227
Current portion of long-term obligations	401,218,288	132,831,315	534,049,603
Other	266,768,004	51,413,008	318,181,012
Total Current Liabilities	<u>990,515,283</u>	<u>519,697,839</u>	<u>1,510,213,122</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	760,707,037	1,539,001,045	2,299,708,082
Net OPEB liability	177,456,936	-	177,456,936
Total OPEB liability	26,850,331	-	26,850,331
Revenue bonds payable, net	1,368,456,154	-	1,368,456,154
Installment obligations, net	117,087,166	843,043,692	960,130,858
Other	4,235,045,226	2,250,110,915	6,485,156,141
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>6,685,602,850</u>	<u>4,632,155,652</u>	<u>11,317,758,502</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	<u>326,820,775</u>	<u>718,165,696</u>	<u>1,044,986,471</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,002,938,908</u>	<u>5,870,019,187</u>	<u>13,872,958,095</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	760,506,458	1,816,680,905	2,577,187,363
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	20,338,238	135,362,825	155,701,063
Debt service	1,090,742,003	99,808,113	1,190,550,116
Other purposes	6,344,456,407	563,416,979	6,907,873,386
Unrestricted	470,087,700	(704,222,366)	(234,134,666)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 8,686,130,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,911,046,456</u>	<u>\$ 10,597,177,262</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Authorities</u>	<u>Colleges and Universities</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Component Units</u>
Expenses	\$ 5,330,098,635	\$ 3,097,606,501	\$ 8,427,705,136
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	1,081,296,865	1,644,731,004	2,726,027,869
Operating grants and contributions	809,269,598	1,108,695,597	1,917,965,195
Capital grants and contributions	<u>3,629,187,412</u>	<u>42,266,502</u>	<u>3,671,453,914</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>189,655,240</u>	<u>(301,913,398)</u>	<u>(112,258,158)</u>
General Revenue			
Payments from State	<u>189,113,545</u>	<u>307,007,564</u>	<u>496,121,109</u>
Total General Revenue	<u>189,113,545</u>	<u>307,007,564</u>	<u>496,121,109</u>
Change in Net Position	378,768,785	5,094,166	383,862,951
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>8,307,362,021</u>	<u>1,905,952,290</u>	<u>10,213,314,311</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 8,686,130,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,911,046,456</u>	<u>\$ 10,597,177,262</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - AUTHORITIES
JUNE 30, 2019

	Casino Reinvestment Development Authority	Higher Education Student Assistance Authority	New Jersey Economic Development Authority
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,099,251	\$ 509,230,559	\$ 82,074,322
Investments	48,389,941	5,808,999,935	52,153,868
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	1,960,133	-
Loans	-	89,757,728	17,097,335
Mortgages	-	-	-
Other	28,897,375	60,215,034	-
Due from external parties	-	651,534	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Other	-	-	979,563
Total Current Assets	326,386,567	6,470,814,923	152,305,088
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments	-	-	183,733,762
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Loans	18,154,441	1,495,709,288	180,941,425
Mortgages	59,297,843	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Capital assets - nondepreciated	274,490,997	-	28,818,065
Capital assets - depreciated, net	255,495,209	3,912,530	27,836,791
Other	13,657,807	-	928,461
Total Noncurrent Assets	621,096,297	1,499,621,818	422,258,504
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,139,026	-	18,759,874
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	951,621,890	7,970,436,741	593,323,466
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	32,466,867	11,949,836	6,938,568
Due to external parties	-	70,732	-
Interest payable	17,585,936	5,839,802	-
Unearned revenue	4,345,197	-	1,272,288
Current portion of long-term obligations	34,753,008	178,190,000	-
Other	-	3,879,238	3,573,241
Total Current Liabilities	89,151,008	199,929,608	11,784,097
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	10,162,249	-	46,021,947
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability	-	-	-
Revenue bonds payable, net	461,215,660	-	-
Installment obligations, net	-	-	-
Other	-	1,654,816,763	8,451,469
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	471,377,909	1,654,816,763	54,473,416
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,552,697	-	19,328,850
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	568,081,614	1,854,746,371	85,586,363
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	161,572,237	-	56,654,856
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Debt service	47,459,710	326,227,562	-
Other purposes	85,534	5,789,462,808	34,125,434
Unrestricted	174,422,795	-	416,956,813
Total Net Position	\$ 383,540,276	\$ 6,115,690,370	\$ 507,737,103

<u>New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency</u>	<u>New Jersey Infrastructure Bank</u>
\$ 169,676	\$ 8,439,000	\$ 1,092,327,000	\$ 181,751,217
10,020,352	-	51,588,000	43,898,320
-	-	-	-
-	460,000	2,988,000	110,373,637
-	-	148,396,000	-
-	-	40,654,000	3,249,175
419,828	1,937,000	2,473,000	-
-	-	-	-
52,295	157,000	532,000	426,630
<u>10,662,151</u>	<u>10,993,000</u>	<u>1,338,958,000</u>	<u>339,698,979</u>
-	-	287,527,000	90,927,951
-	2,229,000	306,583,000	193,710,572
-	-	1,702,414,000	-
-	-	3,546,000	-
-	-	1,225,000	-
86,049	19,000	4,845,000	11,871
21,505	-	12,159,000	-
<u>107,554</u>	<u>2,248,000</u>	<u>2,318,299,000</u>	<u>284,650,394</u>
<u>1,526,382</u>	<u>1,218,000</u>	<u>43,591,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>12,296,087</u>	<u>14,459,000</u>	<u>3,700,848,000</u>	<u>624,349,373</u>
645,259	121,000	9,992,000	1,580,463
-	-	13,308,000	-
-	-	13,811,000	-
-	1,771,000	-	-
-	-	156,266,000	-
-	-	238,331,000	322,748
<u>645,259</u>	<u>1,892,000</u>	<u>431,708,000</u>	<u>1,903,211</u>
3,675,155	4,269,000	53,554,000	-
237,069	28,000	48,814,000	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
9,698	-	2,121,531,000	-
<u>3,921,922</u>	<u>4,297,000</u>	<u>2,223,899,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>3,384,687</u>	<u>1,780,000</u>	<u>21,809,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>7,951,868</u>	<u>7,969,000</u>	<u>2,677,416,000</u>	<u>1,903,211</u>
107,554	19,000	6,070,000	11,871
-	-	-	-
-	-	474,808,000	121,873,463
-	3,328,000	24,059,000	474,392,082
4,236,665	3,143,000	518,495,000	26,168,746
<u>\$ 4,344,219</u>	<u>\$ 6,490,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,432,000</u>	<u>\$ 622,446,162</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - AUTHORITIES (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>New Jersey Redevelopment Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Water Supply Authority</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 377,318	\$ 30,434,590	\$ 69,998,798
Investments	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	-	-
Loans	1,029,570	-	50,700,744
Mortgages	-	-	-
Other	-	7,887,136	5,049,787
Due from external parties	-	730,257	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Other	22,073	327,375	1,076,072
Total Current Assets	<u>1,428,961</u>	<u>39,379,358</u>	<u>126,825,401</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments	25,020,626	19,415,212	9,448,283
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Loans	9,348,854	-	-
Mortgages	-	-	-
Other	1,910,485	9,119,294	-
Capital assets - nondepreciated	-	137,303,401	56,181,924
Capital assets - depreciated, net	74,649	167,398,735	97,815,953
Other	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>36,354,614</u>	<u>333,236,642</u>	<u>163,446,160</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,303,069</u>	<u>4,927,277</u>	<u>6,967,231</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>39,086,644</u>	<u>377,543,277</u>	<u>297,238,792</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	468,178	10,889,460	7,283,884
Due to external parties	297,360	-	-
Interest payable	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	6,258,167	3,084,276
Current portion of long-term obligations	-	4,560,698	4,075,585
Other	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>765,538</u>	<u>21,708,325</u>	<u>14,443,745</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	3,032,396	18,172,268	19,884,740
Net OPEB liability	1,815,291	31,162,783	-
Total OPEB liability	-	-	26,850,331
Revenue bonds payable, net	-	-	-
Installment obligations, net	-	-	117,087,166
Other	384,042	71,607,275	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>5,231,729</u>	<u>120,942,326</u>	<u>163,822,237</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,365,220</u>	<u>80,437,312</u>	<u>21,186,635</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,362,487</u>	<u>223,087,963</u>	<u>199,452,617</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	74,649	304,702,136	57,912,526
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	20,338,238	-	-
Debt service	-	-	20,058,979
Other purposes	-	11,319,811	-
Unrestricted	10,311,270	(161,566,633)	19,814,670
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 30,724,157</u>	<u>\$ 154,455,314</u>	<u>\$ 97,786,175</u>

<u>South Jersey Port Corporation</u>	<u>South Jersey Transportation Authority</u>	<u>University Hospital</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Authorities</u>
\$ 82,851,129	\$ 55,580,190	\$ 73,587,000	\$ 2,435,920,050
155,979,162	87,689,379	6,141,000	6,264,859,957
-	18,300	81,102,000	83,080,433
-	8,750,000	-	281,157,014
-	-	-	148,396,000
1,901,089	6,026,087	-	153,879,683
17,650,000	-	-	23,861,619
1,340,640	81,045	19,212,000	20,633,685
175,847	1,760,830	39,503,000	45,012,685
<u>259,897,867</u>	<u>159,905,831</u>	<u>219,545,000</u>	<u>9,456,801,126</u>
-	-	73,721,000	689,793,834
-	-	-	2,206,676,580
-	-	-	1,761,711,843
-	-	-	14,575,779
106,313,880	166,854,643	1,598,000	772,785,910
256,324,339	416,259,350	215,165,000	1,445,244,476
-	-	15,556,000	42,322,773
<u>362,638,219</u>	<u>583,113,993</u>	<u>306,040,000</u>	<u>6,933,111,195</u>
<u>5,361,927</u>	<u>39,301,607</u>	<u>172,062,000</u>	<u>299,157,393</u>
<u>627,898,013</u>	<u>782,321,431</u>	<u>697,647,000</u>	<u>16,689,069,714</u>
26,337,611	12,151,374	71,397,000	192,221,500
298,959	208,335	43,935,000	58,118,386
12,954,013	3,451,174	-	53,641,925
-	511,252	1,305,000	18,547,180
14,473,809	8,539,188	360,000	401,218,288
-	11,199,777	9,462,000	266,768,004
<u>54,064,392</u>	<u>36,061,100</u>	<u>126,459,000</u>	<u>990,515,283</u>
15,081,512	48,245,770	538,608,000	760,707,037
20,094,731	75,305,062	-	177,456,936
-	-	-	26,850,331
492,325,494	414,915,000	-	1,368,456,154
-	-	-	117,087,166
-	18,057,979	360,187,000	4,235,045,226
<u>527,501,737</u>	<u>556,523,811</u>	<u>898,795,000</u>	<u>6,685,602,850</u>
<u>28,327,708</u>	<u>27,751,666</u>	<u>112,897,000</u>	<u>326,820,775</u>
<u>609,893,837</u>	<u>620,336,577</u>	<u>1,138,151,000</u>	<u>8,002,938,908</u>
9,509,672	157,901,957	5,970,000	760,506,458
-	-	-	20,338,238
37,293,188	63,021,101	-	1,090,742,003
1,340,640	6,343,098	-	6,344,456,407
(30,139,324)	(65,281,302)	(446,474,000)	470,087,700
<u>\$ 18,004,176</u>	<u>\$ 161,984,854</u>	<u>\$ (440,504,000)</u>	<u>\$ 8,686,130,806</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - AUTHORITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Casino Reinvestment Development Authority</u>	<u>Higher Education Student Assistance Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Economic Development Authority</u>
Expenses	\$ 83,088,996	\$ 3,651,044,028	\$ 105,762,424
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	53,856,985	17,699,323	30,831,938
Operating grants and contributions	61,446,417	289,831,740	49,779,634
Capital grants and contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>3,608,617,797</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>32,214,406</u>	<u>265,104,832</u>	<u>(25,150,852)</u>
General Revenue			
Payments from State	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,391,323</u>
Total General Revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,391,323</u>
Change in Net Position	32,214,406	265,104,832	(2,759,529)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>351,325,870</u>	<u>5,850,585,538</u>	<u>510,496,632</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 383,540,276</u>	<u>\$ 6,115,690,370</u>	<u>\$ 507,737,103</u>

<u>New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency</u>	<u>New Jersey Infrastructure Bank</u>
\$ 2,768,830	\$ 4,380,000	\$ 376,037,000	\$ 6,660,341
2,493,007	3,789,000	203,281,000	6,380,771
202,123	153,000	236,720,000	9,627,402
-	-	-	-
<u>(73,700)</u>	<u>(438,000)</u>	<u>63,964,000</u>	<u>9,347,832</u>
-	-	-	<u>73,920,998</u>
-	-	-	<u>73,920,998</u>
(73,700)	(438,000)	63,964,000	83,268,830
<u>4,417,919</u>	<u>6,928,000</u>	<u>959,468,000</u>	<u>539,177,332</u>
<u>\$ 4,344,219</u>	<u>\$ 6,490,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,432,000</u>	<u>\$ 622,446,162</u>

(Continued on next page)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - AUTHORITIES (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>New Jersey Redevelopment Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority</u>	<u>New Jersey Water Supply Authority</u>
Expenses	\$ 2,946,663	\$ 71,102,159	\$ 24,621,778
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	150,339	62,114,615	32,826,626
Operating grants and contributions	810,229	-	1,158,070
Capital grants and contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>(1,986,095)</u>	<u>(8,987,544)</u>	<u>9,362,918</u>
General Revenue			
Payments from State	<u>-</u>	<u>18,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total General Revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>18,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	(1,986,095)	9,012,456	9,362,918
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>32,710,252</u>	<u>145,442,858</u>	<u>88,423,257</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 30,724,157</u>	<u>\$ 154,455,314</u>	<u>\$ 97,786,175</u>

<u>South Jersey Port Corporation</u>	<u>South Jersey Transportation Authority</u>	<u>University Hospital</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Authorities</u>
\$ 61,530,163	\$ 136,116,253	\$ 804,040,000	\$ 5,330,098,635
23,553,319	114,446,942	529,873,000	1,081,296,865
7,329,521	2,454,462	149,757,000	809,269,598
<u>3,193,957</u>	<u>6,408,658</u>	<u>10,967,000</u>	<u>3,629,187,412</u>
<u>(27,453,366)</u>	<u>(12,806,191)</u>	<u>(113,443,000)</u>	<u>189,655,240</u>
<u>22,750,224</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,051,000</u>	<u>189,113,545</u>
<u>22,750,224</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,051,000</u>	<u>189,113,545</u>
(4,703,142)	(12,806,191)	(61,392,000)	378,768,785
<u>22,707,318</u>	<u>174,791,045</u>	<u>(379,112,000)</u>	<u>8,307,362,021</u>
<u>\$ 18,004,176</u>	<u>\$ 161,984,854</u>	<u>\$ (440,504,000)</u>	<u>\$ 8,686,130,806</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>The College of New Jersey</u>	<u>Kean University</u>	<u>Montclair State University</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,985,000	\$ 194,942,884	\$ 30,465,348
Investments	73,570,000	38,275,590	37,929,970
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	-	2,527,712	2,379,732
Loans	885,000	387,531	810,064
Mortgages	-	-	-
Other	12,339,000	4,215,921	29,478,709
Due from external parties	-	2,069,165	4,885,132
Other	56,794,000	3,553,447	1,598,652
Total Current Assets	<u>158,573,000</u>	<u>245,972,250</u>	<u>107,547,607</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments	64,307,000	5,817,778	190,066,720
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Loans	2,311,000	1,898,599	2,306,724
Mortgages	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Capital assets - nondepreciated	56,055,000	66,188,888	104,101,788
Capital assets - depreciated, net	623,244,000	467,977,318	810,101,142
Other	7,698,000	1,284,878	1,747,594
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>753,615,000</u>	<u>543,167,461</u>	<u>1,108,323,968</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>56,642,000</u>	<u>45,404,663</u>	<u>45,407,767</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>968,830,000</u>	<u>834,544,374</u>	<u>1,261,279,342</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	32,364,000	19,923,973	28,052,864
Due to external parties	-	-	-
Interest payable	-	4,736,631	9,634,369
Unearned revenue	1,843,000	7,142,538	10,007,300
Current portion of long-term obligations	52,318,000	8,507,975	13,554,628
Other	4,402,000	3,551,369	8,315,309
Total Current Liabilities	<u>90,927,000</u>	<u>43,862,486</u>	<u>69,564,470</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	146,343,000	127,703,911	195,357,511
Installment obligations, net	-	-	-
Other	345,151,000	313,140,892	407,921,968
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>491,494,000</u>	<u>440,844,803</u>	<u>603,279,479</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>33,539,000</u>	<u>85,176,600</u>	<u>233,788,429</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>615,960,000</u>	<u>569,883,889</u>	<u>906,632,378</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	348,509,000	198,091,716	279,571,730
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	2,159,000	79,057,825	-
Debt service	10,796,000	-	21,300,622
Other purposes	40,139,000	40,661,346	94,261,076
Unrestricted	<u>(48,733,000)</u>	<u>(53,150,402)</u>	<u>(40,486,464)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 352,870,000</u>	<u>\$ 264,660,485</u>	<u>\$ 354,646,964</u>

<u>New Jersey City University</u>	<u>New Jersey Institute of Technology</u>	<u>Ramapo College of New Jersey</u>	<u>Rowan University</u>	<u>Stockton University</u>
\$ 12,491,138	\$ 88,636,000	\$ 78,284,000	\$ 60,360,159	\$ 7,078,763
39,475,616	34,093,000	20,538,000	78,836,463	12,680,708
723,391	39,659,000	-	7,222,221	1,617,876
-	304,000	78,000	-	294,515
-	70,000	-	-	-
15,368,126	9,565,000	6,045,000	27,154,365	7,755,848
-	4,605,000	-	-	-
3,038,567	2,033,000	162,000	30,702,158	10,673,298
<u>71,096,838</u>	<u>178,965,000</u>	<u>105,107,000</u>	<u>204,275,366</u>	<u>40,101,008</u>
4,200,384	146,243,000	33,136,000	142,650,090	117,575,733
454,410	66,000	476,000	3,536,053	1,478,835
-	2,736,000	-	800,000	-
-	262,000	2,253,000	973,322	3,108,206
31,537,693	60,681,000	10,525,000	75,760,661	22,520,329
264,723,490	464,425,000	315,248,000	851,384,158	425,003,820
876,436	607,000	50,000	249,198,560	1,610,909
<u>301,792,413</u>	<u>675,020,000</u>	<u>361,688,000</u>	<u>1,324,302,844</u>	<u>571,297,832</u>
<u>29,093,405</u>	<u>36,956,000</u>	<u>16,653,000</u>	<u>74,910,460</u>	<u>24,936,891</u>
<u>401,982,656</u>	<u>890,941,000</u>	<u>483,448,000</u>	<u>1,603,488,670</u>	<u>636,335,731</u>
7,005,168	31,382,000	12,684,000	48,700,670	21,138,930
-	6,000	-	-	-
4,329,665	7,451,000	-	-	-
3,459,062	15,015,000	7,361,000	28,161,014	4,373,675
7,683,531	6,478,000	8,945,000	19,431,759	5,548,777
13,999,762	8,923,000	2,218,000	938,098	5,765,245
<u>36,477,188</u>	<u>69,255,000</u>	<u>31,208,000</u>	<u>97,231,541</u>	<u>36,826,627</u>
138,407,176	147,616,000	89,083,000	292,091,658	173,909,142
-	-	-	661,005,007	-
221,783,840	358,985,000	235,406,000	15,970,702	339,609,342
<u>360,191,016</u>	<u>506,601,000</u>	<u>324,489,000</u>	<u>969,067,367</u>	<u>513,518,484</u>
<u>29,988,936</u>	<u>31,940,000</u>	<u>21,108,000</u>	<u>193,262,704</u>	<u>36,827,061</u>
<u>426,657,140</u>	<u>607,796,000</u>	<u>376,805,000</u>	<u>1,259,561,612</u>	<u>587,172,172</u>
95,359,611	186,635,000	99,236,000	215,338,558	115,635,701
-	4,510,000	49,636,000	-	-
4,900,000	1,445,000	26,478,000	20,013,341	6,425,150
17,253,527	116,930,000	-	186,698,047	40,298,387
(142,187,622)	(26,375,000)	(68,707,000)	(78,122,888)	(113,195,679)
<u>\$ (24,674,484)</u>	<u>\$ 283,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 106,643,000</u>	<u>\$ 343,927,058</u>	<u>\$ 49,163,559</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	Thomas Edison State University	The William Paterson University of New Jersey	Total Non-Major Colleges and Universities
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,044,959	\$ 23,509,520	\$ 520,797,771
Investments	29,499,690	79,597,230	444,496,267
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Federal government	723,191	1,115,465	55,968,588
Loans	-	26,770	2,785,880
Mortgages	-	-	70,000
Other	8,004,219	11,601,841	131,528,029
Due from external parties	-	-	11,559,297
Other	564,226	12,102,627	121,221,975
Total Current Assets	48,836,285	127,953,453	1,288,427,807
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments	6,718,315	-	710,715,020
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Loans	-	302,981	12,830,602
Mortgages	-	-	3,536,000
Other	-	-	6,596,528
Capital assets - nondepreciated	4,583,327	49,167,277	481,120,963
Capital assets - depreciated, net	60,540,994	359,722,451	4,642,370,373
Other	-	-	263,073,377
Total Noncurrent Assets	71,842,636	409,192,709	6,120,242,863
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,004,197	27,386,590	372,394,973
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	135,683,118	564,532,752	7,781,065,643
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,520,896	10,213,800	217,986,301
Due to external parties	-	-	6,000
Interest payable	-	3,530,503	29,682,168
Unearned revenue	5,895,148	4,521,310	87,779,047
Current portion of long-term obligations	1,229,001	9,134,644	132,831,315
Other	16,663	3,283,562	51,413,008
Total Current Liabilities	13,661,708	30,683,819	519,697,839
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	69,088,272	159,401,375	1,539,001,045
Installment obligations, net	-	182,038,685	843,043,692
Other	9,087,727	3,054,444	2,250,110,915
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	78,175,999	344,494,504	4,632,155,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,661,649	35,873,317	718,165,696
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	108,499,356	411,051,640	5,870,019,187
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	60,587,191	217,716,398	1,816,680,905
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	-	135,362,825
Debt service	-	8,450,000	99,808,113
Other purposes	3,993,870	23,181,726	563,416,979
Unrestricted	(37,397,299)	(95,867,012)	(704,222,366)
Total Net Position	\$ 27,183,762	\$ 153,481,112	\$ 1,911,046,456

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>The College of New Jersey</u>	<u>Kean University</u>	<u>Montclair State University</u>
Expenses	\$ 276,609,000	\$ 253,826,050	\$ 493,558,888
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	168,280,000	138,153,928	264,659,845
Operating grants and contributions	75,275,000	123,865,884	182,553,906
Capital grants and contributions	<u>9,164,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>412,270</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>(23,890,000)</u>	<u>8,193,762</u>	<u>(45,932,867)</u>
General Revenue			
Payments from State	<u>27,177,000</u>	<u>30,469,000</u>	<u>35,859,000</u>
Total General Revenue	<u>27,177,000</u>	<u>30,469,000</u>	<u>35,859,000</u>
Change in Net Position	3,287,000	38,662,762	(10,073,867)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>349,583,000</u>	<u>225,997,723</u>	<u>364,720,831</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 352,870,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 264,660,485</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 354,646,964</u></u>

<u>New Jersey City University</u>	<u>New Jersey Institute of Technology</u>	<u>Ramapo College of New Jersey</u>	<u>Rowan University</u>	<u>Stockton University</u>
\$ 228,109,359	\$ 432,213,000	\$ 171,736,000	\$ 621,552,941	\$ 285,145,378
108,729,195	160,148,000	117,906,000	420,794,405	117,701,746
76,819,705	236,077,000	38,098,000	118,057,175	120,872,736
3,171,660	162,000	6,365,000	17,591,861	1,473,068
<u>(39,388,799)</u>	<u>(35,826,000)</u>	<u>(9,367,000)</u>	<u>(65,109,500)</u>	<u>(45,097,828)</u>
<u>24,154,000</u>	<u>39,140,000</u>	<u>14,953,000</u>	<u>77,273,159</u>	<u>18,391,000</u>
<u>24,154,000</u>	<u>39,140,000</u>	<u>14,953,000</u>	<u>77,273,159</u>	<u>18,391,000</u>
(15,234,799)	3,314,000	5,586,000	12,163,659	(26,706,828)
<u>(9,439,685)</u>	<u>279,831,000</u>	<u>101,057,000</u>	<u>331,763,399</u>	<u>75,870,387</u>
<u>\$ (24,674,484)</u>	<u>\$ 283,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 106,643,000</u>	<u>\$ 343,927,058</u>	<u>\$ 49,163,559</u>

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Thomas Edison State University</u>	<u>The William Paterson University of New Jersey</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Colleges and Universities</u>
Expenses	\$ 95,588,081	\$ 239,267,804	\$ 3,097,606,501
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	43,477,037	104,880,848	1,644,731,004
Operating grants and contributions	40,272,601	96,803,590	1,108,695,597
Capital grants and contributions	-	3,926,643	42,266,502
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>(11,838,443)</u>	<u>(33,656,723)</u>	<u>(301,913,398)</u>
General Revenue			
Payments from State	<u>9,234,405</u>	<u>30,357,000</u>	<u>307,007,564</u>
Total General Revenue	<u>9,234,405</u>	<u>30,357,000</u>	<u>307,007,564</u>
Change in Net Position	(2,604,038)	(3,299,723)	5,094,166
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>29,787,800</u>	<u>156,780,835</u>	<u>1,905,952,290</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 27,183,762</u>	<u>\$ 153,481,112</u>	<u>\$ 1,911,046,456</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

General Fund

100 - General Fund

This fund accounts for all State revenues not otherwise restricted by statute. The largest part of the total financial operations of the State is accounted for in the General Fund. Most revenues received from taxes, federal sources, and certain miscellaneous revenue items are recorded in this Fund. The Annual Appropriations Act enacted by the State Legislature provides the basic framework for the operations of the General Fund.

508 - Beaches and Harbor Fund (P.L. 1977, c.208)

An amount of \$30 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to research, plan, acquire, develop, construct, and maintain beaches and harbors.

586 - Building Our Future Fund (P.L. 2012, c.41)

An amount of \$750 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to provide capital project grants to New Jersey's public and private institutions of higher education in order to increase academic capacity. Grants were allocated as follows: \$300 million for the public research universities; \$247.5 million for the State colleges and universities established pursuant to chapter 64 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes; \$150 million for the county colleges; and \$52.5 million for the private institutions of higher education, other than a private institution having a total endowment of more than \$1 billion.

503 - Clean Waters Fund (P.L. 1976, c.92)

An amount of \$120 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to research, plan, acquire, develop, construct, and maintain water supply and wastewater treatment facilities.

542 - Cultural Centers and Historic Preservation Fund (P.L. 1987, c.265)

An amount of \$100 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of financing the construction and development of cultural centers (\$40 million); the restoration, repair, or rehabilitation of historic structures in the State (\$25 million); and for the purpose of providing for grants and loans to assist municipalities, counties, and other units of local government to acquire and develop lands for recreation and conservation purposes (\$35 million).

574 - 2003 Dam, Lake and Stream Project Revolving Loan Fund (P.L. 2003, c.162)

An amount of \$110 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to make low-interest loans to owners of dams, lakes or streams, or private lake associations for dam restoration and repair projects, lake dredging and restoration projects, or stream cleaning and desnagging projects.

573 - 2003 Dam, Lake, Stream, and Flood Control Project Fund (P.L. 2003, c.162)

An amount of \$40 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to provide assistance, other than full or matching grants, to owners of dams, lakes or streams, or private lake associations for dam restoration and repair projects, lake dredging and restoration projects, or stream cleaning and desnagging projects, and for State flood control projects or State dam restoration and repair projects.

557 - 1992 Dam Restoration and Clean Waters Trust Fund (P.L. 1992, c.88)

An amount of \$20 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Clean Water, Farmland and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 1992 to finance dam restoration and inland water projects and loans.

547 - 1989 Development Potential Bank Transfer Fund (P.L. 1989, c.183)

An amount of \$20 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to provide for the acquisition and development rights of land by the State for recreation and conservation purposes.

561 - Developmental Disabilities Waiting List Reduction Fund (P.L. 1994, c.108)

An amount of \$160 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of planning, construction, reconstruction, development, erection, acquisition, extension, improvement, rehabilitation, and equipping of community-based residential facilities for clients on the New Jersey Department of Human Services' Developmental Disabilities Waiting List.

568 - Dredging and Containment Facility Fund (P.L. 1996, c.70)

An amount of \$185 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the construction of subaqueous pits, the construction of containment facilities, projects related to the decontamination of dredged materials, and dredging projects. Additionally, an amount of \$20 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of dredging navigation channels located in the port region.

570 - 1996 Economic Development Site Fund (P.L. 1996, c.70)

An amount of \$20 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purchase of real property, equipment, and any building, construction, and miscellaneous site improvements associated with an economic development site.

520 - Emergency Flood Control Fund (P.L. 1978, c.78)

An amount of \$25 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to acquire, develop, construct, and maintain flood control facilities and for the development of a comprehensive flood control master plan.

703 - Emergency Services Fund (N.J.S.A. 52:14E-5)

General Fund appropriations are credited to the fund and, on an as needed basis, reimburse municipalities or counties for damage or excess costs as a result of an emergency.

569 - 1996 Environmental Cleanup Fund (P.L. 1996, c.70)

An amount of \$70 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to provide for the remediation of hazardous discharge sites and for the construction of water supply facilities to replace potable water supplies determined to be contaminated or threatened by discharge.

554 - 1992 Farmland Preservation Fund (P.L. 1992, c.88)

An amount of \$50 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Clean Water, Farmland and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 1992 for farmland preservation and agricultural use.

565 - 1995 Farmland Preservation Fund (P.L. 1995, c.204)

An amount of \$50 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Farmland and Historic Preservation, and Blue Acres Bond Act of 1995 for the purpose of farmland preservation and agricultural use.

