NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT

REPORT OF AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REGISTERED MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANTS

DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY J. VINCI, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY W. HIGGINS, CPA, RMA, PSA JEFFREY C. BLISS, CPA, RMA, PSA PAUL J. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA DONNA L. JAPHET, CPA, PSA JULIUS B. CONSONI, CPA, PSA ANDREW D. PARENTE, CPA, RMA, PSA ELIZABETH A. SHICK, CPA, RMA, PSA ROBERT W. HAAG, CPA, PSA DEBORAH K. LERCH, CPA, PSA RALPH M. PICONE, CPA, RMA, PSA DEBRA GOLLE, CPA CINDY JANACEK, CPA, RMA MARK SACO, CPA SHERYL M. LEIDIG, CPA, PSA ROBERT LERCH, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets, liabilities and net assets-modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (the "Commission") - Wanague South Project (the "Project"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in restricted and unrestricted net assets-modified accrual basis and changes in net assets by fund-modified accrual basis for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, which differs in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting does not present the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the modified accrual basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph above, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission - Wanaque South Project as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, or changes in financial position, or, where applicable, cash flows for the years then ended.

Opinion on Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements – modified accrual basis referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position – modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in restricted and unrestricted net assets – modified accrual basis and changes in net assets by fund-modified accrual basis for the years then ended in accordance with the basis of financial accounting and reporting principles and practices as described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 (A), the financial statements-modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project, are intended to present the financial position-modified accrual basis, the changes in restricted and unrestricted net assets-modified accrual basis and the changes in net assets by fund-modified accrual basis of only that portion of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission that is attributable to the transactions of the Wanaque South Project. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position-modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the changes in its restricted and unrestricted net assets-modified accrual basis and the changes in its net assets by fund-modified accrual basis for the years then ended in accordance with the basis of financial accounting and reporting principles and practices as described in Note 1. Our opinion on the financial statements-modified accrual basis is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission - Wanaque South Project. The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project.

The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2018 on our consideration of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission - Wanaque South Project's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission – Wanaque South Project's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP

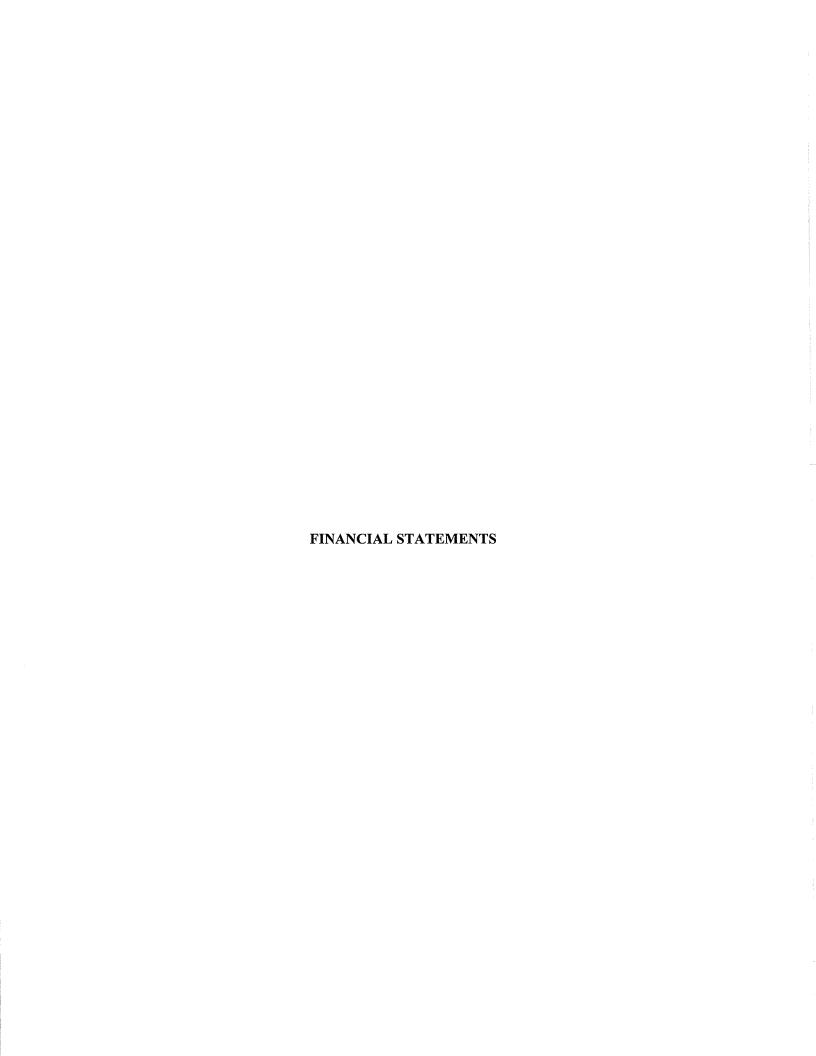
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Municipal Accountants