579 - 2007 Farmland Preservation Fund (P.L. 2007, c.119)

An amount of \$73 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Farmland, Blue Acres, and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 2007 for the purpose of farmland preservation. Of the amount authorized pursuant to this act, not more than five percent shall be utilized for administrative costs of the fund.

585 - 2009 Farmland Preservation Fund (P.L. 2009, c.117)

An amount of \$146 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Water Supply and Floodplain Protection, and Farmland and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 2009 for the purpose of farmland preservation. Of the amount authorized pursuant to this act, not more than five percent shall be utilized for administrative costs of the fund.

577 - 2007 Green Acres Fund (P.L. 2007, c.119)

An amount of \$109 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Farmland, Blue Acres, and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 2007 to provide monies for public acquisition and development of land for recreation and conservation purposes. Of the amount authorized pursuant to this act, not more than five percent shall be utilized for administrative costs of the fund.

582 - 2009 Green Acres Fund (P.L. 2009, c.117)

An amount of \$218 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Water Supply and Floodplain Protection, and Farmland and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 2009 to provide monies for public acquisition and development of land for recreation and conservation purposes. Of the amount authorized pursuant to this act, not more than five percent shall be utilized for administrative costs of the fund.

533 - Green Trust Fund (P.L. 1983, c.354)

An amount of \$83 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the 1983 New Jersey Green Acres Fund for the purpose of making loans and grants to local government units for the acquisition and development of lands for recreation and conservation.

528 - 1981 Hazardous Discharge Fund (P.L. 1981, c.275)

An amount of \$100 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the identification, cleanup, and removal of hazardous discharges.

516 - 1986 Hazardous Discharge Fund (P.L. 1986, c.113)

An amount of \$200 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of financing the cost of identification, cleanup, and removal of hazardous discharges.

551 - Higher Education Facility Renovation and Rehabilitation Fund (P.L. 1990, c.126)

The sum of \$45 million of General Obligation bonds was appropriated from the Jobs, Education and Competitiveness Fund for the renovation and rehabilitation of existing higher education buildings at various State colleges and universities.

556 - 1992 Historic Preservation Fund (P.L. 1992, c.88)

An amount of \$25 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Clean Water, Farmland and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 1992 for the purpose of providing State matching grants to assist State agencies or entities, local government units, and qualifying tax-exempt, non-profit organizations to meet the historic preservation project cost for historic properties, structures, facilities, or sites owned or leased on a long-term basis by those agencies, entities, units, or organizations.

564 - 1995 Historic Preservation Fund (P.L. 1995, c.204)

An amount of \$10 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Farmland and Historic Preservation, and Blue Acres Bond Act of 1995. This fund provides matching grants to assist State agencies or entities, local government units, and qualified tax-exempt, non-profit organizations to meet the cost of preservation of historic properties.

580 - 2007 Historic Preservation Fund (P.L. 2007, c.119)

An amount of \$6 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Farmland, Blue Acres, and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 2007 for the purpose of providing State matching grants to assist State agencies or entities, local government units, and qualifying tax-exempt, non-profit organizations to meet the cost of preservation of historic properties.

584 - 2009 Historic Preservation Fund (P.L. 2009, c.117)

An amount of \$12 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Water Supply and Floodplain Protection, and Farmland and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 2009 for the purpose of providing State matching grants to assist State agencies or entities, local government units, and qualifying tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations to meet the cost of preservation of historic properties.

552 - Historic Preservation Revolving Loan Fund (P.L. 1991, c.41)

The sum of \$3 million was appropriated to the Historic Preservation Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of making low interest loans to counties, municipalities, or tax-exempt, non-profit organizations to finance the costs of acquiring, restoring, repairing, or rehabilitating historic structures.

522 - Housing Assistance Fund (P.L. 1968, c.127)

An amount of \$12.5 million was authorized for interest rate subsidies on contracts and agreements with qualified mortgagors and mortgagees of housing developments to decrease rental and carrying charges to low and moderate income occupants of such housing and to provide financial assistance to qualified housing developments that were constructed, financed, or rehabilitated under federal law and moderate income financing programs.

543 - Jobs, Education and Competitiveness Fund (P.L. 1988, c.78)

An amount of \$350 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the construction, reconstruction, development, extension, improvement, and equipment of classrooms, academic buildings, libraries, computer facilities, and other higher education buildings at New Jersey's public and private institutions of higher education; the establishment and construction of advanced technology centers at public and private institutions of higher education; and for the expansion and construction of additional facilities at, and acquisition of additional and upgraded equipment for, existing advanced technology centers sponsored by the New Jersey Commission on Science, Innovation and Technology.

571 - 1996 Lake Restoration Fund (P.L. 1996, c.70)

An amount of \$5 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the removal of sand, silt, mud, sediment, rocks, stumps, vegetation, algae blooms, or other materials from lakes, or the abatement and control of pollution caused by storm water runoff, soil erosion, or other types of non-point source or point source pollution.

71G - Long Term Obligation and Capital Expenditure Fund (P.L. 2008, c.22)

Monies remaining in the fund have been appropriated for various capital construction projects throughout the State.

521 - Mortgage Assistance Fund (P.L. 1976, c.94)

An amount of \$25 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for mortgage assistance and to spur construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of housing for senior citizens and families of low and moderate income, and to provide funds for second mortgages and for a neighborhood preservation program.

526 - Natural Resources Fund (P.L. 1980, c.70)

An amount of \$145 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to fund state and local projects for resource recovery, sewage treatment, water supply, dam restoration, and harbor clean-up projects.

563 - 1995 New Jersey Coastal Blue Acres Trust Fund (P.L. 1995, c.204)

An amount of \$15 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Farmland and Historic Preservation, and Blue Acres Bond Act of 1995 for the purpose of providing State grants and loans to assist local government units to meet the coastal blue acres cost of acquiring, for recreation and conservation purposes, lands in the coastal area that have been damaged by, or may be prone to incurring damage caused by, storms or storm-related flooding, or may buffer or protect other lands from such damage.

732 - New Jersey Cultural Trust Fund (P.L. 2000, c.76)

This fund annually receives a General Fund appropriation. The appropriation, as well as accumulated investment earnings, shall be used for capital facilities projects that improve cultural or historical properties and facilities; endowment development; and payments to ensure the institutional and financial stability of qualified organizations in New Jersey. A qualified organization is defined as a tax-exempt, non-profit organization whose primary mission is to promote the performing, visual, and creative arts in New Jersey, or to promote or preserve history and humanities in New Jersey.

748 - New Jersey Federal-State Rural Rehabilitation Fund (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-1 et seq.)

This fund was established to receive monies from the federal government which are available for loans to farmers in New Jersey.

544 - 1989 New Jersey Green Acres Fund (P.L. 1989, c.183)

An amount of \$90 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the 1989 Open Space Preservation Bond Act to provide monies for State grants to assist local governmental entities to acquire and develop land for recreation and conservation purposes.

553 - 1992 New Jersey Green Acres Fund (P.L. 1992, c.88)

An amount of \$80 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Clean Water, Farmland and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 1992 for the purpose of acquiring and developing land by the State for recreation and conservation purposes.

567 - 1995 New Jersey Green Acres Fund (P.L. 1995, c.204)

An amount of \$115 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Farmland and Historic Preservation, and Blue Acres Bond Act of 1995 to provide monies for public acquisition and development of land for recreation and conservation purposes.

545 - 1989 New Jersey Green Trust Fund (P.L. 1989, c.183)

An amount of \$140 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the 1989 Open Space Preservation Bond Act to provide monies for public acquisition and development of land for recreation and conservation purposes.

555 - 1992 New Jersey Green Trust Fund (P.L. 1992, c.88)

An amount of \$120 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Clean Water, Farmland and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 1992 for the purpose of providing State grants and loans to assist local governmental entities to acquire and develop land for recreation and conservation purposes.

566 - 1995 New Jersey Green Trust Fund (P.L. 1995, c.204)

An amount of \$135 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Farmland and Historic Preservation, and Blue Acres Bond Act of 1995 to provide monies for public acquisition and development of land for recreation and conservation purposes.

537 - New Jersey Local Development Financing Fund (N.J.S.A. 34:1B-36)

An amount of \$45 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to capitalize the New Jersey Local Development Financing Fund. The fund provides financial assistance to municipal governments, local development corporations, and other organizations sponsoring commercial and industrial projects which encourage municipal economic development.

504 - Pinelands Infrastructure Trust Fund (P.L. 1985, c.302)

An amount of \$30 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of providing grants and loans to local governmental entities for transportation, wastewater treatment, water supply, and other infrastructure capital projects necessary to accommodate development in the pinelands area.

515 - Resource Recovery and Solid Waste Disposal Facility Fund (P.L. 1985, c.330)

An amount of \$85 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to provide funds for loans or grants to local government units for the construction of resource recovery facilities and environmentally sound sanitary landfill facilities.

534 - Shore Protection Fund (P.L. 1983, c.356)

An amount of \$50 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of State projects and the making of State grants and loans to counties and municipalities for researching, planning, acquiring, developing, constructing, and maintaining shore protection projects. Of the total available, \$40 million was allocated for State shore protection projects and for State grants to counties and municipalities. The remaining \$10 million was allocated for State loans to counties and municipalities.

519 - State Land Acquisition and Development Fund (P.L. 1978, c.118)

An amount of \$200 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for State and local acquisition and development to continue efforts to conserve open space and provide recreation areas. Half of the amount is allocated to urban areas.

747 - State of New Jersey Tischler Memorial Fund (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-1 et seq.)

This fund was established under the authority of the State Treasurer in accordance with the terms of a bequest to the State of New Jersey. The principal amount of the bequest is to be invested in a prudent manner and the income from such investment is to be used for library materials.

550 - Stormwater Management and Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement Fund (P.L. 1989, c.181)

An amount of \$50 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of providing grants and loans to local government units for the cost of projects identified pursuant to the stormwater management and combined sewer overflow abatement project priority list.

708 - Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund (P.L. 1989, c.58)

The funds received by the State from holders reporting unclaimed property to the State Treasurer, and monies remitted to the Unclaimed Property administrator as a result of audit findings, are deposited into the Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund (UPPTF). The Unclaimed Property program established by the State Legislature essentially provides that after certain periods of time have expired during which monies have remained inactive or unclaimed or instruments have remained outstanding or unnegotiated, a presumption arises that the property has been abandoned. The abandonment period for bank accounts (savings, checking, and certificates of deposit), bank checks, money orders, travelers checks, credits, accounts payable, and dividend checks is three years. Payroll checks, utility deposits, and funds held by governmental agencies are deemed abandoned after one year. Insurance funds relating to annuities and matured life insurance policies are considered abandoned after three years. Life insurance proceeds payable as a result of an insured attaining limiting age are abandoned after two years.

Once unclaimed property is received by the State, the State Treasurer serves as the custodian, conservator, and trustee of the unclaimed property for the benefit of the original or apparent owner. Unless the administrator deems it prudent and advisable to do otherwise, 75 percent of all funds received shall be transferred to the General State Fund. The remaining portion shall be retained in the trust fund, administered and invested by the State Treasurer, and used to pay claims duly presented and allowed and all expenses and costs incurred by the State of New Jersey.

517 - Urban and Rural Centers Unsafe Buildings Demolition Revolving Loan Fund (P.L. 1997, c.125)

An amount of \$20 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to provide financing for the demolition and disposal of unsafe buildings in urban and rural centers.

558 - 1992 Wastewater Treatment Fund (P.L. 1992, c.88)

An amount of \$45 million was authorized for the purpose of making zero percent loans to local governmental entities for wastewater treatment system projects, in order to bring such systems into full compliance with permits issued pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act; to provide adequate wastewater treatment in areas where large numbers of septic systems have malfunctioned or become obsolete; or to connect an obsolete or malfunctioning wastewater treatment system to another wastewater treatment system.

500 - Water Conservation Fund (P.L. 1969, c.127)

An amount of \$271 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to conduct research, plan, acquire, develop, construct, and maintain water supply and wastewater treatment facilities for the preservation, sale, or exchange of water for potable, industrial, commercial, irrigational, recreational, and other public purposes.

575 - 2003 Water Resources and Wastewater Treatment Fund (P.L. 2003, c.162)

An amount of \$45 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to provide loans to, or on behalf of, local governmental entities or public water utilities to finance the costs of water resources projects or to make improvements to water supply facilities, or to provide loans to, or on behalf of, local governmental entities to finance the costs of wastewater treatment system projects.

527 - Water Supply Fund (P.L. 1981, c.261)

An amount of \$350 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized to provide loans for State or local projects for the rehabilitation, repair, or consolidation of antiquated, damaged, or inadequately operating water supply facilities, as recommended by the New Jersey Water Supply Master Plan.

Special Revenue Funds

760 - Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund (P.L. 1983, c.531)

Annual deposits of \$11 million are made to this fund from annual Alcohol Beverage Excise Tax collections. The enabling legislation dedicates 75 percent toward alcohol rehabilitation, 15 percent toward enforcement, and 10 percent toward education. Additionally, a \$100 fee paid by persons convicted of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs is deposited into this fund to be used for the screening, evaluation, education, and referral of persons who have been convicted of driving while intoxicated.

788 - Atlantic City Parking Fees Fund (P.L. 1993, c.159)

A \$3 fee per diem is imposed for each vehicle parked, garaged, or stored in any casino hotel parking space. As per P.L. 2003, c.116 effective July 1, 2007, of the \$3 fee collected, \$2.50 is remitted to the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority (CRDA). The remaining \$.50 is deposited into the Casino Revenue Fund.

764 - Atlantic City Projects-Room Fund (P.L. 2001, c.221)

The Atlantic City Projects-Room Fund facilitates the development of entertainment-retail projects in specified districts located within Atlantic City and promotes the revitalization of other urban areas throughout the State. Room Fund revenue is comprised of Tourism Promotion Fee receipts limited to annual Luxury Tax receipts that exceed the pre-determined baseline amount for a given district. Project Fund revenue is comprised of Sales and Use Tax receipts received from the entertainment-retail vendors within each district project. These funds shall be used by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority for eligible projects in the corridor regions of Atlantic City.

775 - Atlantic City Tourism Promotion Fund (P.L. 1991, c.376)

This fund accounts for revenues collected from a \$2 fee per diem for each occupied room in any hotel providing casino gaming and \$1 fee per diem for each occupied room in any other hotel in the eligible municipality. The revenues are collected, certified, and distributed on a monthly basis to the Atlantic City Convention and Visitors Authority which is now under the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, and a portion to the Atlantic City Projects-Room Fund. Amounts expended are solely for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, resorts, and casino gaming.

794 - Board of Bar Examiners (R. 1:27B1)

This fund was established for the purposes of drafting bar essay examination questions, reviewing applications, and preparing, administering, and grading bar examinations. Revenues are generated by payments made by candidates for admission to the Bar of the State of New Jersey. Revenues include examination fees, late fee charges, certificates of good standing, license name changes, and copying fees.

754 - Boarding House Rental Assistance Fund (N.J.S.A. 55:14K-14)

A \$1 million appropriation (\$750,000 from the Casino Revenue Fund and \$250,000 from the General Fund) initially funded the Boarding House Rental Assistance Fund. This fund finances life safety improvement loans by the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency for the benefit of residents of boarding homes; and to account for the repayments for such life safety improvement loans.

718 - Body Armor Replacement Fund (P.L. 1997, c.177)

One dollar for every bail forfeiture and one dollar added to the amount of each fine and penalty collected under authority of any law for any violation of Title 39 of the revised statutes or any other motor vehicle or traffic violation are deposited in this fund. This fund is used primarily for the purchase of body vests for law enforcement and correction officers.

490 - Casino Control Fund (N.J.S.A. 5:12-143)

This fund accounts for fees from the issuance and annual renewal of casino licenses and other license fees. The Casino Control Commission and the Division of Gaming Enforcement are funded by Casino Control Fund appropriations.

491 - Casino Revenue Fund (N.J.S.A. 5:12-145)

This fund accounts for the tax on gross revenue generated by the casinos, internet gaming, and sports wagering. Gross revenue refers to the total of all sums actually received by a licensee from gaming operations less the total sums paid out as winnings to patrons. Other taxes and fees deposited into this fund are the Casino Room Fee, Progressive Slot Tax, and a portion of the Casino Parking Fee. Appropriations from this fund must be used to provide for reductions in property taxes, utility charges, and other specified expenses of eligible senior citizens.

785 - Casino Simulcasting Fund (P.L. 1992, c.19)

Casino simulcasting is defined as the simultaneous transmission by picture of running or harness horse races conducted at race tracks to Atlantic City casinos and pari-mutuel wagering at those gambling establishments on the results of those races. One half of a percent of the pari-mutuel pool generated at the casino is deposited into this fund and is used for services to benefit senior citizens.

786 - Casino Simulcasting Special Fund (P.L. 1992, c.19)

After multiple formula distributions, a portion of the remaining balance and all breakage moneys and outstanding pari-mutuel ticket monies resulting from casino wagering on out-of-state race tracks are deposited into this fund. The funds are disbursed as operating subsidies to the Atlantic City Racetrack, Atlantic City casinos conducting simulcasting, and for other miscellaneous purposes.

771 - Catastrophic Illness in Children Relief Fund (P.L. 1987, c.370)

This fund provides assistance to children and their families whose medical expenses due to a child's "catastrophic illness" extend beyond the families' available resources. Revenue is derived from a \$1.50 annual surcharge per employee for all employers who are subject to the New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Law.

765 - Clean Communities Account Fund (P.L. 1985, c.533)

A user fee on sales of litter-generating products is credited to this fund. Fund resources are primarily used to provide State aid to eligible municipalities for programs of litter pickup and removal, including the establishment of an "Adopt-A-Highway" program. A small portion of the available balance is to be used for a State program of litter pickup and removal, as well as enforcement of litter-related laws.

71D - Clean Energy Fund (P.L. 1999, c.23)

This fund accounts for revenues collected from a "societal benefit charge" on monthly utility bills. Funds generated from this charge are used to support clean energy initiatives.

71I - Clean Water State Revolving Fund (P.L. 2009, c.77)

This fund is the depository for the receipt of federal capitalization grants and other funds made available to the State for clean water projects and set-asides pursuant to the "Water Quality Act of 1987" and any amendatory and supplementary acts thereto.

71P - Contributory Group Insurance Premium Fund (N.J.S.A. 43:15A-91)

This fund represents the accumulation of member group insurance contributions in excess of premiums disbursed to the insurance carrier since the inception of the contributory death benefit program plus reserves held by the insurance carriers. Members are required by statute to participate in the contributory group insurance plan in the first year of membership and may cancel the contributory coverage thereafter.

798 - Disciplinary Oversight Committee (R. 1:20-2)

This fund was established for the purpose of performing random audits of the books and records of New Jersey attorneys for compliance with standards established by the Supreme Court of New Jersey. Revenues are generated from annual attorney assessments paid by bar members. Each nonexempt member of the Bar is required to pay \$25 annually in their second year of practice and \$148 for attorneys in their third to forty-ninth year.

704 - Division of Motor Vehicles Surcharge Fund (P.L. 1994, c.57)

This fund consists of surcharge and Unsafe Driver collections for the payment of principal and interest applicable to New Jersey Economic Development Authority bonds for the Motor Vehicle Commission, Special Needs Housing Program, and Motor Vehicle Surcharge bonds. Excess funds are available for transfer to the State's General Fund.

707 - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (P.L. 1998, c.84)

This fund is the depository for the receipt of federal capitalization grants and other funds made available to the State for drinking water projects and set-asides pursuant to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

783 - Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund (P.L. 1992, c.143)

An amount of \$1.00 is added to each fine, penalty, and forfeiture imposed and collected under authority of law for any violation of the provisions of Title 39 of the revised statutes or any other motor vehicle or traffic violation is deposited in this fund. This fund annually reimburses any private agency, organization, or entity which is certified by the Commissioner of Health to provide training and testing for volunteer ambulance, first aid, and rescue squad personnel who are seeking emergency medical technician-ambulance (EMT-A) or emergency medical technician-defibrillation (EMT-D) certification and/or recertification that are not otherwise reimbursed.

763 - Enterprise Zone Assistance Fund (P.L. 1983, c.303)

The purpose of this fund is to provide relief in certain areas of economic distress, by reducing Sales and Use Tax paid by up to one half of the current tax rate. The revenue generated in these zones is made available to the municipalities located within the Urban Enterprise Zones for various approved revitalization projects.

731 - Fund for Support of Free Public Schools (N.J.S.A. 18A:56-1)

The fund consists of proceeds from the sale of riparian lands, rents received on leased riparian State lands, licenses and fees related to such lands, and the income from earnings on investments. Interest income supports General Fund appropriations set forth by the Annual Appropriations Act for the support of free public schools.

The fund provides for the establishment of a school bond reserve which consists of two accounts. For bonds issued prior to July 1, 2003, the old school bond reserve account is funded in an amount equal to at least 1.5 percent of the aggregate issued and outstanding bonded indebtedness of counties, municipalities, or school districts for school purposes. For bonds issued on or after July 1, 2003, the new school bond reserve account is funded in an amount equal to at least 1.0 percent of the aggregate issued and outstanding bonded indebtedness of counties, municipalities, or school districts for school purposes, exclusive of bonds for debt service, which is provided by State appropriations.

733 - Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund (P.L. 1999, c.152)

The Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund was authorized for the preservation of farmland for agricultural use and production. It receives funding from the Garden State Preservation Trust.

727 - Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund (P.L. 1999, c.152)

The Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund was authorized for the acquisition and development of lands by the State for recreation and conservation purposes. It receives funding from the Garden State Preservation Trust.

734 - Garden State Historic Preservation Trust Fund (P.L. 1999, c.152)

The Garden State Historic Preservation Trust Fund was authorized for the work relating to the conservation, improvement, repair, restoration, or stabilization of historic property. It receives funding from the Garden State Preservation Trust.

964 - Garden State Preservation Trust (P.L. 1999, c.152)

The Trust was created to provide funding to the Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund, the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund, and the Garden State Historic Preservation Trust Fund for the preservation of open space, farmland and historic properties within the means provided by the 1998 constitutional amendment which dedicated \$98 million annually in Sales and Use Tax revenues for such purposes. In 2003, voters approved a new constitutional amendment, P.L. 2004, c.126 that granted the Garden State Preservation Trust the authorization to issue up to \$1.15 billion in bonds.

71H - Global Warming Solutions Fund (P.L. 2007, c.340)

Revenue in this fund is generated quarterly from the sale of emission allowances. Disbursements are made to provide grants and financial assistance for efficiency projects and efforts to reduce greenhouse gases.

496 - Gubernatorial Elections Fund (N.J.S.A. 54A:9-25.1)

This fund accounts for receipts from the one dollar designation on New Jersey Gross Income Tax returns. When indicated by a taxpayer, one dollar of the tax is reserved from gross income tax revenues (Property Tax Relief Fund) and credited to the Gubernatorial Elections Fund. These funds are available for appropriation pursuant to The New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act, as amended.

531 - Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund (P.L. 1985, c.247)

This fund was established for the purposes of preparing feasibility studies, engineering designs, and undertaking other work necessary for the cleanup or mitigation of hazardous discharge sites in the State. An amount of \$100 million was appropriated from the Hazardous Discharge Fund of 1981. Sources of revenue are comprised of collections for Natural Resources Damages (NRD or past costs in site cleanups) and Responsible Party (RP or future site cleanup costs). Collections also include oversight bills for cleanup as well as legal settlements for past costs of cleanup.

781 - Health Care Subsidy Fund (P.L. 1992, c.160)

This fund is comprised of revenues from alcohol, cigarette and tobacco taxes, HMO assessments, hospital assessments, ambulatory facility fees, General Fund appropriations, interest, and penalties. Monies are used to distribute charity and other uncompensated care disproportionate share payments to hospitals; provide subsidies for the Family Care-CHIP program; and provide financial assistance for hospitals, other health care initiatives, and hospital bond assistance.

715 - Horse Racing Injury Compensation Fund (P.L. 1995, c.329)

The purpose of this fund is to provide workers' compensation coverage to employees in the thoroughbred and standardbred horse racing industries. The costs of providing coverage is funded from assessments to both the thoroughbred and standardbred industries based on their respective experience rating.

745 - Lead Hazard Control Assistance Fund (P.L. 2003, c.311)

This fund was established for the purpose of providing grants or loans to eligible homeowners to make their homes lead-safe. Funds are received from various sources, including a \$20 fee assessed to homeowners of multiple dwelling units and a portion of the Sales and Use Tax generated on the sale of paint.

712 - Legal Services Fund (P.L. 1996, c.52)

Revenues generated from the increase in certain filing fees in civil actions are credited to the fund and are used to provide legal services to the poor in civil matters, funding for 10 Superior Court judgeships, and support to Rutgers-Newark Law School, Rutgers-Camden Law School, and Seton Hall Law School for clinical programs which provide free legal representation to the poor.

755 - Luxury Tax Fund (N.J.S.A. 40:48-8.30a (B), P.L. 1991, c.375)

This fund accounts for tax revenues collected on rooms, beverages, and amusements. These tax revenues are dedicated to the payment of debt service on bonds issued for the construction of the Convention Hall facilities, then to subsidize the Convention Center operating budget deficits. The remaining balances are available to provide housing opportunities for low and moderate income families.

71J - Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Fund (R. 1:42)

This fund was established to assist the Supreme Court of New Jersey in the administration of the continuing legal education of attorneys holding license to practice in the State of New Jersey. Revenues are generated by payments made by continuing legal education providers and attorneys.

713 - Medical Malpractice Self Insurance Fund (N.J.S.A. 18A:65-99)

This fund is the successor to the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey Self-Insurance Reserve Fund which was dissolved as of July 1, 2013 as a result of the New Jersey Medical and Health Sciences Education Restructuring Act (the "Act"). The Act transfers all schools, institutes, and centers of UMDNJ, other than the School of Osteopathic Medicine which was transferred to Rowan University, to Rutgers University. University Hospital became an independent entity. Medical malpractice claims against Rutgers, University Hospital, and Rowan are paid from this fund. Revenues are derived from General Fund appropriations, as well as contributions from University affiliated hospitals and from University faculty members.

746 - New Home Warranty Security Fund (N.J.S.A. 46:3B-7)

Monies received from participating builders of dwellings not previously occupied, excluding those constructed solely for lease, are deposited into this fund. Payments are authorized by approved claims of owners for defects in new homes covered by the new home warranty.

934 - New Jersey Building Authority (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-78.4)

The New Jersey Building Authority is authorized to construct and rehabilitate office buildings and related facilities for use by State agencies. The Authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes to provide funds for the construction and the rehabilitation of the projects. Debt service on outstanding bonds is paid through lease agreements with the State.

799 - New Jersey Lawyers' Assistance Program (R. 1:28B)

This fund provides assistance to members of the New Jersey Bar, law students, and law school graduates who have an alcohol, drug abuse, and/or gambling problems. Each nonexempt member of the Bar is required to pay \$10 annually.

797 - New Jersey Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection (R. 1:28-7)

This fund was established for the purpose of reimbursing, to the extent and in the manner provided by rules and regulations, losses resulting from dishonest conduct by members of the Bar of the State of New Jersey. Annual payments are made to this fund by each member of the Bar of the State of New Jersey. The annual payment required is \$25 for attorneys in their third or fourth year of admission to the Bar, and \$50 for attorneys in their fifth through forty-ninth years.

743 - New Jersey Racing Industry Special Fund (P.L. 2001, c.199)

The New Jersey Racing Industry Special Fund accounts for inactive or dormant wagering accounts, breakage and outstanding pari-mutuel money exceeding required racing costs and the excess takeout rate. Money deposited shall be disbursed monthly by the New Jersey Racing Commission primarily to those holding permits to conduct horse racing.

968 - New Jersey Schools Development Authority (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-247)

The New Jersey Schools Development Authority, as successor to the New Jersey Schools Construction Corporation, functions solely for the construction of schools in areas formerly known as "Abbott Districts." The New Jersey Schools Development Authority is an independent authority that is in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury. Legislation that established the New Jersey Schools Development Authority encompassed a package of statutory amendments on program and governance reform. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority is responsible for financing New Jersey Schools Development Authority projects. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority has been legislatively authorized to issue \$12.5 billion of bonds on behalf of the New Jersey Schools Development Authority.

In 1998, the New Jersey Supreme Court ruled in the Abbott v. Burke case that the State must provide 100 percent funding for all school renovation and construction projects in special-needs school districts. According to the Court, aging, unsafe and overcrowded buildings prevented children from receiving the "thorough and efficient" education required under the New Jersey Constitution. In response, the New Jersey Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act was enacted on July 18, 2000, in order to create the New Jersey Schools Construction Corporation to effectively launch the School Construction Program. Full funding for approved projects was authorized for the 31 special-needs districts, known as Abbotts. Grants totaling 40 percent of eligible costs were made available to the remaining districts, now known as Regular Operating Districts. Overall, the act authorized \$8.9 billion in funding for the Abbotts districts, \$3.5 billion for Regular Operating Districts, and \$150 million for vocational districts.

709 - New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund (N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11i)

Receipts from taxes and penalties levied on each owner or operator of a major facility of hazardous substances are deposited in this fund. The tax is measured by the number of barrels of hazardous substances of the first transfer to the major facility. Payments may be authorized for clean-up costs, removal costs, research, and payments of approved claims.

750 - New Jersey Spinal Cord Research Fund (P.L. 1999, c.201)

A \$1 surcharge on motor vehicle fines and penalties are credited to this fund. Money collected shall be used exclusively for the purpose of making grants for approved spinal cord research projects at qualified research institutions.

936 - New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority (N.J.S.A. 27:1B-4)

The New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority was created to provide the payment for and financing of all, or a portion of, the costs incurred by the Department of Transportation and the New Jersey Transit Corporation for the planning, acquisition, engineering, construction, reconstruction, repair, and rehabilitation of the State's transportation system.

780 - New Jersey Workforce Development Partnership Fund (P.L. 1992, c.44)

This fund was established to provide qualified displaced, disadvantaged, and employed workers with employment and training services most likely to provide the greatest opportunity for long range career advancement with high levels of productivity and earning power. The program shall provide those services by means of training grants or customized training services, provided the funding is not available from federal or other sources. Each worker and employer shall contribute to the fund an amount equal to 0.025 percent of the workers' wages based on an annual wage limit. These funds will reduce contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

784 - Petroleum Overcharge Reimbursement Fund (P.L. 1987, c.231)

The Petroleum Overcharge Reimbursement Fund accounts for monies received by the State from the federal government pursuant to court settlements with various petroleum companies and distributors as payments for overcharges for petroleum products. Appropriations are made from the fund for energy efficiency and conservation programs.

778 - Pollution Prevention Fund (P.L. 1991, c.235)

This fund was established to fund the implementation of a comprehensive pollution prevention program which integrates the air pollution, water pollution, and hazardous waste management programs. The fund is credited with a \$2 per employee fee imposed upon employers and collected by the New Jersey Department of Labor.

495 - Property Tax Relief Fund (N.J.S.A. 54A:9-25)

This fund accounts for revenues from the New Jersey Gross Income Tax and a portion of the New Jersey Sales and Use Tax. Revenues realized are dedicated by the State Constitution. All receipts from taxes levied on personal income of individuals, estates, and trusts must be appropriated exclusively for the purpose of reducing or offsetting property taxes. P.L. 2006, c.44 increased the Sales and Use Tax rate to seven percent from six percent. Of the additional one percent, half was dedicated to the Property Tax Relief Fund. Annual appropriations are made from the fund, pursuant to formulas established by the State Legislature, to counties, municipalities, and school districts.

716 - Real Estate Guaranty Fund (N.J.S.A. 45:15-34)

Monies received from additional fees on annual licenses of real estate brokers and real estate salesmen are deposited in this fund. Claim payments, as certified by court orders, are made to persons aggrieved by the embezzlement, conversion, or unlawful obtaining of money or property by a licensed real estate broker or a real estate salesman, or an unlicensed employee of a real estate broker.

560 - Remediation Guarantee Fund (P.L. 1993, c. 139)

The fund was established in order to remediate, or contract for the remediation of, any real property for which a person was required to establish a remediation funding source pursuant to section 25 of P.L. 1993, c.139, and where that person fails to conduct or properly conduct that remediation. The remediation funding source surcharge shall be in an amount equal to 1 percent of the required amount of the remediation funding source required to be maintained. An amount of \$5 million was appropriated from the Hazardous Discharge Fund of 1986.

757 - Safe Drinking Water Fund (N.J.S.A. 58:12A-12)

This fund accounts for tax revenues collected from owners or operators of public community water systems pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act. Monies in this fund are subject to appropriation to the Department of Environmental Protection for all costs associated with the department's administration of programs set forth in the Act.

753 - Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-100)

Receipts from taxes and penalties levied upon each owner or operator of every sanitary landfill facility are deposited in this fund. The tax is levied per cubic yard of solids and per gallon of liquids. The fund shall be liable for all direct and indirect damages resulting from the operations or closure of any sanitary landfill.

729 - State Disability Benefit Fund (N.J.S.A. 43:21-46a)

Worker and employer deposits that are subject to the contribution section on taxable wages under the State's unemployment compensation law are recorded in this fund. Deposits are also made from special assessments, fines, penalties, and investment earnings. Payments from the fund may be made to persons entitled to disability benefits, family leave benefits, and benefits not covered by the Workers' Compensation Law, for authorized refunds of contributions, and for administrative expenses.

71W - State Health Benefit Program Fund - State Active (N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.25)

The State Health Benefit Program Fund – State Active (including Prescription Drug Program “PDP” Fund) N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.25 provides medical coverage to qualified active State participants. The PDP was established in December 1974, under N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.29 to provide coverage to employees and their eligible dependents for drugs which under federal or State law may be dispensed only upon a prescription written by a physician. State employees are eligible for PDP coverage after 60 days of employment.

71X - State Health Benefit Program Fund - State Retired (N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32)

The State Health Benefit Program Fund – State Retired (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32 provides medical coverage to qualified retired State participants. Under P.L. 1977, c.136, the State of New Jersey pays for the health insurance coverage of all enrolled retired State employees (regardless of age) whose pensions are based upon 25 years or more of credited service or a disability retirement regardless of years of service. Retirees who are not eligible for employer paid health coverage at retirement can continue in the program by paying the cost of the insurance for themselves and their covered dependents.

71K - State-Owned Real Property Fund (P.L. 2007, c.108)

Proceeds from the sale of surplus, State-owned real property are deposited into this fund. The monies in the fund are dedicated only for the relief of State debt or to assist in funding capital improvement projects.

752 - State Recycling Fund (N.J.S.A. 12:1E-92)

Beginning on April 1, 2008, a \$3 per ton tax is levied on the owner or operator of every solid waste facility as well as on solid waste collectors that transport solid waste for out-of-state disposal. Monies in the fund are used for: direct recycling grants to counties and municipalities; aid to counties for preparing, revising, and implementing solid waste management plans; State recycling program planning and program funding; aid to counties for public information and education programs concerning recycling programs; and for State grants to institutions of higher education to conduct research in recycling.

796 - Superior Court of New Jersey Trust Fund (R. 4:57-2 to 5)

This fund accounts for monies representing deposits made in court as a result of litigation, including foreclosures, condemnations, liquidations, dissolutions, good faith deposits by liability insurers, sale of infants' lands, insolvencies, receiverships, and interpleaders. Disbursements from the fund are authorized by court order.

767 - Supplemental Workforce Fund for Basic Skills (P.L. 2002, c.152)

The monies in this fund are used for basic skills training, reemployment services, and training programs for displaced and disadvantaged workers. Each worker shall contribute 0.0175 percent of their wages based on an annual wage limit to the fund as determined by paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of R.S. 43:21-7.

965 - Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (P.L. 2002, c.32)

The Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation has been established in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury. The State sold to the corporation rights, title, and interest in, and the right to receive 76.26 percent of the amounts payable under the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) reached between 47 states and the major tobacco companies. Receipts (76.26 percent) under the MSA are pledged to the bondholders, with the remaining 23.74 percent as well as any unpledged revenue available to the State. On March 7, 2014, the corporation entered into a bond enhancement transaction in which the corporation received a premium of \$96.5 million of which \$91.6 million was paid to the State. In exchange, the corporation retains all MSA receipts beginning July 1, 2016.

787 - Tourism Improvement and Development District Act (P.L. 1992, c.165)

This fund accounts for a tax of up to 2 percent on predominantly tourism related retail receipts and an assessment of 1.85 percent. Amounts are expended to promote economic growth and employment related to a tourism economy, and to encourage tourism improvement and development districts to finance the acquisition, maintenance, operation, and support of convention center facilities.

795 - Trial Attorney Certification Program (R. 1:39-1 (h))

This fund was established to assist the New Jersey Supreme Court in the administration of the certification function for civil or criminal trial attorneys. Revenues are generated by payments made by members of the Bar of the State of New Jersey and sponsors of Continuing Legal Education (CLE) programs.

705 - Unclaimed Child Support Trust Fund (P.L. 1995, c.115)

All monies received, as abandoned child support are deposited into this fund. Each year, 45 days after the receipt of such funds, payments are made to the Judiciary consisting of the Federal Government's Title IV-D share. The remaining portions are used to pay claims duly presented and allowed and all expenses and costs incurred by the State of New Jersey.

742 - Unclaimed Utility Deposits Trust Fund (P.L. 2000, c.132)

All monies received in unclaimed property deposits from electric and gas utilities are deposited into this fund. Each year, unless the administrator deems it prudent and advisable to do otherwise, the administrator shall pay to the New Jersey Statewide Heating Assistance and Referral for Energy Services, a non-profit corporation, or to another statewide non-profit energy assistance organization designated by the Board of Public Utilities within 45 days of the receipt of such funds, 75 percent of the unclaimed utility deposits received from each of the electric and gas utilities by the administrator. Money received from the administrator shall be used exclusively for the payment of expenses associated with the restoration of electric or gas service, or to prevent the termination of electric or gas service. The remaining portion is retained in the fund and used to pay claims duly presented and allowed.

751 - Unemployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund (N.J.S.A. 43:21-14g)

Amounts collected as penalties and interest assessed against employers who have failed to make payment of contributions required under the Unemployment Compensation Law to the State on a timely basis are deposited in this fund. Payments from the fund are authorized for the refund of any interest and/or penalty credited hereto, determined to have been collected or remitted by mistake. The remaining amounts may be expended by appropriations for administrative costs of the Unemployment Compensation Law and for costs of programs which generate employment, such as the Work Incentive Program, authorized training programs, and economic development activities.

71M - Unemployment Compensation Interest Repayment Fund (N.J.S.A. 21-14.3)

This fund shall be used solely for the purpose of paying interest due on advances made by the federal government to the State of New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund. A special assessment on applicable employers shall be deposited into this fund and used to pay interest expenses. Any residual balances may be transferred to the Unemployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund.

730 - Universal Services Fund (P.L. 1999, c.23)

Monies deposited into this fund are generated from a "societal benefit charge" on monthly utility bills. The funds generated from the charge support the Lifeline program, clean energy initiatives, and provide financial assistance to low income utility customers.

770 - Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Fund (P.L. 1985, c.494)

This fund receives monies from donations and income tax designations to fund the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial honoring New Jersey veterans of the Vietnam conflict.

72W - Volkswagen Mitigation Fund (case 3:16-cv-00295-CRB)

The Volkswagen Mitigation Fund is the result of the nationwide settlement between the Volkswagen Corporation and the United States. The State of New Jersey will receive \$72.2 million as part of this settlement, which will aid in providing environmental justice to communities that are disproportionately impacted by pollution and the resulting health impacts.

766 - Volunteer Emergency Service Organizations Loan Fund (P.L. 1987, c.8)

The purpose of this fund is to provide low-interest loans to volunteer emergency service organizations for the purpose of modernizing or replacing outmoded or unsafe emergency vehicles, apparatus, equipment, or facilities, or to establish facilities to meet an increasing demand for a higher level of service in the communities in which they serve. Revenues consist of General Fund appropriations and interest on loan repayments.

510 - Wastewater Treatment Fund (P.L. 1985, c.329)

An amount of \$190 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of financing the cost of construction of wastewater treatment systems. Of the total amount authorized, \$145 million is allocated for the purpose of making grants and low or zero interest loans to local government units for financing the cost of the construction of wastewater treatment systems. In addition, this fund is the depository for the receipt of federal capitalization grants made available to the State for the purpose of financing wastewater treatment systems.

756 - Worker and Community Right to Know Fund (N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1)

This fund was established to account for all fees collected from employers pursuant to the Worker and Community Right to Know Act. Monies in the fund are allocated for expenses incurred by the Department of Health, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and the Department of the Treasury in connection with the Act's provisions.

Capital Projects Funds

578 - 2007 Blue Acres Fund (P.L. 2007, c.119)

An amount of \$12 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Farmland, Blue Acres, and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 2007 for the purpose of acquiring land by the State for recreation and conservation purposes in the floodways of the Delaware River, Passaic River, or Raritan River and their respective tributaries.

583 - 2009 Blue Acres Fund (P.L. 2009, c.117)

An amount of \$24 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized from the Green Acres, Water Supply and Floodplain Protection, Farmland and Historic Preservation Bond Act of 2009 for the purpose of State acquisition of land for recreation and conservation purposes that has been damaged by, or may be prone to incurring damage caused by, storms or storm-related flooding or that may buffer or protect other lands from such damage.

541 - Correctional Facilities Construction Fund of 1987 (P.L. 1987, c.178)

An amount of \$198 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the planning, erection, acquisition, improvement, construction, reconstruction, development, extension, rehabilitation, demolition, and equipment of State and county correctional facilities.

524 - Energy Conservation Fund (P.L. 1980, c.68)

Of the \$50 million of General Obligation bonds that was authorized, \$3 million is appropriated for energy audits and \$47 million is appropriated for energy-saving renovations to educational facilities, institutions, and public buildings of the State.

744 - Motor Vehicle Commission Fund (P.L. 2003, c.13)

The Motor Vehicle Security and Customer Service Act created the Motor Vehicle Commission Fund which authorized the issuance of \$160 million in installment obligation bonds. An amount of \$10 million was transferred to the Administrative Office of the Courts for improvements to the automated traffic system. The remainder was used to make capital improvements to Motor Vehicle Commission facilities.

549 - New Jersey Bridge Rehabilitation and Improvement and Railroad Right-of-Way Preservation Fund (P.L. 1989, c.180)

An amount of \$115 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purposes of rehabilitating and improving bridges in the State and the preservation and acquisition of railroad right-of-way.

548 - Public Purpose Buildings and Community-Based Facilities Construction Fund (P.L. 1989, c.184)

An amount of \$125 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of planning, construction, reconstruction, development, erection, acquisition, extension, improvement, rehabilitation, and equipping the State and community-based human services facilities and State correctional facilities.

480 - Special Transportation Fund (N.J.S.A. 27:1B-21)

This fund was established in accordance with the enactment provisions of the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority. The fund accounts for the receipt of resources from the New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority and related federal grant awards and the expenditure of these funds for authorized public transportation projects. The funds can only be expended by the Department of Transportation pursuant to appropriations or authorizations made by the State Legislature.

572 - 1999 Statewide Transportation and Local Bridge Fund (P.L. 1999, c.181)

An amount of \$500 million of General Obligation bonds was authorized for the purpose of rehabilitating and improving State transportation, including local bridges. Of this sum, \$250 million was reserved for grants to county and municipal governments for the cost of rehabilitation and improvement of structurally deficient bridges carrying county or municipal roads including railroad overhead bridges. The remaining \$250 million is reserved for transportation projects.

Agency Funds

915 - Alternate Benefit Program Fund (N.J.S.A. 18A:66-167 et seq.)

Faculty members of public institutions of higher education and certain administrative and professional titles are allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan. The employer contributes eight percent of base or contractual salary and then is reimbursed through this fund. The State's appropriation equals the amount needed to reimburse the employers for their contribution.

980 - Dental Expense Program (N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.29)

This program helps meet the dental expenses for eligible state and local employees, retirees, and their dependents. There are two separate benefit types available. The Dental Expense Program (DEP) is a self-insured indemnity plan. Included are full coverage of eligible diagnostic and preventive services and substantial benefits for covered restorative services. For active employees there is an annual benefit maximum of \$3,000 and a separate lifetime \$1,000 maximum for child orthodontic services. The DEP also has a "discount network" of providers who have contracts with the insurance carrier which reduces the cost of services to the employee and to the program. In addition to the DEP, there are several Dental Plan Organizations (DPOs) participating in the State program. Similar to HMOs for health care, the DPOs pay for benefits rendered by contracted providers. The DEP is available to employees of the State of New Jersey, including employees of certain independent agencies, such as the State colleges and universities. Although the cost sharing is subject to bargaining contracts, at this time all State employees use the same rule: the State pays for at least one-half of the cost of coverage. The DEP is offered to local employees whose employers have elected to participate.

Retirees who participate in the State Health Benefits Plan are permitted to enroll themselves and eligible dependents in the DEP at the time of retirement, but are subject to a maximum annual benefit limit of \$1,500. The retiree pays the entire cost.

737 - Judiciary Bail Fund (R.3:26)

The purpose of this fund is to serve as a repository for the collection of bail, the return of bail to the surety, and the remittance of associated revenues to the proper governmental agency.

740 - Judiciary Child Support and Paternity Fund (Social Security Act, Title IV-D, as amended)

The purpose of this fund is to serve as a repository for the collection of child support obligations and the subsequent remittance to the proper recipients.

72B - Judiciary Electronic Payment Service Fees Fund (N.J.S.A. 2B:1-5)

The purpose of the fund is to serve as a repository for the collection and disbursement of service charges and other costs assessed and collected by the Administrative Office of the Courts on payments of civil and criminal fines and penalties and other judicially imposed financial obligations by electronic methods deemed feasible by the Supreme Court including, but not necessarily limited to, credit and debit cards. These monies are separate and distinct from those charges or costs assessed and collected on behalf of municipal and joint municipal courts.

739 - Judiciary Probation Fund (N.J.S.A. 2C:46-4)

The purpose of this fund is to serve as a repository for the collection and disbursement of court imposed financial obligations associated with the statewide probation function.

738 - Judiciary Special Civil Fund (R.6)

The purpose of this fund is to serve as a repository for the collection and disbursement of funds collected by the Special Civil Part of the Superior Court of New Jersey.

741 - Judiciary Superior Court - Miscellaneous Fund (N.J. Court Rules, Parts II, IV, V, VI, VIII)

The purpose of this fund is to serve as a repository for the collection and disbursement of various fees, fines, and costs collected by court divisions of the Superior Court of New Jersey. These monies are separate and distinct from those included under the Superior Court of New Jersey Trust Fund.

761 - Luxury Tax Development Fund (N.J.S.A. 40:48-8.30a (B))

This fund was established for the deposit of Luxury Tax revenues in excess of statutory requirements. Development funds are dedicated for various housing projects in Atlantic City.

917 - Pension Adjustment Fund (N.J.S.A. 43:3B)

The Pension Adjustment Fund (PAF) is a pay-as-you-go multiple-employer defined benefit plan which was established in 1958 under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:3B. The PAF provides a cost-of-living increase through a yearly State appropriation which is disbursed monthly to the Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund, Prison Officers' Pension Fund, and the Central Pension Fund.

71S - Prevailing Wage Fund (P.L. 1999, c.238)

This fund was established to collect wage settlements from employers of construction industry workers laboring on public works who violate State labor laws and regulations concerning wages, unemployment and temporary disability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and the payment of payroll taxes of the New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act and the Public Works Contractor Registration Act.

759 - Resource Recovery Investment Tax Fund (P.L. 1985, c.38)

Receipts generated by the investment tax and waste importation tax plus any interest earned thereon, levied upon all owners or operators of sanitary landfill facilities who accept solid waste for disposal, are deposited in this fund. The revenues are then allocated to counties based on statutory regulations.

758 - Solid Waste Service Tax Fund (P.L. 1985, c.38)

Receipts generated by the solid waste services tax plus any interest earned thereon, levied upon all owners or operators of sanitary landfill facilities who accept solid waste for disposal, are deposited in this fund. The revenues are then allocated to provide state aid to counties.

71Y - State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Active (N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.46a)

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Active (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.46a established the School Employee Health Benefits Program fund which provides medical coverage to qualified active education participants. Also, education employees are eligible for the PDP coverage after 60 days of employment.

71Z - State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired (N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f)

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f provides medical coverage to qualified retired education participants. The State of New Jersey provides employer-paid coverage to members of the TPAF who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service or on a disability retirement. Under the provisions of Chapter 126, P.L. 1992, the State also provides employer-paid coverage to members of the PERS and Alternate Benefits Program (ABP) who retire from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service or on a disability retirement if the member's employer does not provide this coverage. Certain local participating employers also provide post-retirement medical coverage to their employees. Retirees who are not eligible for employer paid health coverage at retirement can continue in the program if their employer participates in this program or if they are participating in the health benefits plan of their former employer and are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B by paying the cost of the insurance for themselves and their covered dependents.

72A - State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Government Active (N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.38b)

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Government Active (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.38b established rules allowing for the participation of non-State employers to participate in the State Health Benefits Program. Also, local employees are eligible for the PDP coverage after 60 days of employment.

71R - Wage and Hour Fund (N.J.S.A. 34:11-57)

This fund was established to collect wage settlements from most general employers (other than employers covered under the Prevailing Wage Act) who are deemed to have violated one or more of the various components of the New Jersey Wage and Hour Law. The back wage collection is then disbursed to the employees who are entitled to receive the wages.

71U - Wage and Hour Suspense Fund (N.J.S.A. 34:11-57)

This fund was established to collect wage settlements from any employers (including public works) who are deemed to violate State labor laws and regulations concerning various components of the New Jersey Wage and Hour Law. Once the violation is identified, the funds will be transferred into either the Prevailing Wage Fund, the Wage and Hour Fund, or the Wage Collection Fund, whichever is appropriate. In addition, any fees or penalties assessed to a respective employer will be deposited into this fund and then transferred directly to the General Fund.

71T - Wage Collection Fund (N.J.S.A. 34:11-57)

If an investigation of an employee's claim against either a general employer or a public works employer fails to reach a conclusive result, an additional hearing is conducted. If the additional hearing results in a favorable outcome for the employee, back wages are collected and deposited into this fund and payment is later made to the appropriate claimant.

Pension Trust Funds

911 - Alternate Benefit Long-Term Disability Fund

The fund is employer-funded for long-term disability. Benefits are paid to those members of the Alternate Benefit Program Fund who have been disabled for two years or more since October 1, 1986.

902 - Central Pension Fund

This fund administers a series of noncontributory pension acts. Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis in accordance with the governing statute and the rules and regulations of the State House Commission.

903 - Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund (N.J.S.A. 43:16)

This fund was established to place 212 local police and firemen pension funds on an actuarial basis. The membership consists of policemen and firemen that were appointed prior to July 1, 1944. This fund has no active members. All police and firemen currently appointed are enrolled in the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS). Any unfunded liability of the CPFPPF is an obligation of the State.

989 - Defined Contribution Retirement Program (N.J.S.A. 43:15c)

Individuals eligible for membership include State or local officials who are elected or appointed on or after July 1, 2007; employees enrolled in the PERS or TPAF on or after July 1, 2007 who earn salary in excess of established annual maximum compensation limits (equivalent to annual maximum wage base for Social Security deductions); employees enrolled in the PFRS or SPRS after May 21, 2010 who earn salary in excess of established annual maximum compensation limits (equivalent to annual maximum wage base for Social Security deductions); and employees otherwise eligible to enroll in the PERS or TPAF on or after November 2, 2008, who do not earn the minimum annual salary required for PERS or TPAF Tier 3 enrollment or do not work the minimum hours per week required for PERS or TPAF Tier 4 and Tier 5 enrollments.

904 - Judicial Retirement System (N.J.S.A. 43:6A)

This system provides pension benefits to members of the State Judiciary. The system is maintained on an actuarial reserve basis.

961 - New Jersey State Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-164)

This fund represents the activity of the deferred compensation plan by which amounts contributed by participating employees are invested through various investment options. Included in the fund are those amounts contributed by participants through payroll withholding plus investment earnings and appreciation in asset values related to those monies.

905 - Police and Firemen's Retirement System (N.J.S.A. 43:16A)

All police and firemen, appointed after June 1944 in municipalities where local police and firemen pension funds existed or where this system was adopted by referendum or resolution, are required to become members of this system. Certain State and county employees are also covered. Employer obligations are paid by the local employers and the State. This fund is maintained on an actuarial reserve basis.

906 - Prison Officers' Pension Fund (N.J.S.A. 43:7)

This is a closed system for certain employees of State penal institutions and is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

907 - Public Employees' Retirement System (N.J.S.A. 43:15A)

Most public employees in New Jersey, not required to become members of another contributory retirement program, are required to enroll in this system. The retirement benefits of this system are coordinated, but not integrated, with Social Security. This fund is maintained on an actuarial reserve basis.

992 - State Health Benefits Program Fund - Local Government Retired (N.J.S.A. 43:3C-24)

State Health Benefits Program Fund - Local Government Retired (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) N.J.S.A. 43:3C-24 established a separate trust fund for certain non-State participating employers to provide funding for SHBP coverage to its eligible retirees. Under the provisions of Chapter 330, P.L. 1997, the State of New Jersey provides partially funded benefits to local police officers and firefighters who retire with 25 years of service (or on disability) from an employer who does not provide coverage. Retirees who are not eligible for employer paid health coverage at retirement can continue in the program by paying the cost of the insurance for themselves and their covered dependents.

908 - State Police Retirement System (N.J.S.A. 53:5A)

This system is the State Police Retirement and Benevolent Fund's successor. All uniformed officers and troopers of the Division of State Police in the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety are required to enroll. This system is maintained on an actuarial reserve basis.

909 - Supplemental Annuity Collective Trust (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-110)

Any active, contributing member of several State-administered retirement systems may enroll in this program. Members agree to make voluntary additional contributions through their pension funds to purchase variable retirement annuities in order to supplement the benefits provided by their basic system. Some employers agree to purchase tax-sheltered annuities for the same purpose for certain eligible public employees.

910 - Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (N.J.S.A. 18A-66)

This fund's designated purpose is to provide retirement benefits, death, disability, and medical benefits to certain qualified members. Membership in the fund is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional, and certified. This fund is maintained on an actuarial reserve basis.

Private Purpose Funds

779 - Insurance Annuity Trust Fund (Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, Morris County Docket No. L-081390-83)

This fund was established to account for deposits made by Western National Life Insurance Company or its assignees on behalf of the State of New Jersey resulting from a lawsuit filed against the State. Monies are held in trust on behalf of the claimant until such time the claimant is released from State care.

702 - Motor Vehicle Security Responsibility Fund (N.J.S.A. 39:6-30.1)

Security deposits made by motorists not having the required minimum motor vehicle insurance coverage in the State, who have been involved in a motor vehicle accident resulting in bodily injury or death and/or property damage, are recorded in this fund. The deposits may be disbursed in satisfaction of judgments rendered or returned to the motorist upon release of liability.

782 - Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Fund (P.L. 1992, c.173)

All monies received as unclaimed county deposits are deposited in this fund. Each year 75 percent of the deposits received from a respective county are paid to that county. The remaining portion is retained in the fund and used to pay claims duly presented and allowed and all expenses and costs incurred by the State of New Jersey.

706 - Unclaimed Insurance Payments on Deposit Accounts Fund (N.J.S.A. 46:30B-1)

The Unclaimed Deposits Amendment Act of 1993 (UDAA) controls the disposition of unclaimed insurance payments on deposit accounts for insured depository institutions which are placed into receivership after July 28, 1993. Pursuant to the UDAA, unclaimed insurance deposits are placed into this fund and held for 10 years. Payments will be made to the owner upon determining that such individual or entity is the rightful owner of such funds. At the end of the 10 year period, any remaining deposits will be forwarded to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Proprietary Funds

721 - State Lottery Fund (N.J.S.A. 5:9-21)

Monies derived from the sale of State lottery tickets are deposited into this fund. Disbursements are authorized for the payment of prizes to holders of winning lottery tickets and for the administrative expenses of the Division of State Lottery. In accordance with the Lottery Enterprise Contributions Act, remaining balances are contributed to Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (77.8 percent), Public Employees' Retirement System (21.0 percent), and Police and Firemen's Retirement System (1.2 percent) for a 30-year term effective as of June 30, 2017. The present value of obligations for future installment payments of lottery prizes funded by the purchase of deposit fund contracts are accounted for in this fund.

728 - Unemployment Compensation Fund (N.J.S.A. 43:21-9a)

This fund accounts for monies deposited from contributions of employers and employees for unemployment compensation, amounts credited or advances made by the federal government, and amounts received herein from any other source.

After consideration is given to any claim for refund of overpayment of contributions, the remainder is transferred by the Division of Employment Security to the Treasurer of the United States for credit to the State of New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Fund and held by the Treasurer of the United States in the State of New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund. Drawdowns against the State of New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund are made by requests submitted to the Treasurer of the United States by the Division of Employment Security on an as-needed basis, whereby amounts are transferred back to the Unemployment Compensation Fund and are then disbursed by the Division of Employment Security to persons entitled to receive unemployment benefits.

Any shortfall in the Unemployment Compensation Fund needed to pay benefits is covered by federal statutes, which authorize advances from the federal government for unemployment benefits. Such advances are repayable by increased rates on federally taxable wages reported by New Jersey employers, or the advances may be repaid out of the fund assets at any time by the Governor.

Investment Trust Funds

717 - State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund-External Portion (N.J.S.A. 52:18A-90.4)

This fund serves as an investment pool to consolidate monies for municipalities, counties, school districts, and any other public body corporate or politic.

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*Other
Information*

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CAPITAL ASSETS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GROSS CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018¹</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Adjustments²</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
FUNCTION:					
Public safety and criminal justice	\$ 2,729,071,264	\$ 64,292,739	\$ 14,014,807	\$ 9,012,647	\$ 2,788,361,843
Physical and mental health	530,773,393	6,448,992	1,114,764	5,135,670	541,243,291
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	652,937,931	22,948,911	9,557,858	(24,605,088)	641,723,896
Community development and environmental management	3,653,994,773	60,297,592	1,959,056	(3,587,336)	3,708,745,973
Economic planning, development, and security	537,643,244	13,241,901	3,170,948	(2,354,652)	545,359,545
Transportation programs	35,899,335,368	1,592,402,353	316,200	(336,575,731)	37,154,845,790
Government direction, management, and control	869,226,646	6,729,835	6,457,827	(209,755)	869,288,899
Special government services	<u>299,231,412</u>	<u>2,638,848</u>	<u>59,549</u>	<u>(5,486,108)</u>	<u>296,324,603</u>
Total Gross Capital Assets By Function	<u>\$ 45,172,214,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,769,001,171</u>	<u>\$ 36,651,009</u>	<u>\$ (358,670,353)</u>	<u>\$ 46,545,893,840</u>

¹ Beginning Balance was restated by \$531,301,281 across all statewide functions for Construction in Progress, Equipment and Software, and Infrastructure.

² Transfers/Adjustments represent a revaluation and reclassification of assets among statewide functions.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CAPITAL ASSETS
SCHEDULE OF GROSS CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Land and Easements</u>	<u>Land Improvements</u>	<u>Buildings and Improvements</u>
FUNCTION:			
Public safety and criminal justice	\$ 28,806,675	\$ 66,070,175	\$ 1,774,775,732
Physical and mental health	2,199,232	25,034,783	407,001,377
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	4,815,564	12,392,269	401,389,582
Community development and environmental management	2,868,870,331	111,634,564	321,291,769
Economic planning, development, and security	1,355,472	2,116,943	238,973,925
Transportation programs	2,439,285,740	11,859,509	259,902,924
Government direction, management, and control	7,801,596	38,778,944	454,002,461
Special government services	<u>3,792,985</u>	<u>1,102,931</u>	<u>257,009,934</u>
Total Gross Capital Assets By Function	<u>\$ 5,356,927,595</u>	<u>\$ 268,990,118</u>	<u>\$ 4,114,347,704</u>

<u>Equipment and Software</u>	<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>Construction in Progress</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 605,085,805	\$ 74,540,220	\$ 239,083,236	\$ 2,788,361,843
43,241,903	10,209,323	53,556,673	541,243,291
149,219,221	10,131,021	63,776,239	641,723,896
46,835,032	158,961,966	201,152,311	3,708,745,973
271,534,901	1,276,527	30,101,777	545,359,545
181,638,840	31,880,306,530	2,381,852,247	37,154,845,790
295,981,594	8,890,189	63,834,115	869,288,899
<u>13,650,409</u>	<u>530,925</u>	<u>20,237,419</u>	<u>296,324,603</u>
<u>\$ 1,607,187,705</u>	<u>\$ 32,144,846,701</u>	<u>\$ 3,053,594,017</u>	<u>\$ 46,545,893,840</u>

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CAPITAL ASSETS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION BY FUNCTION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018¹</u>	<u>Depreciation Expense</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Adjustments²</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
FUNCTION:					
Public safety and criminal justice	\$ 1,545,707,526	\$ 100,267,152	\$ 17,891,380	\$ 28,696	\$ 1,628,111,994
Physical and mental health	215,077,115	18,509,944	2,143,634	88,509	231,531,934
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	379,359,977	26,859,611	286,435	(68,289)	405,864,864
Community development and environmental management	360,568,087	19,330,581	-	-	379,898,668
Economic planning, development, and security	315,397,312	39,232,429	1,318,594	-	353,311,147
Transportation programs	13,026,240,556	872,691,836	144,588	-	13,898,787,804
Government direction, management, and control	528,633,189	32,021,673	6,329,686	(48,916)	554,276,260
Special government services	126,833,676	10,315,893	29,065	-	137,120,504
Total Accumulated Depreciation By Function	<u>\$ 16,497,817,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,229,119</u>	<u>\$ 28,143,382</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,588,903,175</u>

¹ Beginning Balance was restated by \$96,038,652 across all statewide functions.