Dieter P. Lerch

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA Number CR00398

Fair Lawn, New Jersey November 6, 2018



NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	<u>2016</u>
ASSETS		
Unrestricted Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Equity in Wanaque South, a Joint Venture	\$ 19,472,747 2,500	\$ 15,524,196 2,500
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	19,475,247	15,526,696
Restricted Current Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents NJEIT Loans Receivable	13,374,475 24,201,171	12,373,973 25,268,275
Total Restricted Current Assets	37,575,646	37,642,248
Non Current Assets	•	
Capital Assets		
Investment in Dundee Water Power and Land Company Property, Plant and Equipment	1,958,015 134,850,397	1,958,015 127,570,239
Total Capital Assets	136,808,412	129,528,254
Total Non Current Assets	136,808,412	129,528,254
Total Assets	\$ 193,859,305	\$ 182,697,198

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities (Payable from Unrestricted Assets)	\$ 176,036	¢ 2252.000
Due to Wanaque South, a Joint Venture Due to Wanaque North Project	\$ 176,036 6,563,056	\$ 2,353,099 1,289,401
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	6,739,092	3,642,500
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)		
Bonds Payable	555,000	535,000
Intergovernmental Loans Payable	305,399	297,617
Temporary Note - EIT	25,322,640	25,322,640
Encumbrances Payable	7,078,029	524,580
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	33,261,068	26,679,837
Non-Current Liabilities		
Bonds Payable	5,150,000	5,705,000
Intergovernmental Loans Payable	1,901,592	2,206,991
Total Non-Current Liabilities	7,051,592	7,911,991
Total Liabilities	47,051,752	38,234,328
NET ASSETS		
Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt	128,263,793	127,412,912
Restricted For:		
Operating Reserve	3,996,712	3,996,712
Debt Service	548,285	548,411
Debt Reserve	576,000	576,000
Renewal and Replacement	9,150,953	9,150,953
Unrestricted	4,271,810	2,777,882
Total Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets	18,543,760	17,049,958
Total Net Assets	146,807,553	144,462,870
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 193,859,305	\$ 182,697,198

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ 16,352,253	\$ 16,466,490
Added Assessments	625,477	07.224
Miscellaneous Income	73,852	97,224
Total Operating Revenues	17,051,582	16,563,714
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll and Related Expenses	2,969,493	2,854,655
Utilities and Fuel	1,077,798	982,520
Chemicals	948,765	700,459
Real Estate Taxes	957,411	943,844
Use Fee	303,726	304,332
Insurance	1,448,143	1,389,082
Legal and Accounting	91,057	69,977
Engineering and Consulting	269,541	243,569
Supplies and Expenses	702,824	749,209
Trustee Fees	49,567	52,578
Bond Principal	850,881	7,796,047
Total Operating Expenses	9,669,206	16,086,272
Operating Income	7,382,376	477,442
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	137,507	36,218
Interest Expense	(258,832)	(566,259)
NJ EIT Note Proceeds	1,067,104	916,116
Capital Outlay	(6,553,449)	(202,800)
Other Credits	(280,904)	60,715
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(5,888,574)	243,990
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	1,493,802	721,432
Transfer (to) Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt		(5,186,334)
Change in Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets	1,493,802	(4,464,902)
Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets - Beginning of Year	17,049,958	21,514,860
Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 18,543,760	\$ 17,049,958

WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY FUND (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	Restricted							
	Investment in	Operating	Debt	Debt	Renewal and	Total		Total Net
	Capital Assets	Reserve	Service	Reserve	Replacement	Restricted	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Assets</u>
Balance, January 1, 2016	\$ 112,178,551	\$ 3,996,712 \$	s 4,159,226 \$	2,022,500	\$ 9,150,953 \$	19,329,391	\$ 2,185,469 \$	133,693,411
Additions	15,234,361					-	5,057,315	20,291,676
Reductions			(3,610,815)	(1,446,500)		(5,057,315)	(5,186,334)	(10,243,649)
Change in Net Assets	-	-	-	_		-	721,432	721,432
Balance, December 31, 2016	127,412,912	3,996,712	548,411	576,000	9,150,953	14,272,076	2,777,882	144,462,870
Additions	850,881					-	126	851,007
Reductions			(126)			(126)	•	(126)
Change in Net Assets		-		_			1,493,802	1,493,802
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 128,263,793	\$ 3,996,712 \$	5 548,285 \$	576,000	\$ 9,150,953 \$	14,271,950	\$ 4,271,810 \$	146,807,553

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (the "Commission") is a public body politic and corporate established by Chapter 70 and 71, New Jersey Public Law 1916, and amended by Title 58 Chapter 5 of the Revised Statutes of 1937 (Section 58:5-1 et seq.). The law authorized the Commission to supply and distribute water to the counties of Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon, Passaic, Morris, Monmouth, Somerset, Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Union and Middlesex (the "District"). The Commission is empowered to finance, construct, and operate facilities necessary for the treatment, filtration, transmission, and distribution of potable water within the District.

The Commission is governed by a Board of Commissioners ("the Board") consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve over-lapping four year terms. An executive director is appointed by the Board and functions chief executive officer responsible for the daily operations of the Commission.

The Commission has no stockholders and its investment in water supply facilities is jointly owned by the participating municipalities in proportion to the amount of water to be taken in the contract between each of the municipalities and the Commission.

The cost of operations of the several water supply projects is apportioned at the end of each year among the participating municipalities based on the amount of actual water consumed by each, but such amount shall not be less than the quantity contracted for. In apportioning operating costs, no participating municipality shall be charged with any item of expense or cost of operation of any water supply project, which is not used in supplying water to the respective municipality.

The Commission has the power to sell any unused water to any municipality or person for the amount of any contracting municipality or municipalities (hereinafter call the "interested municipality") having the right to use such water. The sale of unused water shall be at a price determined by the Commission, but not at a price lower than the cost of water to the interested municipality unless such municipality shall consent thereto.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the financial reporting entity to include both the primary government and component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Commission is financially accountable. The Commission is financially accountable for an organization if the Commission appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Commission is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Commission is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Commission is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Commission is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Commission in that the Commission approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based on such criteria, the Commission has no component units. Additionally, the Commission is not considered a component unit of any other entity.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Commission, in accordance with its authorization in R.S. 58:5-1 et seq. to supply water to interested municipalities in the North Jersey District, expanded the Ramapo Pump Station (formerly the Wanaque Ramapo Project), developed the Monksville Project and Wanaque South Pump Station. The operation of the Wanaque South Project is governed by an agreement executed on January 25, 1982 between the Commission and the participating municipalities. This report contains the financial statements of the Wanaque South Project only. The Commission does not issue entity wide financial statements and is therefore not in compliance with requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a public body under existing statute, the Commission is exempt from both Federal and State taxes. The municipalities in the North Jersey District Water Supply contracting with the Commission to receive water as part of the Wanaque South Project are as follows:

ALLOTMENT PER DAY
(IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS)
11.33
10.50
1.72
1.20
3.00
9.00
<u>2.75</u>
<u>39.50</u>

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds, in accordance with the original Bond Resolution, each of which is considered a separate accounting activity. The operations of each system are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounting records that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses. Government resources are allocated and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various activities are grouped into one generic fund type and one broad fund category, as follows:

Proprietary Fund Type

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The Enterprise Fund is used to account for governmental operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to its participants on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through participant charges.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Commission's financial transactions are recorded in accounts that are created by various resolutions adopted by the Commission to meet bond or note covenant requirements.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* 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. The principal operating revenues of the Commission are charges assessed to participants for water supply services. Operating expenses include the cost of operations and services and administrative expenses and bond principal payments. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Transactions or other events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence are reported as extraordinary items.