² Transfers/Adjustments represent a revaluation and reclassification of accumulated depreciation among statewide functions.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CAPITAL ASSETS
SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION BY FUNCTION
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Land Improvements</u>	<u>Buildings and Improvements</u>
FUNCTION:		
Public safety and criminal justice	\$ 55,834,214	\$ 1,081,552,667
Physical and mental health	7,167,760	184,791,279
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	9,373,273	264,841,669
Community development and environmental management	82,538,217	193,163,957
Economic planning, development, and security	1,529,405	163,166,627
Transportation programs	7,530,912	134,894,040
Government direction, management, and control	15,826,747	283,861,885
Special government services	<u>649,189</u>	<u>128,226,164</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation by Function	<u>\$ 180,449,717</u>	<u>\$ 2,434,498,288</u>

<u>Equipment and Software</u>	<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 457,110,896	\$ 33,614,217	\$ 1,628,111,994
37,038,708	2,534,187	231,531,934
125,446,268	6,203,654	405,864,864
35,347,441	68,849,053	379,898,668
187,580,823	1,034,292	353,311,147
143,723,174	13,612,639,678	13,898,787,804
248,534,574	6,053,054	554,276,260
<u>7,935,445</u>	<u>309,706</u>	<u>137,120,504</u>
<u>\$ 1,242,717,329</u>	<u>\$ 13,731,237,841</u>	<u>\$ 17,588,903,175</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY*
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land Improvements	67.1 %	65.6 %	66.2 %	75.0 %
Buildings and Improvements	59.2	58.0	57.5	57.7
Equipment	75.7	74.3	74.0	71.0
Software	78.7	78.8	73.4	72.1
Infrastructure	42.7	41.3	40.5	38.8

* Calculated by dividing the Accumulated Depreciation by the Capital Asset for that category.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION*
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>Public safety and criminal justice</u>	<u>Physical and mental health</u>	<u>Educational, cultural, and intellectual development</u>
Land Improvements	84.5%	28.6%	75.6%
Buildings and Improvements	60.9	45.4	66.0
Equipment	70.3	79.2	88.3
Software	81.1	90.0	82.9
Infrastructure	45.1	24.8	61.2

* Calculated by dividing the Accumulated Depreciation by the Capital Asset for that function.

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
74.0 %	67.4 %	64.2 %	63.1 %	60.8 %	58.9 %
55.5	54.4	55.4	54.1	52.9	50.8
67.8	65.9	73.0	72.7	71.6	66.2
67.4	66.7	55.0	45.6	32.9	36.2
38.2	38.3	37.6	36.8	38.8	38.5

<u>Community development and environmental management</u>	<u>Economic planning, development, and security</u>	<u>Transportation programs</u>	<u>Government direction, management, and control</u>	<u>Special government services</u>
73.9%	72.2%	63.5%	40.8%	58.9%
60.1	68.3	51.9	62.5	49.9
74.5	75.4	79.6	80.3	80.4
77.2	67.3	75.4	86.9	42.5
43.3	81.0	42.7	68.1	58.3

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	General Obligation Bonds		
	Amount Authorized	Amount Unissued	Year Authorized
Bonded Debt			
General Obligation Bond Act			
Building Our Future	\$ 750,000,000	\$ -	2012
Clean Waters Dam, Lake, Stream, Flood Control, Water Resources, and Wastewater Treatment Project	120,000,000	3,400,000	1976
Energy Conservation	200,000,000	38,750,000	2003
Green Acres, Cultural Centers, and Historic Preservation	50,000,000	1,600,000	1980
Green Acres, Farmland, Blue Acres, and Historic Preservation	100,000,000	1,000,000	1987
Green Acres, Farmland and Historic Preservation, and Blue Acres	200,000,000	13,500,000	2007
Green Acres, Farmland and Historic Preservation, and Blue Acres	340,000,000	18,000,000	1995
Green Acres, Water Supply and Floodplain Protection, and Farmland and Historic Preservation	400,000,000	88,800,000	2009
Hazardous Discharge	100,000,000	43,000,000	1981
Hazardous Discharge	200,000,000	38,000,000	1986
Library Construction	125,000,000	125,000,000	2017
Natural Resources	145,000,000	9,600,000	1980
New Jersey Green Acres	135,000,000	14,500,000	1983
New Jersey Green Acres, Clean Water, Farmland and Historic Preservation	345,000,000	12,880,000	1992
New Jersey Open Space Preservation	300,000,000	18,000,000	1989
Pinelands Infrastructure Trust	30,000,000	6,750,000	1985
Port of New Jersey Revitalization, Dredging, Environmental Cleanup, Lake Restoration, and Delaware Bay Area Economic Development	300,000,000	72,800,000	1996
Public Purpose Buildings and Community-Based Facilities Construction	125,000,000	5,000,000	1989
Refunding Bonds	6,134,329,598	-	1985
Securing Our Children's Future	500,000,000	500,000,000	2018
Stormwater Management and Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement	50,000,000	9,500,000	1989
Water Supply	350,000,000	73,150,000	1981
Subtotal General Obligation Bond Acts	<u>\$ 10,999,329,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,230,000</u>	
Revenue Bonds Payable			
Less: Unamortized interest on CABS			
Capital Leases			
Installment Obligations			
Less: Unamortized interest on CABS			
Certificates of Participation			
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation			
Unamortized Premium			
Subtotal Bonded Debt			
Non-Bonded Debt			
Compensated Absences			
Capital Leases			
Loans Payable			
OPEB Liability			
Net Pension Liability			
Pollution Remediation Obligation			
Other			
Subtotal Non-Bonded Debt			
Total Obligations			

<u>Outstanding July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2019</u>
\$ 683,315,000	\$ -	\$ 26,395,000	\$ 656,920,000
20,000	-	10,000	10,000
5,050,000	-	1,190,000	3,860,000
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
53,120,000	-	8,290,000	44,830,000
2,480,000	-	120,000	2,360,000
273,675,000	-	11,545,000	262,130,000
-	-	-	-
8,280,000	-	400,000	7,880,000
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,045,000	-	510,000	535,000
4,780,000	-	310,000	4,470,000
120,000	-	60,000	60,000
37,535,000	-	1,790,000	35,745,000
-	-	-	-
720,720,000	-	192,725,000	527,995,000
-	-	-	-
3,185,000	-	280,000	2,905,000
1,935,000	-	945,000	990,000
<u>1,795,260,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,570,000</u>	<u>1,550,690,000</u>
24,232,075,000	3,513,165,000	3,885,220,000	23,860,020,000
(4,027,519,721)	-	(198,351,304)	(3,829,168,417)
247,725,000	-	10,545,000	237,180,000
18,219,489,066	1,193,808,000	1,598,779,444	17,814,517,622
(668,066,953)	-	(159,964,036)	(508,102,917)
137,411,874	34,413,307	36,077,964	135,747,217
3,146,655,000	-	108,885,000	3,037,770,000
<u>2,081,477,263</u>	<u>334,710,234</u>	<u>302,405,152</u>	<u>2,113,782,345</u>
<u>45,164,506,529</u>	<u>5,076,096,541</u>	<u>5,828,167,220</u>	<u>44,412,435,850</u>
486,867,714	309,540,168	301,370,099	495,037,783
215,462,127	35,079,541	45,942,102	204,599,566
1,279,358,087	-	-	1,279,358,087
90,487,141,054	-	14,525,551,622	75,961,589,432
99,641,657,342	-	5,903,609,653	93,738,047,689
68,648,500	-	16,166,517	52,481,983
1,697,172,228	301,453,161	461,238,778	1,537,386,611
<u>193,876,307,052</u>	<u>646,072,870</u>	<u>21,253,878,771</u>	<u>173,268,501,151</u>
<u>\$ 239,040,813,581</u>	<u>\$ 5,722,169,411</u>	<u>\$ 27,082,045,991</u>	<u>\$ 217,680,937,001</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Casino Control Fund</u>			
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and fees	51,522,765	51,522,765	49,055,398	(2,467,367)
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>51,522,765</u>	<u>51,522,765</u>	<u>49,055,398</u>	<u>(2,467,367)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety and criminal justice	43,883,199	43,718,536	43,691,577	26,959
Physical and mental health	-	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	7,639,566	7,611,229	5,363,821	2,247,408
Special government services	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>51,522,765</u>	<u>51,329,765</u>	<u>49,055,398</u>	<u>2,274,367</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	193,000	-	193,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(193,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(193,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Casino Revenue Fund

<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
\$ 228,856,425	\$ 247,734,000	\$ 262,212,522	\$ 14,478,522
3,685,000	3,685,000	3,250,517	(434,483)
409,000	409,000	608,334	199,334
<u>232,950,425</u>	<u>251,828,000</u>	<u>266,071,373</u>	<u>14,243,373</u>
-	-	-	-
25,128,425	25,007,761	16,499,998	8,507,763
205,706,000	204,718,225	243,243,312	(38,525,087)
2,196,000	2,185,455	2,177,033	8,422
-	-	4,220,001	(4,220,001)
-	-	-	-
92,000	91,559	91,205	354
<u>233,122,425</u>	<u>232,003,000</u>	<u>266,231,549</u>	<u>(34,228,549)</u>
172,000	172,000	160,176	(11,824)
-	19,997,000	-	19,997,000
<u>172,000</u>	<u>(19,825,000)</u>	<u>160,176</u>	<u>(19,985,176)</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued on next page)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Gubernatorial Elections Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Other	700,000	700,000	784,118	84,118
Total Revenues	700,000	700,000	784,118	84,118
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	(52,868)	52,868
Physical and mental health	-	-	-	-
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	-	-	-	-
Economic planning, development, and security	-	-	-	-
Transportation programs	-	-	-	-
Government direction, management, and control	-	-	-	-
Special government services	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	(52,868)	52,868
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	700,000	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(700,000)	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	700,000	836,986	136,986
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ 836,986	\$ 136,986

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds

<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
\$ 228,856,425	\$ 247,734,000	\$ 262,212,522	\$ 14,478,522
55,207,765	55,207,765	52,305,915	(2,901,850)
<u>1,109,000</u>	<u>1,109,000</u>	<u>1,392,452</u>	<u>283,452</u>
<u>285,173,190</u>	<u>304,050,765</u>	<u>315,910,889</u>	<u>11,860,124</u>
43,883,199	43,718,536	43,638,709	79,827
25,128,425	25,007,761	16,499,998	8,507,763
205,706,000	204,718,225	243,243,312	(38,525,087)
2,196,000	2,185,455	2,177,033	8,422
-	-	4,220,001	(4,220,001)
7,639,566	7,611,229	5,363,821	2,247,408
<u>92,000</u>	<u>91,559</u>	<u>91,205</u>	<u>354</u>
<u>284,645,190</u>	<u>283,332,765</u>	<u>315,234,079</u>	<u>(31,901,314)</u>
172,000	172,000	160,176	(11,824)
<u>700,000</u>	<u>20,190,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,190,000</u>
<u>(528,000)</u>	<u>(20,018,000)</u>	<u>160,176</u>	<u>(20,178,176)</u>
-	700,000	836,986	136,986
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 700,000</u>	<u>\$ 836,986</u>	<u>\$ 136,986</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION - NON-MAJOR FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows
and GAAP revenues and expenditures**

	<u>Casino Control Fund</u>	<u>Casino Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Gubernatorial Elections Fund</u>
Sources/inflows of resources:			
Total revenues and other financing sources - actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 49,055,398	\$ 266,231,549	\$ 784,118
Differences - budget to GAAP:			
None	-	-	-
<hr/>			
Total revenues and other financing sources as reported on the GAAP - basis statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 49,055,398</u>	<u>\$ 266,231,549</u>	<u>\$ 784,118</u>
Uses/outflows of resources:			
Total expenditures and other financing uses - actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 49,055,398	\$ 266,231,549	\$ (52,868)
Differences - budget to GAAP:			
Encumbrances for items ordered but not received are reported in the year the resources are encumbered for budgetary purposes, but in the year the items are received for financial reporting purposes.	-	(11,808,734)	-
Expenditures in prior budget fiscal year accounts are reported in the year the resources are encumbered for budgetary purposes, but in the year the funds are disbursed for financial reporting purposes.	-	13,775,014	-
<hr/>			
Total expenditures and other financing uses as reported on the GAAP-basis statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 49,055,398</u>	<u>\$ 268,197,829</u>	<u>\$ (52,868)</u>

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019</u>	<u>REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019</u>		<u>REALIZATION OVER (UNDER) ANTICIPATED</u>
		<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
MAJOR TAXES				
Sales	\$ 10,136,097,000	\$ 9,938,598,360	98	\$ (197,498,640)
Energy Tax Receipts	788,492,000	788,492,000	100	-
Sales Tax Dedication	(780,900,000)	(816,477,882)	105	(35,577,882)
Sales Energy	79,938,000	91,484,995	114	11,546,995
Corporation Business Tax	3,046,140,000	4,028,664,694	132	982,524,694
Corporation Business Energy	8,000,000	22,651,920	283	14,651,920
Transfer Inheritance	375,038,000	417,416,332	111	42,378,332
Estate Tax	82,539,000	73,720,429	89	(8,818,571)
Insurance Premium	596,973,000	522,172,352	87	(74,800,648)
Motor Fuels	500,677,000	500,196,688	100	(480,312)
Motor Vehicles Fees	461,802,000	436,860,063	95	(24,941,937)
Realty Transfer	378,821,000	374,232,100	99	(4,588,900)
Petroleum Products Gross Receipts	1,360,528,000	1,465,977,062	108	105,449,062
Petroleum Products Gross Receipts - Capital Reserves	(725,025,000)	(872,598,380)	120	(147,573,380)
Corporation Banks and Financial Institutions	202,721,000	292,358,066	144	89,637,066
Cigarette	87,822,000	98,885,751	113	11,063,751
Alcoholic Beverage Excise	108,366,000	112,202,567	104	3,836,567
Tobacco Products Wholesale Sales	39,466,000	29,298,788	74	(10,167,212)
Public Utility Excise (Reform)	19,528,000	26,437,524	135	6,909,524
TOTAL MAJOR TAXES	<u>16,767,023,000</u>	<u>17,530,573,429</u>	105	<u>763,550,429</u>
MISCELLANEOUS TAXES, FEES, REVENUES				
Executive Branch:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Fertilizer Inspection Fees	366,000	366,000	100	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,000	1,530	77	(470)
Total Department of Agriculture	<u>368,000</u>	<u>367,530</u>	100	<u>(470)</u>
Department of Banking and Insurance:				
Actuarial Services	29,000	13,600	47	(15,400)
Banking - Assessments	13,313,000	12,219,348	92	(1,093,652)
Banking - Licenses and Other Fees	1,900,000	1,907,505	100	7,505
Fraud Fines	1,500,000	1,307,860	87	(192,140)
HMO Covered Lives	100,000	53,245	53	(46,755)
Insurance - Examination Billings	1,000,000	480,203	48	(519,797)
Insurance - Licenses and Other Fees	45,961,000	50,044,008	109	4,083,008
Insurance - Special Purpose Assessment	39,806,000	36,578,886	92	(3,227,114)
Insurance Fraud Prevention	29,725,000	26,315,066	89	(3,409,934)
Real Estate Commission	11,500,000	11,662,492	101	162,492
Total Department of Banking and Insurance	<u>144,834,000</u>	<u>140,582,213</u>	97	<u>(4,251,787)</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019</u>	<u>REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019 AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>REALIZATION OVER (UNDER) ANTICIPATED</u>
Department of Children and Families:				
Child Care Licensing	300,000	292,125	97	(7,875)
Contract Recoveries	14,000,000	17,677,913	126	3,677,913
Divorce Filing Fees	1,250,000	1,334,700	107	84,700
Marriage License/Civil Union Fees	1,150,000	1,150,000	100	-
Total Department of Children and Families	<u>16,700,000</u>	<u>20,454,738</u>	122	<u>3,754,738</u>
Department of Community Affairs:				
Affordable Housing and Neighborhood Preservation - Fair Housing	59,303,000	59,303,000	100	-
Construction Fees	17,567,000	17,567,000	100	-
Fire Safety	17,594,000	17,594,000	100	-
Housing Inspection Fees	10,920,000	10,920,000	100	-
New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency	18,500,000	-	-	(18,500,000)
Planned Real Estate Development Fees	750,000	685,647	91	(64,353)
Total Department of Community Affairs	<u>124,634,000</u>	<u>106,069,647</u>	85	<u>(18,564,353)</u>
Department of Corrections:				
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	176,449	-	176,449
Total Department of Corrections	<u>-</u>	<u>176,449</u>	-	<u>176,449</u>
Department of Education:				
Audit of Recoveries	120,000	275,723	230	155,723
Audit of Enrollments	1,391,000	1,498,618	108	107,618
Nonpublic Schools Handicapped and Auxiliary Recoveries	6,400,000	12,000,054	188	5,600,054
Nonpublic Schools Textbook Recoveries	2,200,000	2,997,483	136	797,483
School Construction Inspection Fees	810,000	890,344	110	80,344
State Board of Examiners	4,391,000	4,391,000	100	-
Total Department of Education	<u>15,312,000</u>	<u>22,053,222</u>	144	<u>6,741,222</u>
Department of Environmental Protection:				
Air Pollution Fees - Minor Sources	8,200,000	7,647,338	93	(552,662)
Air Pollution Fees - Title V Operating Permits	3,700,000	3,648,262	99	(51,738)
Air Pollution Fines	1,300,000	832,214	64	(467,786)
Clean Water Enforcement Act	1,900,000	3,328,247	175	1,428,247
Coastal Area Facility Review Act	1,800,000	1,800,000	100	-
Endangered Species Tax Checkoff	158,000	158,000	100	-
Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program Administrative Fee	5,000,000	5,000,000	100	-
Excess Diversion	170,000	66,199	39	(103,801)
Freshwater Wetlands Fees	3,100,000	3,100,000	100	-
Freshwater Wetlands Fines	225,000	225,982	100	982
Hazardous Waste Fees	3,100,000	1,056,323	34	(2,043,677)
Hazardous Waste Fines	560,000	708,842	127	148,842
Hunters' and Anglers' Licenses	11,983,000	11,983,000	100	-

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019	REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019		REALIZATION OVER (UNDER) ANTICIPATED
		AMOUNT	PERCENT	
Industrial Site Recovery Act	55,000	40,972	74	(14,028)
Laboratory Certification Fees	2,600,000	2,151,325	83	(448,675)
Laboratory Certification Fines	40,000	62,750	157	22,750
Marina Rentals	885,000	775,830	88	(109,170)
Marine Lands - Preparation and Filing Fees	110,000	134,611	122	24,611
Medical Waste	5,100,000	5,342,735	105	242,735
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	41,911	-	41,911
New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Stormwater Permits	17,800,000	17,255,187	97	(544,813)
Parks Management Fees and Permits	4,300,000	4,409,170	103	109,170
Parks Management Fines	85,000	61,257	72	(23,743)
Pesticide Control Fees	4,400,000	4,400,000	100	-
Pesticide Control Fines	30,000	64,625	215	34,625
Radiation Protection Fees	5,100,000	5,056,685	99	(43,315)
Radiation Protection Fines	175,000	233,990	134	58,990
Radon Testers Certification	230,000	278,378	121	48,378
Shellfish and Marine Fisheries	-	704	-	704
Solid and Hazardous Waste Disclosure	202,000	165,155	82	(36,845)
Solid Waste - Utility Regulation Assessments	3,100,000	3,100,000	100	-
Solid Waste Fines	585,000	1,713,551	293	1,128,551
Solid Waste Management Fees	11,000,000	10,772,329	98	(227,671)
Stream Encroachment	3,800,000	3,933,356	104	133,356
Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Fees	1,730,000	1,724,597	100	(5,403)
Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Fines	100,000	125,184	125	25,184
Treatment Works Approval	1,500,000	1,413,386	94	(86,614)
Underground Storage Tanks Fees	650,000	412,801	64	(237,199)
Water Allocation	2,425,000	2,425,000	100	-
Water Supply Management Regulations	1,215,000	1,079,046	89	(135,954)
Water/Wastewater Operators Licenses	210,000	210,000	100	-
Waterfront Development Fees	3,100,000	3,100,000	100	-
Waterfront Development Fines	30,000	13,018	43	(16,982)
Well Permits/Well Drillers/Pump Installers Licenses	1,100,000	1,100,000	100	-
Wetlands	125,000	125,000	100	-
Worker Community Right to Know - Fines	5,000	-	-	(5,000)
Total Department of Environmental Protection	112,983,000	111,276,960	98	(1,706,040)
Department of Health:				
Admission Charge Hospital Assessment	6,000,000	6,000,000	100	-
Federal Funds - Graduate Medical Education	137,921,000	152,109,333	110	14,188,333
Health Care Reform	1,200,000	1,200,000	100	-
Licenses, Fines, Permits, Penalties, and Fees	5,000,000	5,000,000	100	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	50,000	177,081	354	127,081
Patients' and Residents' Cost Recovery - Psychiatric Hospitals	84,298,000	80,093,533	95	(4,204,467)
Total Department of Health	234,469,000	244,579,947	104	10,110,947

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019</u>	<u>REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019 AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>REALIZATION OVER (UNDER) ANTICIPATED</u>
Department of Human Services:				
Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment	15,100,000	12,802,246	85	(2,297,754)
Medicaid Uncompensated Care - Acute	123,319,000	168,016,444	136	44,697,444
Medicaid Uncompensated Care - Mental Health	22,801,000	25,506,768	112	2,705,768
Medicaid Uncompensated Care - Psychiatric	178,685,000	180,420,410	101	1,735,410
Miscellaneous Revenue	150,000	15,782,031	10,521	15,632,031
Patients' and Residents' Cost Recovery - Developmental Disabilities	13,320,000	13,297,139	100	(22,861)
School Based Medicaid	51,787,000	72,950,794	141	21,163,794
Total Department of Human Services	<u>405,162,000</u>	<u>488,775,832</u>	121	<u>83,613,832</u>
Department of Labor and Workforce Development:				
Miscellaneous Revenue	200,000	109,600	55	(90,400)
Special Compensation Fund	1,962,000	1,511,929	77	(450,071)
Workers' Compensation Assessment	13,793,000	13,793,000	100	-
Workplace Standards - Licenses, Permits, and Fines	4,358,000	4,358,000	100	-
Total Department of Labor and Workforce Development	<u>20,313,000</u>	<u>19,772,529</u>	97	<u>(540,471)</u>
Department of Law and Public Safety:				
Beverage Licenses	4,199,000	4,199,000	100	-
Casino Fines	-	542,625	-	542,625
Charities Registration Section	556,000	556,000	100	-
Consumer Affairs	830,000	836,900	101	6,900
Controlled Dangerous Substances	1,100,000	100,000	9	(1,000,000)
Court Fees	-	3,027	-	3,027
Fantasy Sports Operations Fee	1,300,000	1,517,391	117	217,391
Forfeiture Funds	250,000	250,000	100	-
Legalized Games of Chance Control	1,200,000	1,200,000	100	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	20,000	3,129,750	15,649	3,109,750
New Jersey Cemetery Board	2,000	2,000	100	-
Private Employment Agencies	258,000	258,000	100	-
Recreational Boating	2,000,000	1,949,067	97	(50,933)
Securities Enforcement	13,394,000	13,394,000	100	-
Settlements	200,000,000	241,305,255	121	41,305,255
State Board of Architects	218,000	218,000	100	-
State Board of Audiology and Speech- Language Pathology Advisory	22,000	22,000	100	-
State Board of Certified Public Accountants	44,000	44,000	100	-
State Board of Chiropractors	18,000	18,000	100	-
State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling	2,523,000	2,523,000	100	-
State Board of Court Reporting	6,000	6,000	100	-
State Board of Dentistry	145,000	145,000	100	-
State Board of Electrical Contractors	3,000	3,000	100	-
State Board of HVAC Contractors	44,000	44,000	100	-
State Board of Marriage Counselor Examiners	508,000	508,000	100	-
State Board of Massage and Bodyworks	306,000	306,000	100	-
State Board of Master Plumbers	269,000	269,000	100	-

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019	<u>REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019</u>		REALIZATION OVER (UNDER) ANTICIPATED
		AMOUNT	PERCENT	
State Board of Medical Examiners	6,525,000	6,525,000	100	-
State Board of Mortuary Science	114,000	114,000	100	-
State Board of Nursing	3,142,000	3,142,000	100	-
State Board of Occupational Therapists and Assistants	15,000	15,000	100	-
State Board of Ophthalmic Dispensers and Ophthalmic Technicians	11,000	11,000	100	-
State Board of Optometrists	259,000	259,000	100	-
State Board of Orthotics and Prosthetics	25,000	25,000	100	-
State Board of Pharmacy	1,247,000	1,247,000	100	-
State Board of Physical Therapy	21,000	21,000	100	-
State Board of Polysomnography	57,000	57,000	100	-
State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	192,000	192,000	100	-
State Board of Professional Planners	3,000	3,000	100	-
State Board of Psychological Examiners	319,000	319,000	100	-
State Board of Real Estate Appraisers	15,000	15,000	100	-
State Board of Respiratory Care	8,000	8,000	100	-
State Board of Social Workers	769,000	769,000	100	-
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	211,000	211,000	100	-
State Police - Fingerprint Fees	3,696,000	3,696,000	100	-
State Police - Other Licenses	300,000	397,678	133	97,678
State Police - Private Detective Licenses	185,000	138,960	75	(46,040)
Victims of Violent Crime Compensation	3,372,000	3,372,000	100	-
Weights and Measures - General	2,612,000	2,612,000	100	-
Total Department of Law and Public Safety	<u>252,313,000</u>	<u>296,498,653</u>	118	<u>44,185,653</u>
Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs:				
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	3,373	-	3,373
Soldiers' Homes	53,000,000	53,000,000	100	-
Total Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	<u>53,000,000</u>	<u>53,003,373</u>	100	<u>3,373</u>
Department of Transportation:				
Air Safety Fund	965,000	965,000	100	-
Applications and Highway Permits	2,500,000	2,500,000	100	-
Autonomous Transportation Authorities	24,500,000	24,500,000	100	-
Casualty Losses	350,000	350,000	100	-
Drunk Driving Fines	400,000	370,476	93	(29,524)
Good Driver	81,455,000	80,358,508	99	(1,096,492)
Logo Sign Program Fees	300,000	300,000	100	-
Maritime Program Receipts	2,000,000	1,906,888	95	(93,112)
Miscellaneous Revenue	40,000	35,700	89	(4,300)
Outdoor Advertising	740,000	740,000	100	-
Total Department of Transportation	<u>113,250,000</u>	<u>112,026,572</u>	99	<u>(1,223,428)</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019	REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019 AMOUNT	PERCENT	REALIZATION OVER (UNDER) ANTICIPATED
Department of the Treasury:				
Assessment on Real Property Greater Than \$1 Million	134,032,000	143,237,920	107	9,205,920
Assessments - Cable TV	4,657,000	4,519,000	97	(138,000)
Assessments - Public Utility	31,249,000	30,158,654	97	(1,090,346)
Cable Television (CATV) Universal Access	10,020,000	9,419,484	94	(600,516)
Commercial Recording - Expedited	1,150,000	1,150,000	100	-
Commissions (Notary)	1,100,000	1,169,027	106	69,027
Domestic Security	37,500,000	39,575,470	106	2,075,470
Equipment Leasing Fund - Debt Service Recovery	3,608,000	-	-	(3,608,000)
General Revenue - Fees (Commercial Recording and UCC)	66,000,000	75,967,825	115	9,967,825
Higher Education Capital Improvement Fund - Debt Service Recovery	24,045,000	-	-	(24,045,000)
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	108,829,000	112,489,741	103	3,660,741
Investment Earnings	-	64,666,023	-	64,666,023
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,166,000	1,013,491	87	(152,509)
New Jersey Economic Development Authority	5,000,000	-	-	(5,000,000)
New Jersey Public Records Preservation	32,800,000	31,264,552	95	(1,535,448)
Nuclear Emergency Response Assessment	4,532,000	5,858,000	129	1,326,000
Public Defender Client Receipts	3,500,000	3,986,797	114	486,797
Public Utility Fines	1,730,000	1,992,550	115	262,550
Public Utility Gross Receipts and Franchise Taxes (Water/Sewer)	150,530,000	122,948,057	82	(27,581,943)
Railroad Tax - Class II	5,030,000	5,014,490	100	(15,510)
Railroad Tax - Franchise	7,280,000	(2,569,964)	(35)	(9,849,964)
Rate Counsel	7,500,000	7,251,002	97	(248,998)
Ridesharing	12,000,000	22,614,170	188	10,614,170
Sports Betting	12,773,000	12,588,489	99	(184,511)
Surplus Property	1,650,000	1,742,634	106	92,634
Tax Referral Cost Recovery Fee	15,000,000	-	-	(15,000,000)
Telephone Assessment	123,044,000	124,393,346	101	1,349,346
Tire Clean-Up Surcharge	10,100,000	10,367,008	103	267,008
University Hospital Debt Recovery	3,500,000	4,416,464	126	916,464
Total Department of Treasury	<u>819,325,000</u>	<u>835,234,230</u>	102	<u>15,909,230</u>
Other Sources:				
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,000,000	6,452,009	215	3,452,009
Total Other Sources	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>6,452,009</u>	215	<u>3,452,009</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019</u>	<u>REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019 AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>REALIZATION OVER (UNDER) ANTICIPATED</u>
Interdepartmental Accounts:				
Administration and Investment of Pension and Health Benefit Funds - Recoveries	2,810,000	2,866,893	102	56,893
Employee Maintenance Deductions	300,000	300,000	100	-
Federal Fringe Benefit Recoveries from School Districts	69,811,000	76,597,067	110	6,786,067
Fringe Benefit Recoveries from Colleges and Universities \				
University Hospital	202,703,000	223,307,167	110	20,604,167
Fringe Benefit Recoveries from Federal and Other Funds	383,983,000	371,368,261	97	(12,614,739)
Indirect Cost Recoveries - DEP Other Funds	11,600,000	12,449,100	107	849,100
Market Transition Facility Revenue Fund	-	860,268	-	860,268
Rent of State Building Space	2,470,000	2,942,146	119	472,146
Social Security Recoveries from Federal and Other Funds	62,278,000	65,601,442	105	3,323,442
Total Interdepartmental Accounts	<u>735,955,000</u>	<u>756,292,344</u>	103	<u>20,337,344</u>
Judicial Branch:				
Court Fees	49,750,000	46,784,443	94	(2,965,557)
Total Judicial Branch	<u>49,750,000</u>	<u>46,784,443</u>	94	<u>(2,965,557)</u>
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS TAXES, FEES, REVENUES	<u>3,101,368,000</u>	<u>3,260,400,691</u>	105	<u>159,032,691</u>
INTERFUND TRANSFERS				
Beaches and Harbor Fund	14,000	21,223	152	7,223
Building Our Future Fund	509,000	1,435,171	282	926,171
Clean Energy Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	100	-
Clean Waters Fund	-	248	-	248
Correction Facilities Fund	-	393	-	393
Cultural Center and Historical Preservation Fund	1,000	1,476	148	476
Dam, Lake, Stream and Flood Control Project Fund - 2003	38,000	159,895	421	121,895
Developmental Disabilities Waiting List Reduction Fund	16,000	35,208	220	19,208
Emergency Flood Control Fund	4,000	4,532	113	532
Energy Conservation Fund	4,000	6,505	163	2,505
Enterprise Zone Assistance Fund	39,718,000	56,746,352	143	17,028,352
Fund for the Support of Free Public Schools	6,771,000	7,872,305	116	1,101,305
Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund	2,125,000	8,779	-	(2,116,221)
Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund	5,836,000	5,287,784	91	(548,216)
Garden State Historic Preservation Trust Fund	62,000	180,519	291	118,519
Hazardous Discharge Fund	3,000	4,201	140	1,201
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund	19,357,000	19,347,678	100	(9,322)
Housing Assistance Fund	63,000	95,552	152	32,552
Jobs, Education and Competitiveness Fund	-	880	-	880
Judiciary Bail Fund	126,000	115,145	91	(10,855)
Judiciary Probation Fund	66,000	152,337	231	86,337
Judiciary Special Civil Fund	36,000	79,510	221	43,510
Judiciary Superior Court Miscellaneous Fund	36,000	68,150	189	32,150
Legal Services Fund	9,000,000	8,680,479	96	(319,521)
Mortgage Assistance Fund	322,000	561,593	174	239,593
Motor Vehicle Security Responsibility Fund	4,000	6,103	153	2,103

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019	REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019		REALIZATION OVER (UNDER) ANTICIPATED
		AMOUNT	PERCENT	
NJ Bridge Rehabilitation and Improvement and R.R. Right-of-Way Preservation Fund	36,000	54,823	152	18,823
Natural Resources Fund	8,000	12,706	159	4,706
New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund	17,180,000	14,939,007	87	(2,240,993)
New Jersey Workforce Development Partnership Fund	32,162,000	31,223,293	97	(938,707)
Pollution Prevention Fund	1,031,000	862,355	84	(168,645)
Public Purpose Buildings and Community-Based Facilities Construction Fund	4,000	5,839	146	1,839
Safe Drinking Water Fund	2,616,000	2,428,842	93	(187,158)
Shore Protection Fund	50,000	46,803	94	(3,197)
State Disability Benefit Fund	38,741,000	29,183,958	75	(9,557,042)
State Land Acquisition and Development Fund	3,000	7,189	240	4,189
State Owned Real Property Trust Fund	8,400,000	6,063,012	72	(2,336,988)
State Recycling Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	100	-
State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund	3,365,000	1,309,416	39	(2,055,584)
Statewide Transportation and Local Bridge Fund	59,000	92,668	157	33,668
Supplemental Workforce Fund for Basic Skills	2,000,000	1,564,928	78	(435,072)
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	-	6,459,367	-	6,459,367
Unclaimed Insurance Payments on Deposit Accounts Trust Fund	91,000	135,799	149	44,799
Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund	180,000,000	170,000,000	94	(10,000,000)
Unclaimed Utility Deposits Trust Fund	8,000	292,674	3,658	284,674
Unemployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund	13,322,000	13,261,381	100	(60,619)
Universal Services Fund	67,650,000	67,650,000	100	-
Wage and Hour Trust Fund	5,000	50	1	(4,950)
Water Conservation Fund	12,000	18,413	153	6,413
Water Supply Fund	4,517,000	4,091,154	91	(425,846)
Worker and Community Right to Know Fund	2,823,000	2,758,240	98	(64,760)
TOTAL INTERFUND TRANSFERS	<u>466,194,000</u>	<u>461,333,935</u>	99	<u>(4,860,065)</u>
 TOTAL REVENUES, GENERAL FUND	 <u>\$ 20,334,585,000</u>	 <u>\$ 21,252,308,055</u>	 105	 <u>\$ 917,723,055</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULES OF ANTICIPATED REVENUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

CASINO CONTROL FUND

	ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019	REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019		REALIZATION OVER/(UNDER) ANTICIPATED
		AMOUNT	PERCENT	
Licenses and Fees	\$ 49,849,000	\$ 49,055,398	98	\$ (793,602)
TOTAL CASINO CONTROL FUND	\$ 49,849,000	\$ 49,055,398	98	\$ (793,602)

CASINO REVENUE FUND

	ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019	REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019		REALIZATION OVER/(UNDER) ANTICIPATED
		AMOUNT	PERCENT	
Casino Simulcasting Fund	\$ 172,000	\$ 160,176	93	\$ (11,824)
Gross Revenue Tax	178,362,000	189,155,760	106	10,793,760
Internet Gaming Tax	44,989,000	56,544,311	126	11,555,311
Other Casino Taxes and Fees	9,562,000	9,442,552	99	(119,448)
Sports Betting	12,227,000	10,928,750	89	(1,298,250)
TOTAL CASINO REVENUE FUND	\$ 245,312,000	\$ 266,231,549	109	\$ 20,919,549

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS FUND

	ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019	REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019		REALIZATION OVER/(UNDER) ANTICIPATED
		AMOUNT	PERCENT	
Taxpayers' Designations	\$ 700,000	\$ 784,118	112	\$ 84,118
TOTAL GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS FUND	\$ 700,000	\$ 784,118	112	\$ 84,118

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND

	ANTICIPATED TO JUNE 30, 2019	REALIZED TO JUNE 30, 2019		REALIZATION OVER/(UNDER) ANTICIPATED
		AMOUNT	PERCENT	
Gross Income Tax	\$ 15,977,737,000	\$ 15,903,286,756	100	\$ (74,450,244)
Sales Tax Dedication	802,200,000	844,513,070	105	42,313,070
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND	\$ 16,779,937,000	\$ 16,747,799,826	100	\$ (32,137,174)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATED REVENUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

GENERAL FUND

	<u>STATE</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>	<u>DEDICATED AND REVOLVING</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,875	\$ 36,875
EXECUTIVE BRANCH				
Chief Executive	-	-	760,000	760,000
Agriculture	1,661,943	495,563,719	6,664,098	503,889,760
Banking and Insurance	18,190	298,867	553,682	870,739
Children and Families	133,925	251,360,930	56,441,745	307,936,600
Community Affairs	32,477,150	727,899,714	71,107,921	831,484,785
Corrections	-	2,571,288	49,338,877	51,910,165
Education	614,674	940,767,835	16,692,711	958,075,220
Environmental Protection	33,748,560	52,671,332	111,474,071	197,893,963
Health	10,844,708	336,687,049	505,566,315	853,098,072
Human Services	200,165	11,487,119,657	1,730,548,580	13,217,868,402
Labor and Workforce Development	27,223,462	342,687,492	249,765,735	619,676,689
Law and Public Safety	159,871,652	319,353,830	162,311,160	641,536,642
Military and Veterans' Affairs	7,332,451	40,100,077	926,763	48,359,291
State	1,473	14,862,277	20,443,057	35,306,807
Transportation	4,531,782	9,274,476	1,741,823,736	1,755,629,994
Treasury	67,629,474	2,422,323	439,687,892	509,739,689
Interdepartmental Accounts	69,422	-	35,871,571	35,940,993
TOTAL EXECUTIVE BRANCH	<u>346,359,031</u>	<u>15,023,640,866</u>	<u>5,199,977,914</u>	<u>20,569,977,811</u>
JUDICIAL BRANCH	<u>2,597,953</u>	<u>1,522,696</u>	<u>93,009,040</u>	<u>97,129,689</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 348,956,984</u>	<u>\$ 15,025,163,562</u>	<u>\$ 5,293,023,829</u>	<u>\$ 20,667,144,375</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
DIRECT STATE SERVICES			
Legislative Branch	\$ 89,625,136	\$ 24,400,787	\$ 84,695,704
Executive Branch			
Chief Executive	6,736,000	2,192,056	7,115,226
Agriculture	7,908,000	13,861,169	10,689,303
Banking and Insurance	64,013,000	1,024,269	54,894,663
Children and Families	278,871,000	2,885,727	273,774,917
Community Affairs	45,399,000	23,501,738	57,874,761
Corrections	933,265,000	85,188,542	974,206,738
Education	93,057,296	6,365,821	77,269,473
Environmental Protection	213,875,738	72,213,701	232,775,189
Health	460,837,000	(23,331,517)	418,701,991
Human Services	269,137,298	105,001,724	303,143,030
Labor and Workforce Development	95,207,000	42,088,242	111,474,869
Law and Public Safety	611,598,000	234,092,242	746,344,552
Military and Veterans' Affairs	93,264,000	22,132,152	108,643,670
State	33,127,000	867,789	28,452,871
Transportation	127,102,173	11,330,093	131,494,707
Treasury	505,503,645	94,864,754	506,835,731
Miscellaneous Executive Commissions	776,000	7,028	781,850
Interdepartmental Accounts	3,312,338,360	56,932,042	3,213,191,014
Total Executive Branch	<u>7,152,015,510</u>	<u>751,217,572</u>	<u>7,257,664,555</u>
Judicial Branch	<u>762,255,000</u>	<u>22,448,798</u>	<u>677,344,335</u>
TOTAL DIRECT STATE SERVICES	<u>\$ 8,003,895,646</u>	<u>\$ 798,067,157</u>	<u>\$ 8,019,704,594</u>

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ 1,062,042	\$ -	\$ 28,268,177
-	4,224	1,808,606
450,792	2,302,287	8,326,787
543,246	8,571,284	1,028,076
3,208,778	480	4,772,552
2,576,611	102,536	8,346,830
28,462,116	444,129	15,340,559
15,815,080	2,345,282	3,993,282
13,699,548	4,634,050	34,980,652
13,972,622	33,031	4,797,839
15,239,370	27,494,335	28,262,287
13,494,398	11,127,849	1,198,126
24,041,784	1,613,317	73,690,589
1,684,251	177,119	4,891,112
3,217,779	1,197,291	1,126,848
3,395,620	177	3,541,762
34,317,625	32,778,807	26,436,236
744	-	434
7,425,976	46,155,674	102,497,738
<u>181,546,340</u>	<u>138,981,872</u>	<u>325,040,315</u>
<u>53,090,942</u>	<u>18,997,488</u>	<u>35,271,033</u>
<u>\$ 235,699,324</u>	<u>\$ 157,979,360</u>	<u>\$ 388,579,525</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
GRANTS-IN-AID			
Executive Branch			
Agriculture	\$ 11,818,000	\$ 770,509	\$ 11,834,755
Children and Families	881,567,000	32,267,289	884,172,213
Community Affairs	72,589,349	14,991,242	64,369,679
Corrections	106,461,000	1,000,000	100,177,218
Education	6,060,000	-	2,534,699
Environmental Protection	4,525,000	2,415,294	1,933,195
Health	1,028,658,714	(167,463,323)	774,986,398
Human Services	5,196,835,027	240,509,635	5,289,506,670
Labor and Workforce Development	72,346,000	1,321,645	62,660,751
Law and Public Safety	18,364,000	83,267	8,258,713
Military and Veterans' Affairs	2,664,000	-	2,615,075
State	1,325,576,482	(34,757,018)	1,265,085,048
Transportation	307,466,000	1,728,515	307,472,093
Treasury	221,013,000	17,173,203	182,647,004
Interdepartmental Accounts	1,135,830,307	(19,818,500)	1,112,363,962
Total Executive Branch	<u>10,391,773,879</u>	<u>90,221,758</u>	<u>10,070,617,473</u>
TOTAL GRANTS-IN-AID	<u>\$ 10,391,773,879</u>	<u>\$ 90,221,758</u>	<u>\$ 10,070,617,473</u>
STATE AID			
Executive Branch			
Community Affairs	\$ 4,261,000	\$ 14,947	\$ 4,242,757
Education	133,007,388	(3,744,905)	127,406,298
Environmental Protection	5,114,000	755,297	5,084,435
Human Services	178,997,000	8,007,630	176,304,538
Law and Public Safety	-	54	-
State	11,329,000	-	10,538,899
Treasury	336,643,686	148,755	334,595,941
Total Executive Branch	<u>669,352,074</u>	<u>5,181,778</u>	<u>658,172,868</u>
TOTAL STATE AID	<u>\$ 669,352,074</u>	<u>\$ 5,181,778</u>	<u>\$ 658,172,868</u>

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ 109,042	\$ -	\$ 644,712
5,344,559	23,261,785	1,055,732
12,543,732	1,520,000	9,147,180
837,225	5,027,080	1,419,477
3,524,939	362	-
3,020,000	-	1,987,099
65,259,193	11,301,379	9,648,421
41,210,721	45,832,835	60,794,436
10,583,251	423,643	-
8,265,498	1,866,949	56,107
47,422	1,503	-
6,673,195	1,012,775	18,048,446
405,764	-	1,316,658
412,333	38,968,189	16,158,677
1,411	2,585,385	1,061,049
<u>158,238,285</u>	<u>131,801,885</u>	<u>121,337,994</u>
<u>\$ 158,238,285</u>	<u>\$ 131,801,885</u>	<u>\$ 121,337,994</u>
\$ -	\$ 3,161	\$ 30,029
1,346,991	509,194	-
297,608	-	487,254
1,988,296	7,613,017	1,098,779
-	-	54
789,923	178	-
525,022	-	1,671,478
<u>4,947,840</u>	<u>8,125,550</u>	<u>3,287,594</u>
<u>\$ 4,947,840</u>	<u>\$ 8,125,550</u>	<u>\$ 3,287,594</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION			
Executive Branch			
Agriculture	\$ 23,593,000	\$ 48,932,932	\$ 3,706,933
Community Affairs	-	3,372,600	836,932
Corrections	-	5,902,133	50,544
Education	-	203,470	13
Environmental Protection	156,680,000	136,130,095	111,621,551
Health	-	4,601,000	93,975
Human Services	-	1,057,454	(51,891)
Law and Public Safety	-	1,875,188	428,078
Military and Veterans' Affairs	-	2,802,736	668,191
Transportation	1,149,180,000	-	1,105,582,229
Interdepartmental Accounts	167,081,000	44,967,941	143,430,432
Total Executive Branch	<u>1,496,534,000</u>	<u>249,845,549</u>	<u>1,366,366,987</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION	<u>\$ 1,496,534,000</u>	<u>\$ 249,845,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,366,987</u>
DEBT SERVICE			
Executive Branch			
Environmental Protection	\$ 42,615,000	\$ -	\$ 42,609,200
State	-	5,000,000	4,916,844
Treasury	258,562,000	-	258,561,512
Total Executive Branch	<u>301,177,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>306,087,556</u>
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	<u>\$ 301,177,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 306,087,556</u>

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ 1,532,357	\$ -	\$ 67,286,642
2,032,730	-	502,938
1,837,647	-	4,013,942
68,355	-	135,102
38,770,165	-	142,418,379
361,382	-	4,145,643
217,111	-	892,234
-	-	1,447,110
267,290	-	1,867,255
1,000,000	42,597,771	-
11,560,139	-	57,058,370
<u>57,647,176</u>	<u>42,597,771</u>	<u>279,767,615</u>
<u>\$ 57,647,176</u>	<u>\$ 42,597,771</u>	<u>\$ 279,767,615</u>
\$ -	\$ 5,800	\$ -
83,156	-	-
-	488	-
<u>83,156</u>	<u>6,288</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 83,156</u>	<u>\$ 6,288</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
FEDERAL			
Executive Branch			
Agriculture	\$ 604,898,506	\$ 31,092,845	\$ 445,998,355
Banking and Insurance	284,106	279,734	298,867
Children and Families	618,699,689	112,659,037	642,016,720
Community Affairs	464,967,000	113,308,584	410,749,321
Corrections	8,223,481	5,829,658	3,425,690
Education	925,993,280	36,626,246	703,876,063
Environmental Protection	189,160,405	98,777,093	96,393,673
Health	878,312,091	(77,030,370)	508,284,114
Human Services	10,383,841,148	225,107,458	9,807,049,683
Labor and Workforce Development	476,497,000	71,630,331	302,433,204
Law and Public Safety	298,267,343	251,487,623	245,800,853
Military and Veterans' Affairs	78,273,200	8,735,905	36,452,727
State	35,754,290	(584,337)	12,785,758
Transportation	13,983,000	9,235,590	8,372,919
Treasury	8,772,046	1,864,256	8,615,220
Total Executive Branch	<u>14,985,926,585</u>	<u>889,019,653</u>	<u>13,232,553,167</u>
Judicial Branch	<u>123,701,000</u>	<u>2,045,957</u>	<u>109,926,310</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL	<u>\$ 15,109,627,585</u>	<u>\$ 891,065,610</u>	<u>\$ 13,342,479,477</u>

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ 84,811,499	\$ -	\$ 105,181,497
3,411	-	261,562
10,817,954	-	78,524,052
(4,433,499)	-	171,959,762
3,200,510	-	7,426,939
212,092,308	-	46,651,155
15,819,660	-	175,724,165
73,473,399	-	219,524,208
70,505,703	-	731,393,220
43,837,892	-	201,856,235
48,335,963	-	255,618,150
4,703,796	-	45,852,582
2,380,681	-	20,003,514
1,235,383	-	13,610,288
329,734	-	1,691,348
<u>567,114,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,075,278,677</u>
<u>377,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,442,982</u>
<u>\$ 567,492,059</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,090,721,659</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
REVOLVING FUNDS			
Legislative Branch	\$ -	\$ 1,244	\$ -
Executive Branch			
Community Affairs	-	32,531,011	15,476,161
Corrections	-	30,949,753	23,398,646
Education	-	3,295,205	2,010,477
Environmental Protection	-	4,507,903	3,625,304
Health	-	29,135,272	23,715,150
Human Services	-	12,068,050	8,957,191
Labor and Workforce Development	-	1,868,923	(1,642,715)
Law and Public Safety	-	1,287	-
State	-	541,400	65,419
Transportation	-	12,978,744	12,845,095
Treasury	-	102,588,102	67,005,110
Total Executive Branch	<u>-</u>	<u>230,465,650</u>	<u>155,455,838</u>
TOTAL REVOLVING FUNDS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 230,466,894</u>	<u>\$ 155,455,838</u>

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> 1,244</u>
9,022,564	-	8,032,286
1,923,445	-	5,627,662
173,640	-	1,111,088
348,629	-	533,970
1,057,065	-	4,363,057
931,478	-	2,179,381
2,671,771	-	839,867
-	-	1,287
107,536	-	368,445
-	-	133,649
<u>12,638,419</u>	<u>2,050,000</u>	<u>20,894,573</u>
<u>28,874,547</u>	<u>2,050,000</u>	<u>44,085,265</u>
<u>\$ 28,874,547</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,086,509</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
ALL OTHER			
Legislative Branch	\$ -	\$ 2,052,295	\$ 93,468
Executive Branch			
Chief Executive's Office	-	1,891,585	667,298
Agriculture	-	13,253,877	5,931,732
Banking and Insurance	-	1,515,416	724,755
Children and Families	-	58,642,859	54,627,898
Community Affairs	-	86,756,872	30,198,594
Corrections	-	33,442,875	25,538,016
Education	-	53,734,023	39,126,892
Environmental Protection	-	255,311,558	99,080,206
Health	-	535,143,033	481,220,560
Human Services	-	1,743,594,388	1,711,447,637
Labor and Workforce Development	-	336,401,527	233,073,485
Law and Public Safety	-	245,330,686	202,326,617
Military and Veterans' Affairs	-	2,018,297	634,222
State	-	22,673,276	20,057,339
Transportation	-	2,537,199,551	1,557,018,760
Treasury	-	393,231,402	258,384,801
Interdepartmental Accounts	-	21,100,947	19,874,065
Total Executive Branch	-	6,341,242,172	4,739,932,877
Judicial Branch	-	178,512,501	81,771,233
TOTAL ALL OTHER	\$ -	\$ 6,521,806,968	\$ 4,821,797,578

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ 927,508	\$ -	\$ 1,031,319
-	-	1,224,287
136,198	-	7,185,947
-	-	790,661
1,341,673	-	2,673,288
29,779,076	350,000	26,429,202
438,017	-	7,466,842
3,247,556	-	11,359,575
6,902,221	865,800	148,463,331
23,120,045	1,677,931	29,124,497
4,750,822	-	27,395,929
17,104,456	-	86,223,586
14,983,746	500,000	27,520,323
129,536	-	1,254,539
203,766	864,648	1,547,523
30,697,982	-	949,482,809
31,979,148	25,117,817	77,749,636
366,261	-	860,621
<u>165,180,503</u>	<u>29,376,196</u>	<u>1,406,752,596</u>
<u>24,376,339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,364,929</u>
<u>\$ 190,484,350</u>	<u>\$ 29,376,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,148,844</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
GENERAL FUND SUMMARY			
Legislative Branch	\$ 89,625,136	\$ 26,454,326	\$ 84,789,172
Executive Branch			
Chief Executive's Office	6,736,000	4,083,641	7,782,524
Agriculture	648,217,506	107,911,332	478,161,078
Banking and Insurance	64,297,106	2,819,419	55,918,285
Children and Families	1,779,137,689	206,454,912	1,854,591,748
Community Affairs	587,216,349	274,476,994	583,748,205
Corrections	1,047,949,481	162,312,961	1,126,796,852
Education	1,158,117,964	96,479,860	952,223,915
Environmental Protection	611,970,143	570,110,941	593,122,753
Health	2,367,807,805	301,054,095	2,207,002,188
Human Services	16,028,810,473	2,335,346,339	17,296,356,858
Labor and Workforce Development	644,050,000	453,310,668	707,999,594
Law and Public Safety	928,229,343	732,870,347	1,203,158,813
Military and Veterans' Affairs	174,201,200	35,689,090	149,013,885
State	1,405,786,772	(6,258,890)	1,341,902,178
Transportation	1,597,731,173	2,572,472,493	3,122,785,803
Treasury	1,330,494,377	609,870,472	1,616,645,319
Miscellaneous Executive Commissions	776,000	7,028	781,850
Interdepartmental Accounts	4,615,249,667	103,182,430	4,488,859,473
Total Executive Branch	<u>34,996,779,048</u>	<u>8,562,194,132</u>	<u>37,786,851,321</u>
Judicial Branch	<u>885,956,000</u>	<u>203,007,256</u>	<u>869,041,878</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND SUMMARY	<u>\$ 35,972,360,184</u>	<u>\$ 8,791,655,714</u>	<u>\$ 38,740,682,371</u>

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ 1,989,550	\$ -	\$ 29,300,740
-	4,224	3,032,893
87,039,888	2,302,287	188,625,585
546,657	8,571,284	2,080,299
20,712,964	23,262,265	87,025,624
51,521,214	1,975,697	224,448,227
36,698,960	5,471,209	41,295,421
236,268,869	2,854,838	63,250,202
78,857,831	5,505,650	504,594,850
177,243,706	13,012,341	271,603,665
134,843,501	80,940,187	852,016,266
87,691,768	11,551,492	290,117,814
95,626,991	3,980,266	358,333,620
6,832,295	178,622	53,865,488
13,456,036	3,074,892	41,094,776
36,734,749	42,597,948	968,085,166
80,202,281	98,915,301	144,601,948
744	-	434
19,353,787	48,741,059	161,477,778
<u>1,163,632,241</u>	<u>352,939,562</u>	<u>4,255,550,056</u>
<u>77,844,946</u>	<u>18,997,488</u>	<u>123,078,944</u>
<u>\$ 1,243,466,737</u>	<u>\$ 371,937,050</u>	<u>\$ 4,407,929,740</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
CASINO CONTROL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
DIRECT STATE SERVICES			
Executive Branch			
Law and Public Safety	\$ 43,937,595	\$ 1,353,199	\$ 43,673,583
Treasury	7,319,000	320,566	5,343,795
TOTAL CASINO CONTROL FUND	<u>\$ 51,256,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,765</u>	<u>\$ 49,017,378</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
CASINO REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
DIRECT STATE SERVICES			
Executive Branch			
Human Services	\$ 871,000	\$ 37,425	\$ 774,068
Law and Public Safety	92,000	-	92,000
GRANTS-IN-AID			
Executive Branch			
Health	529,000	-	321,424
Human Services	268,710,973	-	259,130,890
Labor and Workforce Development	2,196,000	-	2,196,000
TOTAL CASINO REVENUE FUND	<u>\$ 272,398,973</u>	<u>\$ 37,425</u>	<u>\$ 262,514,382</u>

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ 230,031	\$ 11,220	\$ 1,375,960
20,026	1,885,369	390,376
\$ 250,057	\$ 1,896,589	\$ 1,766,336

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ 88,420	\$ -	\$ 45,937
-	-	-
207,576	-	-
4,164,649	5,415,434	-
-	-	-
\$ 4,460,645	\$ 5,415,434	\$ 45,937

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
DIRECT STATE SERVICES			
Executive Branch			
Law and Public Safety	\$ -	\$ 51,872	\$ -
TOTAL GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS FUND	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,872</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

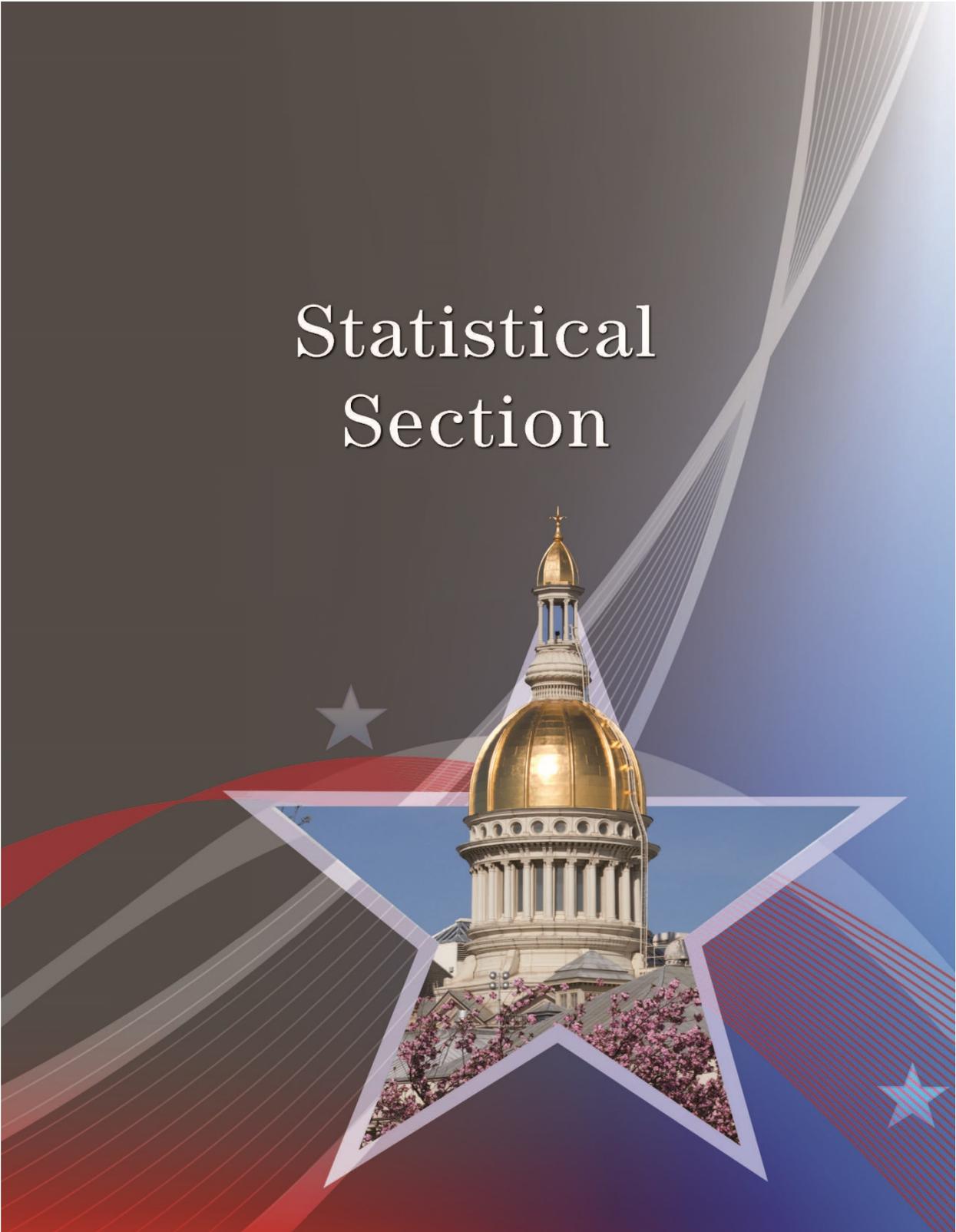
	<u>ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
GRANTS-IN-AID			
Executive Branch			
Human Services	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,565,926
Treasury	508,700,000	1,152	489,748,011
Interdepartmental Accounts	14,142,000	-	14,134,444
STATE AID			
Executive Branch			
Agriculture	5,616,000	-	5,613,000
Community Affairs	757,716,000	(375,318,142)	379,913,535
Corrections	22,500,000	-	22,496,186
Education	14,072,045,511	(26,586,663)	14,030,867,138
Environmental Protection	4,046,000	754,000	1,747,666
Health	105,214,000	(93,085,085)	12,128,915
Human Services	88,495,000	99,183,725	178,504,650
Law and Public Safety	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
State	3,676,000	-	3,676,000
Transportation	218,586,000	-	204,515,121
Treasury	988,960,169	377,721,702	1,349,087,403
Interdepartmental Accounts	31,259,000	-	31,183,371
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND	<u>\$ 16,827,955,680</u>	<u>\$ (17,329,311)</u>	<u>\$ 16,730,181,366</u>