The Commission's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Assets and liabilities associated with these operations are included on the Statement of Net Assets, with exceptions noted below. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, with exceptions noted below. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. These accounting principles differ in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to government units. The more significant differences are noted below.

<u>Revenues</u> – Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis, with minor exceptions. GAAP requires such revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual. GAAP does not recognize bond and loan proceeds as revenue for proprietary fund types.

Expenses – Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis and includes payments for bond principal and capital outlays as expenses. GAAP requires expenses to be recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable. GAAP does not recognize bond principal and capital outlay payments as expenses for proprietary fund types.

<u>Inventories</u> – The cost of inventories of supplies are recorded as expenses at the time the individual items are purchased. However, there are inventories of minor plant supplies that are included on the statements of net assets.

<u>Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost with no recognition of depreciation. GAAP requires the recognition of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment for Proprietary Funds. The Wanaque North Project expenses debt principal payments in lieu of depreciation.

<u>Loans Receivable</u> – The Commission has participated in low cost financing through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT"). The Commission is reimbursed for allowable expenditures upon submission of a requisition evidencing actual expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

<u>Debt Issuance</u> – Deferred amounts on debt refundings are expensed when incurred. GAAP requires that these costs be deferred and amortized over the life of the related bond issue.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> – Unearned revenue consists primarily of the balance of funds available under the NJEIT loans, net of outstanding requisitions, amounts received from various sources that have not been expended and reserve for capital projects.

<u>OPEB Liability</u>-The Commission reports its annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) expenses on a pay as you go basis. GAAP requires OPEB expenses be based on the annual required contribution (ARC) as determined under GASB 45 and a liability to be recorded for the net OPEB obligation at year end.

Net Assets – Net assets are reported in three components:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt. – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. The outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted net assets – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations or other governments and restrictions imposed by laws through constitution provisions or enabling legislation.

Operating Reserve – Established to provide funds to meet operational needs of the project in the event that budgeted quarterly collections are insufficient. The Reserve may not exceed 6 months of the operating budget, exclusive of debt service.

Debt Service – A cash reserve established to provide bond holders with assurance that cash will be available to meet scheduled bond payments in the event there is a shortfall in budgeted collections.

	December 31		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Debt Service Reserve	\$548,285	\$548,411 548,411	
Debt Service Requirement	_548,285	346,411	
	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	

Debt Reserve — A Debt Service Reserve Fund is established under the General Bond Resolution for the benefit of all Bonds Outstanding from time to time thereunder. The General Bond Resolution defines the "Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement" to mean, as of any date of computation, an amount which is equal to the lesser of (i) the greatest sum of interest and principal installments on Outstanding Bonds (which does not include the Subordinated Bonds) payable in the then current or any future calendar year, (ii) 125% of the average annual amount of interest and principal installments payable on Outstanding Bonds (which does not include the Subordinated Bonds) or (iii) 10% of the "proceeds" of Outstanding Bonds (which does not include the Subordinated Bonds). All or a portion of the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement may be provided in the form of a "Debt Service Reserve Credit Facility" meeting certain requirements contained in the South Bond Resolution. The Commission will satisfy the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement by obtaining a surety bond from the Bond Insurer in the initial face amount of \$5,031,500 with respect to the South 2003A Bonds and \$1,796,500 with respect to the South 2003B Bonds. The Commission will satisfy the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement with respect to the 2015 bonds by depositing a cash equity contribution with the trustee in the amount of \$576,000 (which is equal to 10% of the par amount of the bonds.)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Net Assets (Continued)

Renewal and Replacement – Funds which have been appropriated in the budgetary process for various purposes i.e. major plant repairs, upgrades, fleet renewal and replacement, etc.

Unrestricted net assets – This category represents net assets of the Wanaque South Project not restricted for any project or other purpose.

<u>Capital Outlays</u> – Capital projects that do not relate to infrastructure or other capitalizable assets are expensed in the period incurred. GAAP requires that these costs be capitalized and depreciated over the estimated life of the asset.

<u>Budget</u> - In accordance with the Commission's enabling legislation, the Commission holds public hearings and adopts an annual budget for operating expenses and capital outlays. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with the cash basis of accounting, including no provision for depreciation and amortization. It is monitored at various levels of classification detail within the enterprise funds. Expenses at the fund level may not exceed the total budget.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements requires management of the Commission to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of accrued revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Reclassifications</u> - Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 2016 balances to conform to the December 31, 2017 presentation.