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ -	\$ 51,872	\$ -
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,872</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>LAPSED</u>	<u>CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS</u>
\$ -	\$ 434,074	\$ -
-	18,878,286	74,855
-	7,556	-
-	3,000	-
-	2,484,323	-
-	3,814	-
1,308,759	13,282,951	-
3,052,256	78	-
-	-	-
94,206	6,625,000	2,454,869
-	-	-
-	-	-
14,070,879	-	-
-	17,594,468	-
-	75,629	-
<u>\$ 18,526,100</u>	<u>\$ 59,389,179</u>	<u>\$ 2,529,724</u>

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Statistical Section





**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATISTICAL SECTION
INDEX**

Financial Trends Information	Page
These schedules contain trend information on the State's financial performance and well-being over time.	
Net Position by Component	356
Changes in Net Position	358
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	362
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	364
Fund Balance Summary for Budgeted Funds	366
Revenue Capacity Information	
These schedules contain information on the State's most significant revenue sources.	
Revenue Summary for Budgeted Funds.....	368
Revenue Summary for Budgeted Funds – Percent Distribution by Major Tax.....	368
Schedule of Amnesty Revenue	370
Real Gross State Product by Industry	372
Gross Income Tax (GIT) Rates.....	374
Gross Income Tax (GIT) Filers and Liability by Income Level	374
Taxable Sales by Category.....	375
Debt Capacity Information	
These schedules present information on the affordability of the State’s current levels of outstanding debt and the State’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Ratio of Outstanding Long-Term Obligations – Bonded.....	376
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations – Non-Bonded.....	378
State Constitution – Legal Debt Limitations	380
Calculation of Legal Limits	380
Legislatively Authorized but Unissued Debt	381
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	382
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules present demographic and economic indicators to help the readers understand the environment within the State and the financial impact of those activities.	
Ten Largest Employers.....	384
Population and Employment Trends.....	385
Valuations of Taxable Real Property, Personal, and Per Capita Income.....	385
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data in relation to the services the State provides and the activities it performs.	
Expenditure Summary for Budgeted Funds.....	386
Expenditures for Budgeted Funds.....	387
Full-Time Paid Employees.....	388
Operating Indicators.....	390
Capital Asset Statistics.....	392

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018¹</u>	<u>2017²</u>	<u>2016³</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,938.8	\$ 8,559.2	\$ 8,966.2	\$ 9,000.2
Restricted	5,885.8	4,771.1	4,772.5	4,468.2
Unrestricted	<u>(216,888.8)</u>	<u>(214,093.2)</u>	<u>(207,554.1)</u>	<u>(137,062.6)</u>
Total	<u>(202,064.2)</u>	<u>(200,762.9)</u>	<u>(193,815.4)</u>	<u>(123,594.2)</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>				
Restricted	3,392.1	3,092.1	2,743.2	2,461.1
Unrestricted	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>3,392.1</u>	<u>3,092.1</u>	<u>2,743.2</u>	<u>2,461.1</u>
<u>Total Primary Government</u>				
Net investment in capital assets	8,938.8	8,559.2	8,966.2	9,000.2
Restricted	9,277.9	7,863.2	7,515.7	6,929.3
Unrestricted	<u>(216,888.8)</u>	<u>(214,093.2)</u>	<u>(207,554.1)</u>	<u>(137,062.6)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (198,672.1)</u>	<u>\$ (197,670.8)</u>	<u>\$ (191,072.2)</u>	<u>\$ (121,133.1)</u>

Notes:

- ¹ Net Position was restated by \$435.3 million to reflect prior period adjustments for an increase in capital assets of \$531.3 million, and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$96.0 million.
- ² Net Position was restated to reflect the following: implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, resulting in the removal of the Net OPEB Obligation of \$36,493.6 million and the addition of a Total OPEB Liability of \$97,114.4 million offset by deferred outflows of resources of \$2,024.8 million; prior period adjustments to account for an increase in capital assets of \$312.1 million, an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$123.8 million, and a decrease of Group Homes of \$87.3 million; correction of a Governmental Funds understatement of liabilities of \$29.3 million and a New Jersey Building Authority accounts payable overstatement of \$22.3 million; and to capitalize school district loans previously expensed for \$20.2 million.
- ³ Net Position was restated by \$822.4 million to reflect a prior period adjustment for a decrease in capital assets – (\$561.6 million); an increase in accumulated depreciation – (\$44.8 million); implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*, resulting in the inclusion of state health benefit funds incurred but not reported obligations – (\$158.1 million); a portion of the Master Settlement Agreement receipts are now classified as deferred inflows of resources – (\$107.5 million); offset by state health benefits fund balances – \$49.6 million.
- ⁴ Net Position was restated by \$703.0 million to reflect the following prior period adjustments: the inclusion of increased capital assets (\$138.2 million) and the reduction of overstated contributory life insurance payable (\$564.8 million).

Information presented is based on the accrual basis of accounting.

	<u>2015⁴</u>	<u>2014⁵</u>	<u>2013⁶</u>	<u>2012⁷</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$	8,506.6	\$ 7,870.8	\$ 7,343.4	\$ 7,192.2	\$ 6,999.7	\$ 6,439.8
	4,472.3	3,429.5	3,678.9	3,536.3	3,877.3	4,364.6
	<u>(127,852.0)</u>	<u>(120,171.7)</u>	<u>(57,551.2)</u>	<u>(51,134.4)</u>	<u>(44,297.2)</u>	<u>(39,005.6)</u>
	<u>(114,873.1)</u>	<u>(108,871.4)</u>	<u>(46,528.9)</u>	<u>(40,405.9)</u>	<u>(33,420.2)</u>	<u>(28,201.2)</u>
	1,698.9	1,067.5	453.1	12.1	10.9	10.2
	-	-	-	<u>(253.1)</u>	<u>(794.9)</u>	<u>(776.6)</u>
	<u>1,698.9</u>	<u>1,067.5</u>	<u>453.1</u>	<u>(241.0)</u>	<u>(784.0)</u>	<u>(766.4)</u>
	8,506.6	7,870.8	7,343.4	7,192.2	6,999.7	6,439.8
	6,171.2	4,497.0	4,132.0	3,548.4	3,888.2	4,374.8
	<u>(127,852.0)</u>	<u>(120,171.7)</u>	<u>(57,551.2)</u>	<u>(51,387.5)</u>	<u>(45,092.1)</u>	<u>(39,782.2)</u>
\$	<u>(113,174.2)</u>	<u>(107,803.9)</u>	<u>(46,075.8)</u>	<u>(40,646.9)</u>	<u>(34,204.2)</u>	<u>(28,967.6)</u>

⁵ Net Position was restated to reflect the following: implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, resulting in the removal of the Net Pension Obligation of \$15,949.4 million, the addition of a Net Pension Liability of \$74,773.7 million offset by deferred outflows of resources of \$753.5 million; a decrease of capitalized software liability of \$52.0 million related to the State Lottery resulting from the assignment of the software contract to Northstar; and a decrease in capital assets of \$229.8 million offset by a decrease in accumulated depreciation of \$62.4 million across all statewide functions and categories.

⁶ Net Position was restated to reflect the following: implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, resulting in \$301.6 million in debt issuance costs, previously reported as assets and amortized, being immediately recognized in the current reporting period; implementation of GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, resulting in an increase in non-bonded debt of \$184.1 million relating to the South Jersey Port Corporation bonds; an increase in capital assets of \$60.4 million and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$4.7 million across all statewide functions and categories; and an increase in unamortized premium on bonds payable of \$52.5 million due to over amortization in prior years.

⁷ Net Position was restated by \$633.8 million to reflect prior period adjustments for inclusion of: long-term obligations of Business Employment Incentive Grants (\$630.1) million, capital leases (\$39.5) million, and unclaimed personal property (\$31.0) million, offset by increase in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation \$49.3 million, and increase in Other Assets (group homes), net of accumulated amortization \$17.5 million.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 (Expressed in Millions)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018¹</u>	<u>2017²</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
Expenses			
Public safety and criminal justice	\$ 3,505.1	\$ 3,221.5	\$ 3,152.4
Physical and mental health	15,593.7	15,222.5	15,015.1
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	18,805.9	17,734.1	17,646.9
Community development and environmental management	2,141.5	2,234.1	2,192.2
Economic planning, development, and security	6,180.8	6,062.8	6,292.2
Transportation programs	3,189.7	2,077.3	2,363.8
Government direction, management, and control	10,507.8	15,207.1	18,917.2
Special government services	380.1	339.5	352.6
Interest expense	1,215.8	1,768.5	1,533.5
Total Expenses	<u>61,520.4</u>	<u>63,867.4</u>	<u>67,465.9</u>
Program Revenues			
Charges for services			
Public safety and criminal justice	1,023.3	1,092.4	1,086.4
Physical and mental health	910.5	838.4	838.5
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	34.2	42.5	47.3
Community development and environmental management	292.1	349.8	340.1
Economic planning, development, and security	1,263.9	1,258.6	1,292.9
Transportation programs	25.4	24.7	22.6
Government direction, management, and control	1,528.2	1,577.0	1,003.9
Special government services	416.7	216.1	191.1
Operating grants and contributions	17,816.4	17,528.0	17,323.2
Capital grants and contributions	398.7	212.6	507.4
Total Program Revenues	<u>23,709.4</u>	<u>23,140.1</u>	<u>22,653.4</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>(37,811.0)</u>	<u>(40,727.3)</u>	<u>(44,812.5)</u>
General Revenues and Transfers			
Taxes	35,700.8	32,683.4	31,605.3
Investment earnings	81.7	51.3	38.6
Miscellaneous	712.0	968.8	491.9
Transfers	15.2	76.3	1,013.5
Total General Revenue and Transfers	<u>36,509.7</u>	<u>33,779.8</u>	<u>33,149.3</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(1,301.3)</u>	<u>(6,947.5)</u>	<u>(11,663.2)</u>
Net Position - July 1	<u>(200,762.9)</u>	<u>(193,815.4)</u>	<u>(182,152.2)</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ (202,064.2)</u>	<u>\$ (200,762.9)</u>	<u>\$ (193,815.4)</u>

Notes:

- Net Position was restated by \$435.3 million to reflect a prior period adjustment for an increase in capital assets of \$531.3 million and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$96.0 million.
- Net Position was restated to reflect the following: implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, resulting in the removal of the Net OPEB Obligation of \$36,493.6 million and the addition of a Total OPEB Liability of \$97,114.4 million offset by deferred outflows of resources of \$2,024.8 million; prior period adjustments to account for an increase in capital assets of \$312.1 million, an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$123.8 million, and a decrease of Group Homes of \$87.3 million; correction of a Governmental Funds understatement of liabilities of \$29.3 million and a New Jersey Building Authority accounts payable overstatement of \$22.3 million; and to capitalize school district loans previously expensed for \$20.2 million.
- Net Position was restated by \$822.4 million to reflect a prior period adjustment for a decrease in capital assets – (\$561.6 million); an increase in accumulated depreciation – (\$44.8 million); implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*, resulting in the inclusion of state health benefit funds incurred but not reported obligations – (\$158.1 million); a portion of the Master Settlement Agreement receipts are now classified as deferred inflows of resources – (\$107.5 million); offset by state health benefits fund balances – \$49.6 million.

Information presented is based on the accrual basis of accounting.

	<u>2016³</u>	<u>2015⁴</u>	<u>2014⁵</u>	<u>2013⁶</u>	<u>2012⁷</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$	3,183.0	\$ 3,272.7	\$ 3,459.9	\$ 3,375.1	\$ 3,274.0	\$ 3,169.2	\$ 3,133.2
	14,211.9	14,283.6	12,933.2	11,777.2	11,794.4	11,392.4	10,989.6
	17,127.3	16,409.7	15,685.3	15,632.4	15,249.5	14,091.6	15,013.1
	2,296.7	2,385.9	2,274.3	1,708.4	1,560.6	1,694.1	2,166.9
	6,267.1	6,484.7	6,527.3	6,741.5	6,861.9	6,729.5	6,663.1
	2,140.4	1,831.0	1,907.8	2,144.9	1,715.9	1,927.5	2,017.7
	15,303.5	14,461.7	11,725.3	11,509.8	11,489.5	11,671.6	11,627.1
	338.5	357.5	358.7	344.5	342.1	348.9	337.9
	1,382.5	1,328.0	1,235.3	1,354.3	1,275.8	1,227.7	1,125.9
	<u>62,250.9</u>	<u>60,814.8</u>	<u>56,107.1</u>	<u>54,588.1</u>	<u>53,563.7</u>	<u>52,252.5</u>	<u>53,074.5</u>
	1,078.0	1,108.6	1,111.4	1,101.2	1,120.4	1,033.6	1,038.8
	961.2	861.3	848.7	861.5	858.7	912.3	875.7
	110.7	109.7	113.6	110.7	111.7	119.8	118.8
	318.2	406.4	342.3	271.0	271.1	302.5	381.5
	1,326.3	1,298.6	1,275.0	1,330.7	1,313.2	1,190.5	1,207.8
	20.2	26.1	30.5	32.2	30.5	27.5	24.0
	1,018.8	897.6	880.1	963.3	971.3	995.3	846.8
	147.9	415.5	201.0	163.4	144.0	154.5	128.2
	16,413.3	16,533.7	15,638.0	13,680.3	13,238.6	13,326.1	14,240.8
	269.4	363.7	658.9	349.5	325.8	139.6	212.5
	<u>21,664.0</u>	<u>22,021.2</u>	<u>21,099.5</u>	<u>18,863.8</u>	<u>18,385.3</u>	<u>18,201.7</u>	<u>19,074.9</u>
	(40,586.9)	(38,793.6)	(35,007.6)	(35,724.3)	(35,178.4)	(34,050.8)	(33,999.6)
	30,463.4	30,771.2	28,838.6	28,313.6	26,666.3	26,569.4	25,745.0
	8.3	331.1	16.3	335.8	(274.9)	48.9	(63.1)
	526.0	738.6	916.7	982.9	851.2	762.0	818.9
	989.7	951.0	965.0	1,085.0	950.1	1,451.5	1,056.5
	<u>31,987.4</u>	<u>32,791.9</u>	<u>30,736.6</u>	<u>30,717.3</u>	<u>28,192.7</u>	<u>28,831.8</u>	<u>27,557.3</u>
	(8,599.5)	(6,001.7)	(4,271.0)	(5,007.0)	(6,985.7)	(5,219.0)	(6,442.3)
	<u>(114,994.7)</u>	<u>(108,871.4)</u>	<u>(104,600.4)</u>	<u>(41,521.9)</u>	<u>(33,420.2)</u>	<u>(28,201.2)</u>	<u>(21,758.9)</u>
\$	<u>(123,594.2)</u>	<u>(114,873.1)</u>	<u>(108,871.4)</u>	<u>(46,528.9)</u>	<u>(40,405.9)</u>	<u>(33,420.2)</u>	<u>(28,201.2)</u>

- 4 Net Position was restated by \$703.0 million to reflect the following prior period adjustments: the inclusion of increased capital assets (\$138.2 million) and the reduction of overstated contributory life insurance payable (\$564.8 million).
- 5 Net Position was restated to reflect the following: implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, resulting in the removal of the Net Pension Obligation of \$15,949.4 million, the addition of a Net Pension Liability of \$74,773.7 million offset by deferred outflows of resources of \$753.5 million; a decrease of capitalized software liability of \$52.0 million related to the State Lottery resulting from the assignment of the software contract to Northstar; and a decrease in capital assets of \$229.8 million offset by a decrease in accumulated depreciation of \$62.4 million across all statewide functions and categories.
- 6 Net Position was restated to reflect the following: implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, resulting in \$301.6 million in debt issuance costs, previously reported as assets and amortized, being immediately recognized in the current reporting period; implementation of GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, resulting in an increase in non-bonded debt of \$184.1 million relating to the South Jersey Port Corporation bonds; an increase in capital assets of \$60.4 million and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$4.7 million across all statewide functions and categories; and an increase in unamortized premium on bonds payable of \$52.5 million due to over amortization in prior years.
- 7 Net Position was restated by \$633.8 million to reflect prior period adjustments for inclusion of: long-term obligations of Business Employment Incentive Grants (\$630.1 million), capital leases (\$39.5) million, and unclaimed personal property (\$31.0) million, offset by increase in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation \$49.3 million, and increase in Other Assets (group homes), net of accumulated amortization \$17.5 million.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 (Expressed in Millions)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018¹</u>	<u>2017²</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>			
Expenses			
State Lottery Fund	\$ 3,534.3	\$ 3,302.5	\$ 2,222.1
Unemployment Compensation Fund	1,907.3	1,967.8	1,986.2
Total Expenses	<u>5,441.6</u>	<u>5,270.3</u>	<u>4,208.3</u>
Program Revenues			
Charges for services			
State Lottery Fund	3,527.7	3,353.4	3,205.0
Unemployment Compensation Fund	2,131.4	2,247.6	2,216.2
Operating grants	82.5	70.9	64.8
Total Program Revenues	<u>5,741.6</u>	<u>5,671.9</u>	<u>5,486.0</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	300.0	401.6	1,277.7
General Revenues and Transfers			
Investment earnings	-	-	-
Transfers	-	(52.7)	(995.6)
Total General Revenue and Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>(52.7)</u>	<u>(995.6)</u>
Change in Net Position	300.0	348.9	282.1
Net Position - July 1	<u>3,092.1</u>	<u>2,743.2</u>	<u>2,461.1</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 3,392.1</u>	<u>\$ 3,092.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,743.2</u>
<u>Total Primary Government</u>			
Expenses	\$ 66,962.0	\$ 69,137.7	\$ 71,674.2
Program revenues	<u>29,451.0</u>	<u>28,812.0</u>	<u>28,139.4</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>(37,511.0)</u>	<u>(40,325.7)</u>	<u>(43,534.8)</u>
General revenues and other changes in net assets	<u>36,509.7</u>	<u>33,727.1</u>	<u>32,153.7</u>
Change in Net Position	(1,001.3)	(6,598.6)	(11,381.1)
Net Position - July 1	<u>(197,670.8)</u>	<u>(191,072.2)</u>	<u>(179,691.1)</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ (198,672.1)</u>	<u>\$ (197,670.8)</u>	<u>\$ (191,072.2)</u>

Notes:

- 1 Net Position was restated by \$435.3 million to reflect a prior period adjustment for an increase in capital assets of \$531.3 million and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$96.0 million.
- 2 Net Position was restated to reflect the following: implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, resulting in the removal of the Net OPEB Obligation of \$36,493.6 million and the addition of a Total OPEB Liability of \$97,114.4 million offset by deferred outflows of resources of \$2,024.8 million; prior period adjustments to account for an increase in capital assets of \$312.1 million, an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$123.8 million, and a decrease of Group Homes of \$87.3 million; correction of a Governmental Funds understatement of liabilities of \$29.3 million and a New Jersey Building Authority accounts payable overstatement of \$22.3 million; and to capitalize school district loans previously expensed for \$20.2 million.
- 3 Net Position was restated by \$822.4 million to reflect a prior period adjustment for a decrease in capital assets – (\$561.6 million); an increase in accumulated depreciation – (\$44.8 million); implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*, resulting in the inclusion of state health benefit funds incurred but not reported obligations – (\$158.1 million); a portion of the Master Settlement Agreement receipts are now classified as deferred inflows of resources – (\$107.5 million); offset by state health benefits fund balances – \$49.6 million.

Information presented is based on the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>2016³</u>	<u>2015⁴</u>	<u>2014⁵</u>	<u>2013⁶</u>	<u>2012⁷</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 2,301.6	\$ 2,102.1	\$ 1,985.6	\$ 1,899.2	\$ 1,845.6	\$ 1,724.3	\$ 1,705.0
2,053.1	2,200.8	3,058.1	4,666.5	5,822.3	7,206.7	8,214.4
<u>4,354.7</u>	<u>4,302.9</u>	<u>5,043.7</u>	<u>6,565.7</u>	<u>7,667.9</u>	<u>8,931.0</u>	<u>9,919.4</u>
3,297.6	3,062.9	2,942.2	2,981.0	2,797.6	2,676.9	2,648.3
2,752.0	2,785.7	3,000.3	3,143.0	3,055.2	2,780.3	2,172.5
54.3	45.7	680.6	2,220.8	3,309.1	4,408.5	4,953.4
<u>6,103.9</u>	<u>5,894.3</u>	<u>6,623.1</u>	<u>8,344.8</u>	<u>9,161.9</u>	<u>9,865.7</u>	<u>9,774.2</u>
1,749.2	1,591.4	1,579.4	1,779.1	1,494.0	934.7	(145.2)
-	-	-	-	(0.9)	-	-
<u>(987.0)</u>	<u>(960.0)</u>	<u>(965.0)</u>	<u>(1,085.0)</u>	<u>(950.1)</u>	<u>(952.3)</u>	<u>(942.2)</u>
<u>(987.0)</u>	<u>(960.0)</u>	<u>(965.0)</u>	<u>(1,085.0)</u>	<u>(951.0)</u>	<u>(952.3)</u>	<u>(942.2)</u>
762.2	631.4	614.4	694.1	543.0	(17.6)	(1,087.4)
1,698.9	1,067.5	453.1	(241.0)	(784.0)	(766.4)	321.0
<u>\$ 2,461.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,698.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,067.5</u>	<u>\$ 453.1</u>	<u>\$ (241.0)</u>	<u>\$ (784.0)</u>	<u>\$ (766.4)</u>
\$ 66,605.6	\$ 65,117.7	\$ 61,150.8	\$ 61,153.8	\$ 61,231.6	\$ 61,183.5	\$ 62,993.9
27,767.9	27,915.5	27,722.6	27,208.6	27,547.2	28,067.4	28,849.1
<u>(38,837.7)</u>	<u>(37,202.2)</u>	<u>(33,428.2)</u>	<u>(33,945.2)</u>	<u>(33,684.4)</u>	<u>(33,116.1)</u>	<u>(34,144.8)</u>
31,000.4	31,831.9	29,771.6	29,632.3	27,241.7	27,879.5	26,615.1
(7,837.3)	(5,370.3)	(3,656.6)	(4,312.9)	(6,442.7)	(5,236.6)	(7,529.7)
<u>(113,295.8)</u>	<u>(107,803.9)</u>	<u>(104,147.3)</u>	<u>(41,762.9)</u>	<u>(34,204.2)</u>	<u>(28,967.6)</u>	<u>(21,437.9)</u>
<u>\$ (121,133.1)</u>	<u>\$ (113,174.2)</u>	<u>\$ (107,803.9)</u>	<u>\$ (46,075.8)</u>	<u>\$ (40,646.9)</u>	<u>\$ (34,204.2)</u>	<u>\$ (28,967.6)</u>

- 4 Net Position was restated by \$703.0 million to reflect the following prior period adjustments: the inclusion of increased capital assets (\$138.2 million) and the reduction of overstated contributory life insurance payable (\$564.8 million).
- 5 Net Position was restated to reflect the following: implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, resulting in the removal of the Net Pension Obligation of \$15,949.4 million, the addition of a Net Pension Liability of \$74,773.7 million offset by deferred outflows of resources of \$753.5 million; a decrease of capitalized software liability of \$52.0 million related to the State Lottery resulting from the assignment of the software contract to Northstar; and a decrease in capital assets of \$229.8 million offset by a decrease in accumulated depreciation of \$62.4 million across all statewide functions and categories.
- 6 Net Position was restated to reflect the following: implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, resulting in \$301.6 million in debt issuance costs, previously reported as assets and amortized, being immediately recognized in the current reporting period; implementation of GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, resulting in an increase in non-bonded debt of \$184.1 million relating to the South Jersey Port Corporation bonds; an increase in capital assets of \$60.4 million and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$4.7 million across all statewide functions and categories; and an increase in unamortized premium on bonds payable of \$52.5 million due to over amortization in prior years.
- 7 Net Position was restated by \$633.8 million to reflect prior period adjustments for inclusion of: long-term obligations of Business Employment Incentive Grants (\$630.1) million, capital leases (\$39.5) million, and unclaimed personal property (\$31.0) million, offset by increase in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation \$49.3 million, and increase in Other Assets (group homes), net of accumulated amortization \$17.5 million.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017¹</u>	<u>2016²</u>
<u>General Fund</u>				
Reserved				
Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-
Unreserved				
Nonspendable	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4
Restricted	1,765.5	939.8	1,135.6	1,062.3
Committed	3,071.6	3,681.8	2,812.3	2,378.5
Unassigned	1,706.5	990.6	715.1	462.8
Total General Fund	<u>6,564.0</u>	<u>5,632.6</u>	<u>4,683.4</u>	<u>3,924.0</u>
<u>All Other Governmental Funds</u>				
Reserved				
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Unreserved				
Restricted	5,360.0	5,526.6	6,835.4	4,259.8
Committed	427.2	387.2	353.7	441.4
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>5,787.2</u>	<u>5,913.8</u>	<u>7,189.1</u>	<u>4,701.2</u>
<u>Total</u>				
Reserved				
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Unreserved				
Nonspendable	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4
Restricted	7,125.5	6,466.4	7,971.0	5,322.1
Committed	3,498.8	4,069.0	3,166.0	2,819.9
Unassigned	1,706.5	990.6	715.1	462.8
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 12,351.2</u>	<u>\$ 11,546.4</u>	<u>\$ 11,872.5</u>	<u>\$ 8,625.2</u>

Notes:

- ¹ The June 30, 2017 Restricted fund balance has been increased by \$45.8 million; the Committed fund balance has been increased by \$36.0 million; and the Unassigned fund balance has been decreased by \$68.6 million resulting from the correction of errors in a prior year.
- ² The June 30, 2016 Restricted fund balance has been increased by \$49.6 million to reflect the inclusion of state health benefit funds resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*.
- ³ As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, 53 Special Revenue Funds have been reclassified to the General Fund. In addition, new fund balance classifications were required.

Information presented is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011³</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 799.0
-	-	-	-	-	47.3
-	-	-	-	-	1,833.9
20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	-
1,312.4	999.2	1,154.2	884.2	985.9	-
2,315.6	2,008.4	1,718.0	1,570.7	1,896.9	-
806.4	295.1	301.4	425.4	864.1	-
<u>4,454.8</u>	<u>3,323.1</u>	<u>3,194.0</u>	<u>2,900.7</u>	<u>3,767.3</u>	<u>2,680.2</u>
-	-	-	-	-	1,127.3
-	-	-	-	-	1,882.0
-	-	-	-	-	1,697.2
4,292.2	3,381.0	3,813.2	3,494.6	3,417.8	-
628.1	415.1	420.2	458.6	1,127.7	-
<u>4,920.3</u>	<u>3,796.1</u>	<u>4,233.4</u>	<u>3,953.2</u>	<u>4,545.5</u>	<u>4,706.5</u>
-	-	-	-	-	1,926.3
-	-	-	-	-	1,929.3
-	-	-	-	-	3,531.1
20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	-
5,604.6	4,380.2	4,967.4	4,378.8	4,403.7	-
2,943.7	2,423.5	2,138.2	2,029.3	3,024.6	-
806.4	295.1	301.4	425.4	864.1	-
<u>\$ 9,375.1</u>	<u>\$ 7,119.2</u>	<u>\$ 7,427.4</u>	<u>\$ 6,853.9</u>	<u>\$ 8,312.8</u>	<u>\$ 7,386.7</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017¹</u>	<u>2016²</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 36,814.1	\$ 33,851.8	\$ 32,190.7	\$ 30,722.3
Federal and other grants	16,231.8	15,620.7	15,938.2	15,737.9
Licenses and fees	1,529.4	1,495.0	1,528.6	1,466.3
Services and assessments	2,945.9	2,951.5	3,004.2	3,218.8
Component Units and Port Authority	383.9	350.0	641.1	477.3
Investment earnings	181.3	120.0	73.0	19.5
Contributions	573.0	560.1	-	-
Other	1,701.2	2,010.2	1,440.5	1,171.0
Total Revenues	<u>60,360.6</u>	<u>56,959.3</u>	<u>54,816.3</u>	<u>52,813.1</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety and criminal justice	3,482.0	3,261.6	3,211.3	3,302.7
Physical and mental health	15,587.6	15,234.9	14,903.5	14,244.4
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development	18,761.3	17,761.4	17,718.3	17,190.6
Community development and environmental management	2,176.9	2,274.9	2,254.2	2,388.2
Economic planning, development, and security	6,150.2	6,146.5	6,282.9	6,244.2
Transportation programs	3,572.6	3,100.9	2,616.8	2,749.0
Government direction, management, and control	8,249.2	7,641.3	7,175.4	7,119.0
Special government services	366.9	357.6	344.6	343.5
Capital Outlay	81.8	469.0	187.4	135.8
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,330.5	927.9	1,016.1	1,034.1
Interest	1,039.3	1,054.2	1,075.7	1,012.2
Current refunding bonds escrow payment	3,361.8	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>64,160.1</u>	<u>58,230.2</u>	<u>56,786.2</u>	<u>55,763.7</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,799.5)</u>	<u>(1,270.9)</u>	<u>(1,969.9)</u>	<u>(2,950.6)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds, notes, installment obligations, COPS issued, and capital lease acquisitions	1,169.5	819.0	5,028.4	1,178.2
Refunding bonds issued	3,607.0	4,003.0	1,112.7	2,089.2
Premiums/discounts	334.7	326.8	264.0	89.5
Payment to bond escrow agents	(522.3)	(4,280.3)	(2,239.5)	(2,024.4)
Transfers from other funds	7,856.7	7,587.4	7,616.4	7,675.9
Transfers to other funds	(7,841.3)	(7,511.0)	(6,602.9)	(6,686.1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,604.3</u>	<u>944.9</u>	<u>5,179.1</u>	<u>2,322.3</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	804.8	(326.0)	3,209.2	(628.3)
Fund balances - July 1	11,546.4	11,872.4	8,663.2	9,253.5
Fund balances - June 30	<u>\$ 12,351.2</u>	<u>\$ 11,546.4</u>	<u>\$ 11,872.4</u>	<u>\$ 8,625.2</u>
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures:³	4.0%	3.5%	3.8%	3.8%

Notes:

- ¹ Fiscal Year 2017 has been restated to correct a Governmental Funds liabilities understatement of \$29.3 million, to correct a New Jersey Building Authority accounts payable overstatement of \$22.3 million, and to reflect \$20.2 million of capitalized school district loans previously expensed.
- ² Fiscal Year 2016 has been restated by \$49.6 million to reflect the inclusion of state health benefit funds resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No.74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*.
- ³ Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures is defined as total debt service principal and interest divided by: total expenditures minus capital outlay, payments to escrow agents from current refunding bond transactions, and expenditures for capitalized assets included within the functional categories.

Information presented is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	30,876.2	\$ 28,998.6	\$ 28,343.1	\$ 26,637.8	\$ 26,555.1	\$ 25,858.7
	16,088.8	14,357.5	12,666.5	12,325.6	12,781.7	13,592.6
	1,460.2	1,371.9	1,322.2	1,274.3	1,296.4	1,239.4
	3,088.9	2,937.4	2,846.2	2,860.8	2,792.6	2,695.3
	682.1	-	-	-	-	-
	8.2	24.6	9.8	20.5	51.0	41.6
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,278.1	3,775.0	3,593.1	3,308.1	2,611.7	2,773.7
	<u>53,482.5</u>	<u>51,465.0</u>	<u>48,780.9</u>	<u>46,427.1</u>	<u>46,088.5</u>	<u>46,201.3</u>
	3,282.5	3,600.0	3,519.4	3,360.7	3,267.1	3,321.5
	14,266.9	12,992.6	11,801.5	11,807.8	11,407.5	11,007.5
	16,399.0	16,004.5	15,931.7	15,499.1	14,313.6	15,233.0
	2,533.2	2,445.8	1,881.0	1,687.1	1,766.8	2,272.4
	6,479.8	6,617.0	6,825.8	6,917.6	6,773.5	6,706.5
	2,741.7	2,946.5	2,855.3	2,466.2	2,919.6	3,092.7
	6,588.4	7,043.8	6,555.5	6,622.9	6,170.6	6,775.3
	349.0	348.9	345.6	340.6	350.5	338.8
	253.2	221.8	189.3	122.5	81.7	39.1
	848.3	760.5	892.0	580.5	423.3	486.4
	995.0	992.8	954.3	920.7	834.7	856.7
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>54,737.0</u>	<u>53,974.2</u>	<u>51,751.4</u>	<u>50,325.7</u>	<u>48,308.9</u>	<u>50,129.9</u>
	<u>(1,254.5)</u>	<u>(2,509.2)</u>	<u>(2,970.5)</u>	<u>(3,898.6)</u>	<u>(2,220.4)</u>	<u>(3,928.6)</u>
	2,364.8	1,184.9	2,181.4	1,437.5	1,681.7	2,108.0
	1,081.2	1,887.7	3,816.9	2,114.6	3,253.8	1,319.6
	194.6	51.1	277.6	52.0	193.0	16.9
	(1,081.2)	(1,887.7)	(3,816.9)	(2,114.5)	(3,433.5)	(1,319.6)
	5,615.9	5,288.1	5,610.9	4,784.8	5,485.1	6,113.8
	<u>(4,664.9)</u>	<u>(4,323.1)</u>	<u>(4,525.9)</u>	<u>(3,834.7)</u>	<u>(4,033.6)</u>	<u>(5,057.3)</u>
	<u>3,510.4</u>	<u>2,201.0</u>	<u>3,544.0</u>	<u>2,439.7</u>	<u>3,146.5</u>	<u>3,181.4</u>
	2,255.9	(308.2)	573.5	(1,458.9)	926.1	(747.2)
	7,119.2	7,427.4	6,853.9	8,312.8	7,386.7	8,133.9
\$	<u>9,375.1</u>	<u>\$ 7,119.2</u>	<u>\$ 7,427.4</u>	<u>\$ 6,853.9</u>	<u>\$ 8,312.8</u>	<u>\$ 7,386.7</u>
	3.5%	3.4%	3.7%	3.1%	2.7%	2.8%

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
FUND BALANCE SUMMARY FOR BUDGETED FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)

<u>Budgeted Fund</u>	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report			
	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund	\$ 1,287.7	\$ 990.6	\$ 783.8	\$ 469.8
Surplus Revenue Fund	420.6	-	-	-
Property Tax Relief Fund	3.0	-	2.7	3.3
Casino Control Fund	-	-	-	0.7
Casino Revenue Fund	-	-	-	7.5
Gubernatorial Elections Fund	0.8	-	-	1.1
Total	\$ 1,712.1	\$ 990.6	\$ 786.5	\$ 482.4

<u>Budgeted Fund</u>	Appropriations Act			
	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund	\$ 764.5	\$ 108.7	\$ 540.0	\$ 494.7
Surplus Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-
Property Tax Relief Fund	-	300.3	96.0	269.7
Casino Control Fund	-	-	0.3	-
Casino Revenue Fund	-	-	13.5	-
Gubernatorial Elections Fund	-	-	-	1.4
Total	\$ 764.5	\$ 409.0	\$ 649.8	\$ 765.8

<u>Budgeted Fund</u>	Dollar Variance			
	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund	\$ 523.2	\$ 881.9	\$ 243.8	\$ (24.9)
Surplus Revenue Fund	420.6	-	-	-
Property Tax Relief Fund	3.0	(300.3)	(93.3)	(266.4)
Casino Control Fund	-	-	(0.3)	0.7
Casino Revenue Fund	-	-	(13.5)	7.5
Gubernatorial Elections Fund	0.8	-	-	(0.3)
Total	\$ 947.6	\$ 581.6	\$ 136.7	\$ (283.4)

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 806.4	\$ 295.1	\$ 301.4	\$ 441.4	\$ 864.1	\$ 794.3
-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	1.1	8.6	2.4	5.8	10.0
6.0	3.8	3.2	1.8	2.8	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
0.6	-	-	1.0	0.5	-
<u>\$ 823.2</u>	<u>\$ 300.0</u>	<u>\$ 313.2</u>	<u>\$ 446.6</u>	<u>\$ 873.2</u>	<u>\$ 804.3</u>

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 140.4	\$ 302.8	\$ 465.1	\$ 255.6	\$ 302.5	\$ 501.0
-	-	-	-	-	-
247.4	-	183.0	383.5	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
0.7	-	-	1.4	0.7	-
<u>\$ 388.5</u>	<u>\$ 302.8</u>	<u>\$ 648.1</u>	<u>\$ 640.5</u>	<u>\$ 303.2</u>	<u>\$ 501.0</u>

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 666.0	\$ (7.7)	\$ (163.7)	\$ 185.8	\$ 561.6	\$ 293.3
-	-	-	-	-	-
(237.2)	1.1	(174.4)	(381.1)	5.8	10.0
6.0	3.8	3.2	1.8	2.8	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(0.1)	-	-	(0.4)	(0.2)	-
<u>\$ 434.7</u>	<u>\$ (2.8)</u>	<u>\$ (334.9)</u>	<u>\$ (193.9)</u>	<u>\$ 570.0</u>	<u>\$ 303.3</u>

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
REVENUE SUMMARY FOR BUDGETED FUNDS*
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in Millions)

<u>Major Tax</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Gross Income Tax	\$ 15,903.3	\$ 15,037.8	\$ 13,958.1	\$ 13,356.0
Sales and Use Tax	10,846.6	10,459.4	9,592.0	9,267.7
Corporation Business Tax	4,051.4	2,331.7	2,144.0	2,299.0
Other Major Taxes	3,477.1	3,581.8	3,774.2	3,415.8
Miscellaneous Taxes, Fees	3,722.5	4,109.7	3,393.2	3,297.9
State Lottery	-	-	995.6	987.0
Casino Taxes and Fees	315.3	265.5	263.8	249.2
Total	<u>\$ 38,316.2</u>	<u>\$ 35,785.9</u>	<u>\$ 34,120.9</u>	<u>\$ 32,872.6</u>

* Budgeted funds include the General Fund, the Property Tax Relief Fund, the Casino Revenue Fund, the Casino Control Fund, and the Gubernatorial Elections Fund.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
REVENUE SUMMARY FOR BUDGETED FUNDS*
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY MAJOR TAX
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

<u>Major Tax</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Gross Income Tax	41.5 %	42.0 %	40.9 %	40.6 %
Sales and Use Tax	28.3	29.2	28.1	28.2
Corporation Business Tax	10.6	6.5	6.3	7.0
Other Major Taxes	9.1	10.1	11.1	10.4
Miscellaneous Taxes, Fees	9.7	11.5	9.9	10.0
State Lottery	-	-	2.9	3.0
Casino Taxes and Fees	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>

* Budgeted funds include the General Fund, the Property Tax Relief Fund, the Casino Revenue Fund, the Casino Control Fund, and the Gubernatorial Elections Fund.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	13,250.0	\$ 12,311.7	\$ 12,108.6	\$ 11,128.4	\$ 10,617.0	\$ 10,322.9
	9,146.0	8,849.4	8,454.8	8,099.7	8,144.4	7,898.2
	2,738.7	2,112.9	2,371.4	2,037.0	2,344.4	2,144.6
	3,353.0	3,243.3	3,131.1	3,117.3	2,902.2	2,831.7
	3,391.9	3,590.1	3,502.7	3,463.3	3,394.6	3,398.4
	960.0	965.0	1,085.0	950.1	930.0	924.0
	257.6	275.3	270.5	290.7	327.1	360.2
\$	<u>33,097.2</u>	<u>\$ 31,347.7</u>	<u>\$ 30,924.1</u>	<u>\$ 29,086.5</u>	<u>\$ 28,659.7</u>	<u>\$ 27,880.0</u>

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	40.0 %	39.3 %	39.2 %	38.3 %	37.1 %	37.0 %
	27.6	28.2	27.3	27.8	28.5	28.3
	8.3	6.7	7.7	7.0	8.2	7.7
	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.7	10.1	10.2
	10.3	11.5	11.3	11.9	11.8	12.2
	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3
	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
	<u>100.0 %</u>					

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
SCHEDULE OF AMNESTY REVENUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

MAJOR TAXES	
Sales	\$ 96,366,420
Energy Tax Receipts	428,137
Corporation Business Tax	88,226,838
Transfer Inheritance	15,655,075
Motor Fuels	141,220
Petroleum Products Gross Receipts	10,247,480
Corporation Banks and Financial Institutions	318,097
Alcoholic Beverage Excise	34,929
Tobacco Products Wholesale Sales	191,575
TOTAL MAJOR TAXES	<u>211,609,771</u>
MISCELLANEOUS TAXES, FEES, REVENUES	
Domestic Security	2,175
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	38,675
Tire Clean-Up Surcharge	43,786
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	7,113,024
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS TAXES, FEES, REVENUES	<u>7,197,660</u>
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	
Enterprise Zone Assistance Fund	87,434
New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund	446,083
State Recycling Fund	1,417
TOTAL INTERFUND TRANSFERS	<u>534,934</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>219,342,365</u>
PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND	
Gross Income Tax	67,810,005
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND	<u>67,810,005</u>
DEDICATED REVENUES	
Atlantic City Luxury Tax Fund	127,377
Clean Communities Account Fund	1,031,494
Cosmetic Medical Procedures Tax	36,634
Emergency Response Fee	2,138
Nursing Home Assessment	268,830
TOTAL DEDICATED REVENUES	<u>1,466,473</u>
TOTAL AMNESTY REVENUES	<u><u>\$ 288,618,843</u></u>

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
REAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY
FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31
(Expressed in Billions)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Gross State Product¹	\$ 554.7	\$ 544.0	\$ 537.1	\$ 533.6
<u>Goods Producing Sector</u>				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Mining	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Manufacturing	47.3	45.4	46.1	43.0
Construction	17.6	17.8	18.1	18.2
<u>Private Service Providing Sector</u>				
Transportation and warehousing	19.3	19.0	18.1	17.3
Information	31.2	29.5	28.0	26.5
Utilities	9.2	8.4	8.9	9.7
Wholesale trade	47.6	46.3	46.0	47.8
Retail trade	34.0	33.3	31.7	30.8
Finance and insurance	30.5	31.6	31.7	32.0
Real estate, rental, and leasing	91.0	89.1	88.6	89.0
Services ²	187.2	178.8	171.5	164.9
Other services	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.1
<u>Government Sector</u>	54.2	55.0	55.0	55.8
Total Personal Income³	602.3	581.2	555.8	542.4

Notes:

- ¹ Gross State Product data, which is expressed in billions of chained Calendar Year 2012 dollars, has been revised for Calendar Years 2009 through 2017. Industry numbers do not sum to the total because of technical considerations.
- ² Services include professional and technical services, management of companies and enterprises, administrative and waste services, educational services, health care and social services, arts, entertainment and recreation, and accommodation and food services.
- ³ Total Personal Income data, which is expressed in billions of current dollars, has been revised for Calendar Years 2009 through 2017.

Sources:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue & Economic Analysis.
United States Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 525.0	\$ 523.3	\$ 519.7	\$ 510.9	\$ 516.6	\$ 511.1
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7
0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
45.1	43.3	43.3	46.4	52.1	45.9
17.9	17.7	16.5	15.3	15.5	16.5
16.9	17.1	16.8	18.0	18.1	15.9
23.8	24.2	22.1	22.5	23.2	23.6
9.6	9.4	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.5
45.6	44.0	43.1	42.4	42.5	37.8
29.9	29.6	28.6	29.2	29.4	27.3
30.2	32.9	38.2	31.7	33.0	29.3
88.7	90.4	90.2	89.0	87.7	83.5
158.6	151.6	144.5	137.8	132.8	128.1
10.2	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.8
56.7	57.0	56.4	57.5	60.3	57.7
519.8	496.3	491.7	473.9	452.3	439.3

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
GROSS INCOME TAX (GIT) RATES
FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31**

Top Income Tax Rate Is Applied To Taxable Income In Excess Of

Year	Top Rate	Single	Married Filing Jointly	Head of Household	Average Effective Rate*
2010	8.97 %	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	3.13 %
2011	8.97	500,000	500,000	500,000	3.15
2012	8.97	500,000	500,000	500,000	3.39
2013	8.97	500,000	500,000	500,000	3.32
2014	8.97	500,000	500,000	500,000	3.39
2015	8.97	500,000	500,000	500,000	3.39
2016	8.97	500,000	500,000	500,000	3.34
2017	8.97	500,000	500,000	500,000	3.45
2018	10.75	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3.34
2019	10.75	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3.51

Note:

* Net tax divided by New Jersey Gross Income for full-time resident returns with a tax liability.

Data for 2017 and 2018 has been revised.

Data for 2018 and 2019 are estimates based on projections.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue & Economic Analysis.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
GROSS INCOME TAX (GIT) FILERS AND LIABILITY BY INCOME LEVEL
2017 AS COMPARED TO 2008
(GIT Liability Expressed in Millions)**

Income Level	2017				2008			
	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	GIT Liability	Percent of Total	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	GIT Liability	Percent of Total
\$500,001 and higher	68,802	2.4 %	\$ 5,104.0	41.8 %	67,104	2.5 %	\$ 4,006.2	43.5 %
\$250,001 - \$500,000	288,143	10.0	3,093.1	25.3	83,672	3.0	958.3	10.4
\$100,001 - \$250,000	645,936	22.5	2,982.9	24.4	653,019	23.7	2,765.4	30.0
\$75,001 - \$100,000	292,027	10.2	223.2	1.8	296,823	10.8	519.1	5.6
\$50,001 - \$75,000	482,858	16.8	597.5	4.9	499,497	18.1	540.6	5.9
\$35,001 - \$50,000	394,928	13.8	110.0	0.9	432,496	15.7	244.9	2.7
\$20,001 - \$35,000	427,836	14.9	78.3	0.6	464,186	16.9	133.6	1.5
\$10,001 - \$20,000	269,186	9.4	40.9	0.3	257,043	9.3	39.0	0.4
Total	2,869,716	100.0 %	\$ 12,229.9	100.0 %	2,753,840	100.0 %	\$ 9,207.1	100.0 %

Note:

This table displays taxable returns only, as opposed to all tax returns. Therefore, 2008 has been revised.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue & Economic Analysis.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31***

Year	Dollar Amount (Expressed in Millions)							Sales and Use Tax Rate
	Manufacturing	Wholesale	Retail	Service	Construction	Other	Total	
2009	\$ 5,186.9	\$ 4,040.4	\$ 53,325.8	\$ 27,640.4	\$ 1,809.2	\$ 1,680.4	\$ 93,683.1	7.000 %
2010	5,739.1	4,074.5	53,944.0	28,995.8	1,901.7	1,576.3	96,231.4	7.000
2011	6,485.6	4,673.1	57,690.3	30,547.3	2,316.6	1,589.0	103,301.9	7.000
2012	6,894.8	4,835.2	58,600.6	30,480.5	2,328.4	1,600.0	104,739.5	7.000
2013	7,764.1	5,485.5	61,545.2	31,547.3	2,749.7	1,644.6	110,736.4	7.000
2014	8,088.4	5,666.2	62,657.4	32,586.5	2,693.0	1,673.8	113,365.3	7.000
2015	8,701.6	5,857.4	64,741.2	33,851.0	2,814.5	1,780.9	117,746.6	7.000
2016	9,293.0	6,088.9	65,768.6	34,223.3	2,904.7	1,709.1	119,987.6	7.000
2017	9,444.2	6,500.1	67,312.7	34,598.5	3,084.5	1,659.5	122,599.5	6.875
2018	9,945.3	8,093.4	69,082.9	36,030.7	3,261.6	1,823.6	128,237.5	6.625

Year	Percent Distribution													
	Manufacturing	Wholesale	Retail	Service	Construction	Other	Total							
2009	5.6	4.3	56.9	29.5	1.9	1.8	100.0	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2010	6.0	4.2	56.1	30.1	2.0	1.6	100.0							
2011	6.4	4.5	55.8	29.6	2.2	1.5	100.0							
2012	6.6	4.7	55.9	29.1	2.2	1.5	100.0							
2013	7.0	5.0	55.6	28.4	2.5	1.5	100.0							
2014	7.1	5.0	55.3	28.7	2.4	1.5	100.0							
2015	7.4	5.0	55.0	28.7	2.4	1.5	100.0							
2016	7.7	5.2	54.8	28.5	2.4	1.4	100.0							
2017	7.7	5.3	54.9	28.2	2.5	1.4	100.0							
2018	7.8	6.3	53.9	28.1	2.5	1.4	100.0							

* Data for 2010 through 2017 has been revised.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue & Economic Analysis and Division of Taxation.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (BONDED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
(Expressed in Thousands Except for General Long-Term Debt Ratios)

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Bonded Debt</u>			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,550,690	\$ 1,795,260	\$ 2,039,985
Revenue Bonds Payable	23,860,020	24,232,075	24,930,080
Less: Unamortized Interest on CABS	<u>(3,829,168)</u>	<u>(4,027,520)</u>	<u>(4,215,266)</u>
Revenue Bonds Payable, net	20,030,852	20,204,555	20,714,814
Capital Leases	237,180	247,725	271,295
Installment Obligations Payable	17,814,518	18,219,489	18,668,628
Less: Unamortized Interest on CABS	<u>(508,103)</u>	<u>(668,067)</u>	<u>(843,211)</u>
Installment Obligations Payable, net	17,306,415	17,551,422	17,825,417
Certificates of Participation	135,747	137,412	96,335
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TSFC) Bonds	3,037,770	3,146,655	3,977,100
Less: Unamortized Interest on CABS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(792,979)</u>
TSFC Bonds, net	3,037,770	3,146,655	3,184,121
Unamortized Premium	<u>2,113,782</u>	<u>2,081,477</u>	<u>1,969,095</u>
Total Bonded Debt	<u>\$ 44,412,436</u>	<u>\$ 45,164,506</u>	<u>\$ 46,101,062</u>
New Jersey Total Personal Income ¹	\$ 631,937,900	\$ 602,296,900	\$ 581,198,600
Percentage of Personal Income ²	7.0%	7.5%	7.9%
New Jersey Population ¹	8,940	8,909	8,889
General Obligation Debt Per Capita ²	\$ 173.46	\$ 201.51	\$ 229.50
Total Long-Term Obligations Per Capita ²	\$ 4,967.83	\$ 5,069.54	\$ 5,186.30

Notes:

¹ Fiscal Year 2019 data for New Jersey Total Personal Income and New Jersey Population are estimates; Fiscal Year 2010 through 2018 data reflect revisions.

² Debt expressed as a percentage of personal income equals total bonded debt divided by New Jersey personal income; general obligation debt per capita equals general obligation bonds divided by New Jersey population; total long-term obligations per capita equals total bonded debt divided by New Jersey population.

Sources:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Public Finance.

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue & Economic Analysis.

United States Census Bureau, Population Division.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$	1,991,645	\$ 2,372,695	\$ 2,157,465	\$ 2,400,910	\$ 2,384,665	\$ 2,566,895	\$ 2,596,740
	22,418,610	22,421,135	21,956,915	21,544,905	20,698,950	19,770,565	18,576,710
	<u>(4,392,980)</u>	<u>(4,561,200)</u>	<u>(4,720,464)</u>	<u>(4,871,211)</u>	<u>(5,013,954)</u>	<u>(5,149,095)</u>	<u>(5,277,047)</u>
	18,025,630	17,859,935	17,236,451	16,673,694	15,684,996	14,621,470	13,299,663
	285,190	298,420	311,055	314,775	212,700	232,565	251,460
	18,199,887	18,504,712	18,081,143	18,243,358	18,293,915	18,714,603	18,968,688
	<u>(1,029,216)</u>	<u>(1,221,531)</u>	<u>(1,417,686)</u>	<u>(1,618,202)</u>	<u>(1,821,163)</u>	<u>(2,024,671)</u>	<u>(2,224,487)</u>
	17,170,671	17,283,181	16,663,457	16,625,156	16,472,752	16,689,932	16,744,201
	79,015	79,957	84,964	92,906	100,314	85,413	30,546
	4,223,335	4,272,855	4,296,685	4,293,892	4,444,092	4,469,033	4,492,958
	<u>(965,095)</u>	<u>(982,349)</u>	<u>(998,657)</u>	<u>(1,014,077)</u>	<u>(1,028,653)</u>	<u>(1,042,433)</u>	<u>(1,055,460)</u>
	3,258,240	3,290,506	3,298,028	3,279,815	3,415,439	3,426,600	3,437,498
	1,916,723	2,050,188	2,083,864	2,119,262	1,518,506	1,403,949	1,323,722
<u>\$</u>	<u>42,727,114</u>	<u>\$ 43,234,882</u>	<u>\$ 41,835,284</u>	<u>\$ 41,506,518</u>	<u>\$ 39,789,372</u>	<u>\$ 39,026,824</u>	<u>\$ 37,683,830</u>
\$	555,804,600	\$ 542,404,700	\$ 519,814,600	\$ 496,305,900	\$ 491,656,700	\$ 473,913,400	\$ 452,322,600
	7.7%	8.0%	8.0%	8.4%	8.1%	8.2%	8.3%
	8,875	8,871	8,867	8,858	8,846	8,828	8,800
\$	224.41	\$ 267.47	\$ 243.31	\$ 271.04	\$ 269.58	\$ 290.77	\$ 295.08
\$	4,814.32	\$ 4,873.73	\$ 4,718.09	\$ 4,685.77	\$ 4,498.01	\$ 4,420.80	\$ 4,282.25

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (NON-BONDED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
(Expressed in Thousands)

	2019	2018	2017
<u>Non-bonded Debt</u>			
Compensated Absences	\$ 495,038	\$ 486,868	\$ 505,422
Capital Leases	204,599	215,462	243,916
Loans Payable	1,279,358	1,279,358	1,279,358
OPEB Liability/Obligation	75,961,589	90,487,141	97,114,402
Net Pension Liability/Obligation	93,738,048	99,641,657	115,113,590
Pollution Remediation Obligation	52,482	68,649	99,238
Other	<u>1,537,387</u>	<u>1,697,172</u>	<u>1,442,936</u>
Total Non-bonded Debt	<u>173,268,501</u>	<u>193,876,307</u>	<u>215,798,862</u>
Total Bonded Debt	<u>44,412,436</u>	<u>45,164,506</u>	<u>46,101,062</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 217,680,937</u>	<u>\$ 239,040,813</u>	<u>\$ 261,899,924</u>

Sources:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.
New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Public Finance.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$	547,613	\$ 556,751	\$ 568,802	\$ 574,724	\$ 606,047	\$ 623,185	\$ 566,750
	256,874	285,188	316,975	353,929	379,352	311,219	351,766
	1,279,358	1,279,358	1,279,358	1,279,358	1,279,358	1,279,358	1,279,358
	32,282,700	27,973,800	23,573,700	20,176,700	16,818,300	13,501,000	10,028,800
	93,195,876	78,881,827	74,773,688	14,515,981	12,838,529	10,857,719	8,403,007
	83,661	80,903	73,964	86,162	92,175	80,401	92,654
	1,345,158	1,226,135	1,218,495	1,219,207	982,145	340,255	300,926
	<u>128,991,240</u>	<u>110,283,962</u>	<u>101,804,982</u>	<u>38,206,061</u>	<u>32,995,906</u>	<u>26,993,137</u>	<u>21,023,261</u>
	<u>42,727,114</u>	<u>43,234,882</u>	<u>41,835,284</u>	<u>41,506,518</u>	<u>39,789,372</u>	<u>39,026,824</u>	<u>37,683,830</u>
\$	<u>171,718,354</u>	<u>\$ 153,518,844</u>	<u>\$ 143,640,266</u>	<u>\$ 79,712,579</u>	<u>\$ 72,785,278</u>	<u>\$ 66,019,961</u>	<u>\$ 58,707,091</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STATE CONSTITUTION – LEGAL DEBT LIMITATIONS**

The State Constitution of 1947 provides that the Legislature shall not create a debt or liability in any fiscal year which, together with any previous debts or liabilities, shall exceed one percent of total appropriations for that fiscal year unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or have been submitted to the people at a general election and approved by a majority of State voters. These Constitutional provisions do not apply to the creation of any debt or liability for purposes of war, repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or meeting emergencies caused by a disaster or an act of God (N.J. Const. art. VIII, § 2).

All general obligation bonded debt in New Jersey is entered into as a result of successful referenda. As the table below illustrates, the debt margin as defined by the Constitution would prohibit any other method of creation of such debt or liability.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CALCULATION OF LEGAL LIMITS
(Expressed in Millions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Appropriations For Budgeted Funds</u>	<u>Legal Debt Limit</u>
2010	\$ 28,842.5	\$ 288.4
2011	29,447.2	294.5
2012	30,332.6	303.3
2013	31,728.8	317.3
2014	33,256.4	332.6
2015	33,125.1	331.3
2016	33,967.4	339.7
2017	34,703.9	347.0
2018	36,021.4	360.2
2019	38,014.3	380.1

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
LEGISLATIVELY AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in Millions)

Debt Program*	Year	Amount Authorized	Unissued As Of	
			6/30/2019	6/30/2018
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>				
Clean Waters	1976	\$ 120.0	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.4
Dam, Lake, Stream, Flood Control, Water Resources, and Wastewater Treatment Project	2003	200.0	38.7	38.7
Energy Conservation	1980	50.0	1.6	1.6
Green Acres, Cultural Centers, and Historic Preservation	1987	100.0	1.0	1.0
Green Acres, Farmland, Blue Acres, and Historic Preservation	2007	200.0	13.5	13.5
Green Acres, Farmland and Historic Preservation, and Blue Acres	1995	340.0	18.0	18.0
Green Acres, Water Supply and Floodplain Protection, and Farmland and Historic Preservation	2009	400.0	88.8	88.8
Hazardous Discharge	1981	100.0	43.0	43.0
Hazardous Discharge	1986	200.0	38.0	38.0
Library Construction	2017	125.0	125.0	125.0
Natural Resources	1980	145.0	9.6	9.6
New Jersey Green Acres	1983	135.0	14.5	14.5
New Jersey Green Acres, Clean Water, Farmland and Historic Preservation	1992	345.0	12.9	12.9
New Jersey Open Space Preservation	1989	300.0	18.0	18.0
Pinelands Infrastructure Trust	1985	30.0	6.8	6.8
Port of New Jersey Revitalization, Dredging, Environmental Cleanup, Lake Restoration, and Delaware Bay Area Economic Development	1996	300.0	72.8	72.8
Public Purpose Buildings and Community-Based Facilities Construction	1989	125.0	5.0	5.0
Securing Our Children's Future	2018	500.0	500.0	-
Stormwater Management and Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement	1989	50.0	9.5	9.5
Water Supply	1981	350.0	73.1	73.1
Total General Obligation Bonds		<u>4,115.0</u>	<u>1,093.2</u>	<u>593.2</u>
<u>Revenue Bonds Payable</u>				
<u>Transportation Trust Fund Authority</u>				
Transportation Program Bonds	2016	12,000.0	11,250.0	12,000.0
Total Revenue Bonds Payable		<u>12,000.0</u>	<u>11,250.0</u>	<u>12,000.0</u>
<u>Installment Obligations</u>				
<u>Economic Development Authority</u>				
Market Transition Facility	1994	750.0	44.7	44.7
School Facilities Construction	2000	8,600.0	454.1	454.1
School Facilities Construction	2008	3,950.0	944.1	1,294.1
Stem Cell, Life Sciences, and Biomedical Research Facilities	2006	270.0	223.2	223.2
<u>Educational Facilities Authority</u>				
Dormitory Safety Trust Fund	2000	90.0	10.8	10.8
Higher Education Capital Improvement Fund	1999	550.0	260.3	248.9
Higher Education Equipment Leasing Fund	1993	100.0	73.3	60.9
Higher Education Facilities Trust Fund	1993	220.0	64.2	52.4
Higher Education Technology Infrastructure Fund	1997	55.0	27.3	24.9
Public Library Project Fund	1999	45.0	31.5	28.6
Total Installment Obligations		<u>14,630.0</u>	<u>2,133.5</u>	<u>2,442.6</u>
Grand Total		<u>\$ 30,745.0</u>	<u>\$ 14,476.7</u>	<u>\$ 15,035.8</u>

* The Legislature has authorized additional Revenue Bonds Payable and Installment Obligations programs. These programs, which do not have a limit on the amount of bonds that can be issued in order to fund their associated projects, are not included in this Statistical Section.