C. Financial Statements - Modified Accrual Basis

The GASB Codification also requires the financial statements of a governmental unit to be presented in the basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Commission presents the modified accrual basis financial statements listed in the table of contents which differ from the basic financial statements required by GAAP.

NOTE 2 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Commission considers petty cash, change funds, cash in banks, certificates of deposit and deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund as cash and cash equivalents.

Cash Deposits

The Commission's deposits are insured through either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF), Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) or New Jersey's Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). The Commission is required to deposit their funds in a depository which is protecting such funds pursuant to GUDPA. The New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act requires all banks doing business in the State of New Jersey to pledge collateral equal to at least 5% of the average amount of its public deposits and 100% of the average amount of its public funds in excess of the lesser of 75% of its capital funds or \$200 million for all deposits not covered by the FDIC or NCUSIF.

NOTE 2 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash Deposits (Continued)

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the book value of the Commission's deposits for the Wanaque South Project were \$19,472,747 and \$15,524,196 and bank and brokerage firm balances of the Commission's deposits for the Wanaque South Project amounted to \$19,472,747 and \$15,523,748, respectively. The Commission's deposits which are displayed on the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" are categorized as:

	Bank I	Balan	ce
Depository Account	2017		<u>2016</u>
Insured	\$ 19,472,747	\$	15,523,748

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Commission's Wanaque South Project bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The Commission is required by its Bond Resolutions to maintain each of its Wanaque South investments in the fund (account) in which the investment is made. In all accounts, except the operating accounts, the securities and the underlying collateral are held by the Bond Trustees and are within their care, custody and control. The type, quality and length of time of investment are regulated by the Bond Resolution.

Investments permitted under the Commission's Bond Resolution include the following:

- Direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America.
- Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following federal agencies and provided such obligations are back by the full faith and credit of the United States of America: (1) U.S. Export-Import Bank; (2) Farmers Home Administration; (3) Federal Financing Bank; (4) Federal Housing Administration Debentures; (5) General Services Administration; (6) Government National Mortgage Association; (7) U.S. Maritime Administration; and (8) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following non-full faith and credit U.S. government agencies: (1) Federal Home Loan Bank System; (2) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; (3) Federal National Mortgage Association; (4) Student Loan Marketing Association; (5) Resolution Funding Corp. obligations; and (6) Farm Credit System.
- Money market funds registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940.

NOTE 2 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

- Certificates of deposit secured at all times by collateral described above.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or money market deposits which are fully insured by FDIC, including Bank Insurance Fund ("BIF") and Savings Association Insurance Fund ("SAIF").
- Investment Agreements, including Forward Purchase Agreements and Reserve Fund Put Agreements acceptable to Municipal Bond Insurance Association ("MBIA").
- Commercial paper rated, at the time of purchase "Prime − 1" by Moody's and "A-1" or better by Standard & Poor's ("S&P").
- Bonds or Notes issued by any state or municipality, which are rated, by Moody's and S&P in one of the two highest rating categories assigned by such agencies.
- Federal funds or bankers acceptances with a maximum term of one year of any bank which has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed obligation rating of "Prime-1" or "A-3" or better by Moody's and "A-1" or "A" or better by S&P.
- The New Jersey Cash Management Fund and Repurchase Agreements for 30 days or less. Repurchase agreements, which exceed 30 days, must be acceptable to the insurer.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Commission had the following Wanaque South Project investments:

		Fair `	Value	•
Investment Type		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
U.S. Government Security Funds	ф	10.054.455	Φ.	10.000.000
Restricted	\$	13,374,475	\$	12,373,973

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by an outside party. The Commission does not have a policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, \$13,374,475 and \$12,373,973, respectively of the Commission's Wanaque South Project investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Fair Value			
		<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		
Uninsured and Collateralized				
Collateral Held by Pledging Financial				
Institutions' Trust Department or Agent				
But Not in the Commission's Name	\$	13,374,475	\$	12,373,973

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing it's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The Bond Resolution limits investments as noted above. The Commission does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Commission places no limit in the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer. 100% of the Commission's Wanaque South Project investments are in U.S. Government Security Funds.