For debt issued after June 30, 2019, refer to Note 20 - Subsequent Events of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Public Finance.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO
(Expressed in Millions Except for Coverage Ratio)

Motor Vehicle Surcharges Revenue Bonds, 2004 Series A and 2017 Series A

Enactment of P.L. 2004, c.70 enabled the State of New Jersey to authorize issuance of Motor Vehicle Surcharges (MVS) Revenue Bonds, which provided the State with the ability to dedicate an additional revenue source for the purpose of retiring previously issued bonds. The Motor Vehicle Surcharges Subordinate Refunding Bonds, 2017 Series A (Federally Taxable) were issued to provide funds to partially refund outstanding Motor Vehicle Surcharges Revenue Bonds, 2004 Series A. Repayment of these bonds derives solely from unsafe driving surcharges, which are additional fines assessed by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and collected by the courts from drivers convicted of unsafe violations pursuant to P.L. 2000, c.75 et seq. Scheduled final retirement of the 2004 Series A bonds occurs on July 1, 2034. The 2017 Series A bonds that have a maturity date on or after July 1, 2028 are subject to optional redemption. The 2017 Series A bonds maturing on July 1, 2029 through 2034 inclusive are subject to mandatory turbo redemption prior to their maturity dates on August 1, 2019 and on each August 1, thereafter.

Fiscal Year	Motor Vehicle/ Unsafe Driver	MTF/MVC Surplus	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			Coverage Ratio
	Surcharges ¹			Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$ 30.5	\$ 57.1	\$ 87.6	\$ -	\$ 37.8	\$ 37.8	2.3
2011	27.5	60.1	87.6	-	37.8	37.8	2.3
2012	25.1	77.5	102.6	27.7	37.2	64.9	1.6
2013	22.8	45.0	67.8	-	36.6	36.6	1.9
2014	21.1	44.2	65.3	-	36.6	36.6	1.8
2015	20.6	43.3	63.9	-	36.6	36.6	1.7
2016	20.6	105.7	126.3	29.8	35.8	65.6	1.9
2017	133.0	-	133.0	31.4	34.2	65.6	2.0
2018	126.7	-	126.7	33.0	32.6	65.6	1.9
2019	124.9	-	124.9	-	34.6	34.6	3.6

**Motor Vehicle Surcharges Revenue Bonds - Special Needs Housing Program,
2005 Series A, 2007 Series A-1, A-2, & B, and 2017 Series B**

P.L. 2005, c.163 enabled the State of New Jersey to authorize issuance of Motor Vehicle Surcharges (MVS) Revenue Bonds-Special Needs Housing Program to provide the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency with funds to develop community residences and permanent supportive housing for individuals with special needs. The Motor Vehicle Surcharges Subordinate Refunding Bonds, 2017 Series B (Federally Taxable) were issued to partially refund outstanding Motor Vehicle Surcharges Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A and 2007 Series A-1. Repayment of these bonds derives solely from unsafe driving surcharges, which are additional fines assessed by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and collected by the courts from drivers convicted of unsafe driving violations pursuant to P.L. 2000, c.75 et seq. Scheduled final retirement of the MVS - Special Needs Housing Program bonds, both 2005 Series A and 2007 Series A-1, A-2, & B, occurs on July 1, 2034. The 2017 Series B bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their July 1, 2034 maturity date.

Fiscal Year	MVS Surplus	Debt Service			Coverage Ratio
		Principal ²	Interest ²	Total	
2010	\$ 49.8	\$ -	\$ 5.5	\$ 5.5	9.1
2011	49.8	-	5.5	5.5	9.1
2012	37.7	-	5.5	5.5	6.9
2013	31.2	-	5.5	5.5	5.7
2014	28.7	-	5.5	5.5	5.2
2015	27.3	-	5.5	5.5	5.0
2016	60.7	16.6	5.5	22.1	2.7
2017	67.4	27.9	5.5	33.4	2.0
2018	61.1	27.8	2.8	30.6	2.0
2019	90.3	-	6.8	6.8	13.3

Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation

Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2018 Series A-B

On November 23, 1998, the State of New Jersey, as well as 46 other states and six United States jurisdictions, entered into a Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) with participating cigarette manufacturers. In 2018, the TSFC issued bonds to refund the balance of the Series 2007 bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2018 bonds are secured by the TSFC's right, title and interest in the pledged Tobacco Settlement Revenues, consisting of 100% of the tobacco assets received by the Corporation on or after December 1, 2018. As part of the agreement, MSA receipts for 2018 were transferred in full to the General Fund. The State is not obligated to pay, and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of, principal or interest on these bonds. Scheduled final retirement of these bonds occurs on June 1, 2046.

Fiscal Year	MSA Payments	Existing Surplus	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service³			Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$ 182.6	\$ 260.6	\$ 443.2	\$ 32.5	\$ 158.1	\$ 190.6	2.3
2011	172.6	258.7	431.3	24.8	156.7	181.5	2.4
2012	184.4	265.7	450.1	25.8	155.6	181.4	2.5
2013	302.1	262.3	564.4	151.1	154.5	305.6	1.8
2014	157.3	250.2	407.5	21.8	147.6	169.4	2.4
2015	173.3	253.2	426.5	23.8	146.5	170.3	2.5
2016	172.0	262.7	434.7	49.5	144.8	194.3	2.2
2017	255.0	286.3	541.3	90.8	142.9	233.7	2.3
2018	265.6	299.5	565.1	-	92.0	92.0	6.1
2019	257.6	294.6	552.2	108.9	154.2	263.1	2.1

Cigarette Tax Revenue Bonds

Cigarette Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

Based on the provisions pursuant to P.L. 2004, c.68, funds for repayment of these bonds derive solely from the nonlapsing "Dedicated Cigarette Tax Revenue Fund." Effective July 1, 2009, the State of New Jersey's Cigarette Tax rate increased from \$2.58 to \$2.70 per pack of 20 cigarettes. Of the total Cigarette Tax charged per pack, the Fund receives \$0.65 in dedicated revenues. The surplus is returned to the General Fund. Scheduled final retirement of these bonds occurs on July 1, 2034.

Fiscal Year	Cigarette Dedication	Existing Surplus	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service³			Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$ 140.3	\$ 6.2	\$ 146.5	\$ 92.8	\$ 65.6	\$ 158.4	0.9
2011	145.5	-	145.5	82.9	61.6	144.5	1.0
2012	136.5	-	136.5	101.5	36.3	137.8	1.0
2013	160.4	-	160.4	40.2	48.3	88.5	1.8
2014	171.5	59.7	231.2	45.7	46.3	92.0	2.5
2015	166.6	139.2	305.8	67.4	44.0	111.4	2.7
2016	163.0	194.4	357.4	67.2	40.6	107.8	3.3
2017	161.7	249.6	411.3	67.2	37.3	104.5	3.9
2018	152.2	306.8	459.0	64.0	33.9	97.9	4.7
2019	142.3	361.1	503.4	64.1	30.7	94.8	5.3

Notes:

¹Fiscal Year 2017 through 2019 include Motor Vehicle and Unsafe Driver Surcharges. Prior fiscal years only include Unsafe Driver Surcharges due to the Motor Vehicle Surcharges revenue being dedicated to pay the debt service on the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission Bonds, Series 2003A.

²Fiscal Year 2016 through 2018 principal and interest includes compounded interest as a component of principal.

³Includes optional accelerated payments.

Sources:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.
New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Public Finance.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS
2018 AS COMPARED TO 2009**

2018 Rank	Employer	New Jersey Employees	Percentage of Total New Jersey Employment
1	New Jersey State Government	64,270	1.5 %
2	Wakefern Food Corporation (ShopRite)	39,500	0.9
3	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	20,777	0.5
4	United Parcel Service (UPS)	19,347	0.5
5	Verizon Communications	15,168	0.4
6	Amazon	15,000	0.4
7	Johnson & Johnson	13,996	0.3
8	Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSEG)	10,712	0.2
9	Bank of America	10,000	0.2
10	JP Morgan Chase & Company	9,800	0.2
		218,570	5.1 %

2009 Rank	Employer	New Jersey Employees	Percentage of Total New Jersey Employment
1	New Jersey State Government	74,536	1.8 %
2	Wakefern Food Corporation (ShopRite)	34,092	0.9
3	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	17,133	0.4
4	Verizon Communications	17,000	0.4
5	United Parcel Service (UPS)	16,465	0.4
6	The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company (A&P)	15,899	0.4
7	Harrah's Entertainment, LLC	14,533	0.4
8	Continental Airlines	14,000	0.3
9	Merck & Company, Inc.	14,000	0.3
10	Johnson & Johnson	13,500	0.3
		231,158	5.6 %

Notes:

Aggregate New Jersey resident employment for Calendar Years 2018 and 2009 totaled 4.3 million and 4.1 million, respectively.
 New Jersey State Government data excludes State authorities, colleges, and universities.
 New Jersey Business' Top 100 Employers data derived from annual questionnaires submitted by private sector respondents, excluding government, higher education institutions, and non-profit hospitals.
 Data reprinted with permission from the New Jersey Business and Industry Association.

Sources:

Pytell, J. (2019, August). "Employment Matters, 47th Annual Top 100 Employers." *New Jersey Business*, 65(8), 21-34.
 Saliba, G. N. (2010, August). "38th Annual Top 100 Employers." *New Jersey Business*, 56(8), 31-38.
 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.
 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue & Economic Analysis.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS
(Expressed in Thousands)**

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Jersey Population¹</u>	<u>Civilian Labor Force²</u>	<u>Resident Employment²</u>	<u>Resident Unemployment²</u>	<u>New Jersey Unemployment Rate</u>	<u>United States Unemployment Rate</u>
2009	8,756	4,544	4,099	446	9.8 %	9.9 %
2010	8,800	4,553	4,122	431	9.5	9.3
2011	8,828	4,580	4,159	421	9.2	8.5
2012	8,846	4,594	4,173	422	9.2	7.9
2013	8,858	4,503	4,172	330	7.3	6.7
2014	8,867	4,505	4,210	295	6.5	5.6
2015	8,871	4,481	4,254	226	5.1	5.0
2016	8,875	4,466	4,255	211	4.7	4.7
2017	8,889	4,436	4,229	207	4.7	4.1
2018	8,909	4,425	4,252	173	3.9	3.9

Notes:

¹ New Jersey Population data for 2010 through 2017 has been revised to reflect seasonally adjusted data.

² Civilian Labor Force, Resident Employment and Unemployment data for 2014 through 2017 has been revised to reflect seasonally adjusted data.

Sources:

United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue & Economic Analysis.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
VALUATIONS OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY, PERSONAL, AND PER CAPITA INCOME
(Expressed in Millions Except as Indicated)**

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Jersey Population (Thousands)¹</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation of Property</u>	<u>True Valuation of Property</u>	<u>Personal Income²</u>	<u>Per Capita Income (Thousands)³</u>
2009	8,756	\$ 893,342	\$ 1,355,004	\$ 439,322	\$ 50.2
2010	8,800	959,282	1,331,604	452,323	51.4
2011	8,828	983,963	1,278,578	473,913	53.7
2012	8,846	988,356	1,235,474	491,657	55.6
2013	8,858	990,697	1,183,032	496,306	56.0
2014	8,867	971,600	1,158,322	519,815	58.6
2015	8,871	983,032	1,164,399	542,405	61.1
2016	8,875	981,731	1,183,048	555,805	62.6
2017	8,889	1,000,760	1,207,591	581,199	65.4
2018	8,909	1,017,307	1,238,936	602,297	67.6

Notes:

¹ New Jersey Population data for 2010 through 2017 has been revised.

² Personal Income data for 2009 through 2017 has been revised.

³ Per Capita Income equals Personal Income divided by New Jersey Population.

Sources:

United States Census Bureau, Population Division.

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue & Economic Analysis.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FOR BUDGETED FUNDS*
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30**

Dollar Amount (Expressed in Millions)

Fiscal Year	Direct						Total
	State Services	Grants-In-Aid	State Aid	Capital Construction	Debt Service		
2010	\$ 6,582.6	\$ 9,850.8	\$ 11,229.1	\$ 1,124.0	\$ 263.6	\$ 29,050.1	
2011	6,707.0	9,169.3	11,486.4	1,174.2	120.4	28,657.3	
2012	6,992.3	10,142.6	12,420.8	1,241.5	277.3	31,074.5	
2013	7,177.5	9,750.6	13,319.0	1,272.6	430.6	31,950.3	
2014	7,291.0	9,812.4	13,258.2	1,299.5	320.8	31,981.9	
2015	7,417.7	10,022.9	13,892.6	1,304.2	380.1	33,017.5	
2016	7,488.1	9,929.7	14,391.2	1,540.3	437.8	33,787.1	
2017	7,558.9	10,134.5	14,838.3	1,587.1	332.0	34,450.8	
2018	7,817.4	10,413.6	15,898.3	1,364.3	326.4	35,820.0	
2019	8,305.6	11,002.3	16,904.4	1,424.0	306.2	37,942.5	

Percent Distribution

Fiscal Year	Direct						Total
	State Services	Grants-In-Aid	State Aid	Capital Construction	Debt Service		
2010	22.6 %	33.9 %	38.6 %	3.9 %	1.0 %	100.0 %	
2011	23.4	32.0	40.1	4.1	0.4	100.0	
2012	22.5	32.6	40.0	4.0	0.9	100.0	
2013	22.5	30.5	41.7	4.0	1.3	100.0	
2014	22.8	30.7	41.4	4.1	1.0	100.0	
2015	22.5	30.3	42.0	4.0	1.2	100.0	
2016	22.2	29.4	42.6	4.6	1.2	100.0	
2017	22.0	29.4	43.0	4.6	1.0	100.0	
2018	21.8	29.1	44.4	3.8	0.9	100.0	
2019	21.9	29.0	44.5	3.8	0.8	100.0	

Note:

* Budgeted funds include the General Fund, the Property Tax Relief Fund, the Casino Revenue Fund, the Casino Control Fund, and the Gubernatorial Elections Fund.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
EXPENDITURES FOR BUDGETED FUNDS*
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Expressed in Millions)

<u>Government Branch</u>	<u>Direct State Services</u>	<u>Grants- In-Aid</u>	<u>State Aid</u>	<u>Capital Construction</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Executive Branch						
Chief Executive	\$ 7.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.1
Agriculture	11.1	11.9	5.6	5.2	-	33.8
Banking and Insurance	55.4	-	-	-	-	55.4
Children and Families	277.0	889.5	-	-	-	1,166.5
Community Affairs	60.5	76.9	384.2	2.9	-	524.5
Corrections	1,002.7	101.0	22.5	1.9	-	1,128.1
Education	93.1	6.1	14,160.9	0.1	-	14,260.2
Environmental Protection	246.4	5.0	10.2	150.4	42.6	454.6
Health	432.7	840.7	12.1	0.4	-	1,285.9
Human Services	319.2	5,597.6	356.9	0.2	-	6,273.9
Labor and Workforce						
Development	125.0	75.4	-	-	-	200.4
Law and Public Safety	814.4	16.5	3.0	0.4	-	834.3
Military and Veterans'						
Affairs	110.3	2.7	-	0.9	-	113.9
State	31.7	1,271.8	15.0	-	5.0	1,323.5
Transportation	134.9	307.9	218.6	1,106.6	-	1,768.0
Treasury	546.5	672.8	1,684.2	-	258.6	3,162.1
Miscellaneous	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.8
Interdepartmental Accounts	3,220.6	1,126.5	31.2	155.0	-	4,533.3
Subtotal	<u>7,489.4</u>	<u>11,002.3</u>	<u>16,904.4</u>	<u>1,424.0</u>	<u>306.2</u>	<u>37,126.3</u>
Legislative Branch	85.8	-	-	-	-	85.8
Judicial Branch	730.4	-	-	-	-	730.4
Grand Total	<u>\$ 8,305.6</u>	<u>\$ 11,002.3</u>	<u>\$ 16,904.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,424.0</u>	<u>\$ 306.2</u>	<u>\$ 37,942.5</u>

Note:

* Budgeted funds include the General Fund, the Property Tax Relief Fund, the Casino Revenue Fund, the Casino Control Fund, and the Gubernatorial Elections Fund.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
FULL-TIME PAID EMPLOYEES
FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR STARTING JANUARY 1**

<u>Department/Agency</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Executive Branch			
Agriculture	201	203	201
Banking and Insurance	434	454	459
Chief Executive	98	68	86
Children and Families	6,679	6,689	6,631
Community Affairs	849	870	876
Corrections	7,876	7,833	7,772
Parole Board	574	561	577
Education	636	689	735
Environmental Protection	2,588	2,659	2,665
Health	5,557	5,602	1,074
Human Services	6,722	6,594	11,306
Labor and Workforce Development	2,547	2,611	2,696
Civil Service Commission	241	225	231
Public Employment Relations Commission	27	30	33
Law and Public Safety	6,311	6,381	6,280
Election Law Enforcement Commission	61	67	65
State Ethics Commission	9	9	10
Juvenile Justice Commission	1,138	1,104	1,111
Victims of Crime Compensation Office	31	31	30
Military and Veterans' Affairs	1,413	1,431	1,371
State	137	134	150
Commission on Higher Education	18	19	18
Public Broadcasting Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A
Higher Education Student Assistance Authority	135	143	138
Transportation	5,268	5,310	5,214
Treasury	3,068	3,212	3,083
Casino Control Commission	35	38	40
Office of Administrative Law	95	96	84
Office of Information Technology	597	614	731
Office of the Public Defender	1,244	1,217	1,209
Board of Public Utilities	219	215	230
Miscellaneous Executive Commissions	1	1	1
	<u>54,809</u>	<u>55,110</u>	<u>55,107</u>
Legislative Branch	478	484	482
Judicial Branch	8,983	8,928	8,790
	<u>64,270</u>	<u>64,522</u>	<u>64,379</u>

Notes:

Full-time paid employees were tabulated as of Pay Period No.1 in January for each year displayed. Certain offices within departments have been reorganized throughout various fiscal years. These offices have been displayed in a manner that meets the State organization chart.

Pursuant to P. L. 2010 c. 104, in Fiscal Year 2012, the New Jersey Public Broadcasting Authority sold its licenses and certain related assets to the New York Public Radio and WHYI.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
207	197	204	207	205	207	216
452	471	474	495	487	500	419
98	97	112	107	111	104	90
6,549	6,557	6,546	6,625	6,494	6,790	6,866
904	899	890	895	931	1,025	1,064
7,592	7,790	7,933	8,098	8,195	8,381	8,898
572	597	588	607	615	639	676
750	761	791	799	761	768	804
2,684	2,749	2,749	2,722	2,744	2,842	2,956
1,064	1,132	1,148	1,185	1,562	1,672	1,764
11,553	12,472	14,099	14,476	14,570	14,838	15,166
2,695	2,770	2,884	2,902	2,977	3,080	3,128
245	236	246	244	224	222	237
33	32	31	32	31	31	33
6,244	6,277	6,392	6,414	6,596	6,835	7,194
62	63	67	68	63	65	71
10	10	11	10	11	12	12
1,106	1,119	1,142	1,214	1,326	1,462	1,574
31	28	29	29	32	32	35
1,406	1,440	1,473	1,475	1,471	1,488	1,475
156	153	158	160	214	194	208
18	18	20	18	15	13	16
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	124	132
128	136	150	151	152	163	170
5,155	5,140	5,253	5,278	5,155	5,400	5,695
3,156	3,273	3,262	3,369	3,341	3,450	3,515
44	49	50	57	58	262	281
91	86	91	93	96	99	93
733	724	739	710	717	779	809
1,190	1,183	1,175	1,148	1,086	1,060	1,065
228	227	232	239	244	259	267
1	1	1	1	1	1	2
<u>55,157</u>	<u>56,687</u>	<u>58,940</u>	<u>59,828</u>	<u>60,485</u>	<u>62,797</u>	<u>64,931</u>
483	483	485	486	492	487	515
8,793	8,848	8,893	8,881	8,924	8,944	9,090
<u>64,433</u>	<u>66,018</u>	<u>68,318</u>	<u>69,195</u>	<u>69,901</u>	<u>72,228</u>	<u>74,536</u>

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
OPERATING INDICATORS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30**

Department/Agency	2019¹	2018²	2017³
Agriculture			
Farmland Preservation			
Cumulative acres permanently preserved	237,600	232,500	226,867
Children and Families			
Active caseload - children receiving services	180,110	180,776	172,183
Corrections			
Average daily population - State Facilities	16,673	16,660	16,931
Parole Board			
Parolees under supervision (beginning of year)	15,585	15,811	15,617
Total hearings	20,000	19,675	19,277
State hearings	14,400	14,212	13,417
Education			
Resident enrollment	1,401,387	1,404,052	1,407,384
Support per pupil	\$ 22,296	\$ 21,464	\$ 21,131
Local	\$ 11,702	\$ 11,530	\$ 11,235
State	\$ 9,965	\$ 9,308	\$ 9,288
Federal	\$ 629	\$ 626	\$ 608
Health			
Family Health Services			
Newborns screened-metabolic & genetic disorders	98,000	97,534	97,297
AIDS Services			
Number of clients tested and counseled	79,000	78,616	82,000
Human Services			
Work First New Jersey			
Average monthly recipients	34,872	39,207	48,169
Average monthly grant	\$ 139	\$ 128	\$ 128
Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged & Disabled			
Aged: Average monthly eligibles	80,738	85,736	88,169
Aged: Annual prescriptions	1,773,006	1,738,726	1,840,969
Disabled: Average monthly eligibles	31,199	30,606	29,559
Disabled: Annual prescriptions	625,228	661,090	673,945
Labor and Workforce Development			
Unemployment Insurance			
Covered workers	4,038,700	3,982,500	3,934,232
State Disability Insurance Plan			
Covered workers	2,755,876	2,728,590	2,720,972
Claims received	158,507	144,097	144,409
Law and Public Safety			
State Police Operations			
Criminal investigations	17,500	16,339	17,277
Accident investigations	47,000	47,073	46,141
General investigations	840,000	796,808	830,145
Transportation			
Motor Vehicle Services			
Registrations and title documents issued	11,505,292	12,545,236	11,776,490
Total licensed drivers	6,409,142	6,495,480	6,338,673
Total registered vehicles	7,620,019	7,619,934	7,642,067
Total NJ inspections/reinspections	2,309,843	2,293,035	2,186,146

Notes:

¹ Fiscal Year 2019 amounts are estimates.

² Fiscal Year 2018 amounts have been revised.

³ Fiscal Year 2017 amounts for Labor and Workforce Development have been revised.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget, Fiscal Year 2020 Governor's Budget Message.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	222,481	216,931	210,065	203,996	198,426	193,078	185,709
	170,022	173,242	166,916	156,339	167,337	159,689	158,117
	17,574	18,646	19,495	20,222	20,855	21,504	21,454
	15,639	15,668	15,732	15,932	16,250	15,976	15,929
	20,554	20,889	21,177	25,781	27,899	30,858	33,095
	14,571	15,249	15,071	18,046	19,759	21,428	23,996
	1,410,379	1,415,468	1,415,589	1,423,614	1,421,576	1,427,344	1,436,208
\$	20,459	\$ 19,621	\$ 19,074	\$ 18,867	\$ 18,530	\$ 17,464	\$ 17,849
\$	10,902	\$ 10,620	\$ 10,366	\$ 10,153	\$ 10,021	\$ 9,850	\$ 9,664
\$	8,948	\$ 8,411	\$ 8,123	\$ 8,114	\$ 7,723	\$ 6,872	\$ 6,518
\$	609	\$ 590	\$ 585	\$ 600	\$ 786	\$ 742	\$ 1,667
	98,455	99,092	99,628	99,523	100,600	102,315	105,000
	81,115	91,966	95,359	94,657	103,443	103,749	75,000
	63,975	83,199	92,061	101,937	107,189	105,647	98,418
\$	128	\$ 129	\$ 130	\$ 131	\$ 131	\$ 133	\$ 133
	90,845	92,675	94,603	98,953	105,689	109,728	112,660
	1,951,351	2,246,442	2,383,996	2,636,108	2,967,747	3,397,179	3,555,550
	28,434	27,025	26,771	26,003	27,429	26,912	25,354
	672,180	681,030	722,817	745,766	829,453	913,932	897,532
	3,877,207	3,815,100	3,779,189	3,738,799	3,702,911	3,673,299	3,681,516
	2,681,189	2,621,088	2,623,500	2,599,552	2,709,400	2,687,700	2,693,600
	150,624	152,166	159,470	158,598	161,714	163,714	171,100
	17,514	16,211	20,300	20,130	19,747	19,343	15,186
	44,028	42,364	40,000	39,200	39,668	40,731	34,578
	860,920	745,869	720,000	706,500	683,768	733,462	809,584
	11,282,065	10,922,733	10,126,762	9,547,826	10,022,884	9,806,553	10,297,294
	6,468,068	5,157,869	5,157,869	5,080,727	5,095,883	5,078,814	5,484,565
	7,456,631	6,069,922	5,703,368	5,283,099	5,584,763	5,343,306	5,724,040
	2,418,975	2,390,778	2,590,898	2,347,350	2,562,437	2,354,057	3,139,621

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30**

Function	2019	2018	2017
Public safety and criminal justice			
Adult and juvenile correctional institutions	27	27	27
State police stations	39	39	39
State police officers	2,887	2,820	2,764
Motor vehicle facilities	63	63	64
Number of active armories	28	27	27
Total acreage dedicated to function*	6,600	6,557	6,557
Total buildings dedicated to function*	1,557	1,557	1,551
Physical and mental health			
Number of mental health facilities	4	4	4
Average daily number of residents	1,393	1,498	1,558
Number of residential addiction treatment programs (RTPs)	5	5	5
Total acreage dedicated to function	1,390	1,390	1,390
Total buildings dedicated to function*	293	293	296
Educational, cultural, and intellectual development			
Number of Regional Day Schools (RDS)	8	9	10
Number of developmental centers	5	5	5
Average daily number of residents	1,296	1,362	1,438
Total acreage dedicated to function*	2,291	2,291	2,283
Total buildings dedicated to function*	448	467	527
Community development and environmental management			
State parks, historic sites, natural areas, marinas, other	232	232	232
Land preservation acres (easements/farmland)	95,289	95,293	93,439
Total acreage dedicated to function (includes preservation)*	855,717	851,117	845,378
Total buildings dedicated to function*	2,106	2,106	2,109
Economic planning, development, and security			
Total acreage dedicated to function	610	610	610
Total buildings dedicated to function*	142	142	142
Transportation programs			
Lane miles, state highways	13,359	13,355	13,347
Bridges, state owned	2,582	2,583	2,582
Facilities	97	97	97
Total acreage dedicated to function*	33,491	33,490	33,489
Total buildings dedicated to function*	632	624	620
Government direction, management, and control			
Total acreage dedicated to function	4,515	4,515	4,515
Total buildings dedicated to function	207	207	207
Special government services			
Veteran homes and residential transitional housing	5	5	5
Veterans in residence	1,047	1,057	1,060
Total acreage dedicated to function	90	90	89
Total buildings dedicated to function	33	33	33

* Data for 2010 - 2018 has been revised.

Source:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget.

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
27	27	27	27	31	32	32
39	39	38	38	38	43	34
2,684	2,640	2,490	2,454	2,669	2,814	3,001
65	65	65	65	65	65	70
29	29	29	29	31	31	31
6,557	6,557	6,557	6,556	6,556	6,556	6,556
1,558	1,564	1,566	1,585	1,591	1,585	1,584
4	4	4	4	4	5	5
1,607	1,622	1,644	1,650	1,734	1,790	1,871
5	4	4	4	4	4	7
1,390	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,390
302	347	347	343	343	342	342
11	11	11	11	11	11	11
5	5	7	7	7	7	7
1,537	1,701	2,023	2,315	2,434	2,587	2,703
2,283	2,283	2,283	2,283	2,283	2,283	2,283
529	532	532	532	532	535	535
232	231	231	231	231	231	231
92,670	90,250	87,653	84,901	82,491	80,547	78,564
842,461	836,234	830,691	817,449	812,126	807,160	801,489
2,110	2,109	2,108	2,117	2,193	2,232	2,232
610	610	610	610	610	610	610
142	142	140	140	139	138	135
13,344	13,341	13,341	13,341	13,305	13,305	13,518
2,584	2,586	2,574	2,575	2,578	2,585	2,585
97	93	88	88	88	87	87
33,488	33,440	33,437	33,436	33,435	33,433	33,432
618	614	606	607	606	609	606
4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515
206	204	203	202	201	201	201
5	5	5	4	3	3	3
1,064	1,053	928	916	914	911	913
89	89	89	89	89	89	89
33	33	33	33	33	32	32



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The State of New Jersey
Office of Management and Budget
Financial Reporting

*We thank James F. Kelly for his knowledge,
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during his 23 year tenure as Assistant
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He established a legacy built not only on
his passion, but his dedication, qualities
we all strive to duplicate.*

Good Luck in Retirement
September 16, 1996 to December 31, 2019



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