The fair value of the above-listed investments were based on market prices and values provided by the respective financial institution.

NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Bond covenants of the Commission require portions of the debt proceeds as well as other resources to be set aside for various purposes under the control of the Bond Trustee. These amounts are reported as restricted assets. The "Revenue Fund" account reserves all revenues received for future distribution to the various accounts of the Commission in accordance with the Bond Resolution. The "Construction Fund" account segregates cash and investments that are restricted for use in construction or capital asset acquisitions. Cash and investments restricted for debt service payment on bonds are segregated in "Bond Service Fund" and "Sinking Fund" accounts. Cash and investments reserved to meet future debt service contingencies are segregated in "Bond Reserve Fund" accounts. Cash and investments reserved for major repairs, renewals, replacements and non-routine maintenance items are segregated in "Renewal and Replacement Fund" accounts. Cash and investments reserved for funding any deficiencies under the bond resolution are segregated in the "General Fund" accounts. Cash and investments reserved to pay debt issuance costs on revenue bonds are segregated in the "Cost of Issuance" accounts.

NOTE 4 LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Commission has participated in low cost financing through the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust ("NJEIT"). The Commission is reimbursed for allowable expenditures upon submission of a requisition evidencing actual expenditures. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the available balances are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
2006 Project Bonds 2016 Project Notes	\$ 40,251 24,160,920	\$ 1,107,355 24,160,920
	\$ 24,201,171	\$ 25,268,275

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

<u>2017</u>	Balance, December 31, 2016	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance, December 31, 2017
Land Buildings Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress	\$ 51,794 115,409,221 1,771,116 10,338,108 \$ 127,570,239	\$ 7,280,158 \$ 7,280,158		\$ 51,794 115,409,221 1,771,116 17,618,266 \$ 134,850,397
<u>2016</u>	Balance, December 31, 2015	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance, December 31, 2016
Land Buildings Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress	\$ 51,794 115,409,221 1,807,956 10,119,077	\$ 219,031	\$ 36,840	\$ 51,794 115,409,221 1,771,116 10,338,108
	\$ 127,388,048	\$ 219,031	\$ 36,840	<u>\$ 127,570,239</u>

NOTE 6 INVESTMENT IN DUNDEE WATER POWER AND LAND COMPANY

The Commission's Wanaque South Project has a 50% interest in Dundee Water Power and Land Company ("Dundee"), whose business purpose is the selling of land and water rights for power and processing. Wanaque South Project's investment includes amounts contributed for dam repairs and operating shortfalls. As of both December 31, 2017 and 2016, Wanaque South's Investment in Dundee was \$1,958,015.

NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 consist of the following:

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$17,965,000 2003B Taxable Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$170,000 through July 1, 2019, interest at 4.79% to 5.19%	\$	330,000	\$ 480,000
\$4,155,000, 2015A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$430,000 through July 1, 2028, interest at 3% to 5%		3,885,000	4,155,000
\$1,605,000, 2015B Taxable Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$115,000 to \$160,000 through July 1, 2028, interest at 1.547% to 4.2%	-	1,490,000	 1,605,000
	\$	5,705,000	\$ 6,240,000

- (a) The Series 2003B Bonds are not subject to optional redemption. The Series 2003B Term Bonds maturing July 1, 2019 are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity, upon the giving of notice as provided in the South Bond Resolutions, in part by lot, by operation or the sinking fund which has been established and created under the terms of the South Bond Resolutions on July 1 each year as set forth in the official statement. Interest is calculated at rates ranging from 3% to 5% on \$3,915,000 at various intervals through July 2013 and 5.19% on \$5,015,000 on term bonds maturing July 2019. Interest payments are due January 1st and July 1st each year.
- (b) The 2015 Series A (Tax-exempt) and Series B (Taxable) bonds shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity by or on behalf of the Commission in accordance with the terms and provisions set forth in the official statement and in accordance with the General Bond Resolutions. Interest is calculated at rates ranging from 3% to 5% for the Series A Tax-exempt Bonds and from 1.547% to 4.2% for the Series B Taxable Bonds through July 1, 2028. Interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 each year.

NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Loans

The District has entered into several loan agreements with the State of New Jersey for the financing related to various capital improvement projects. The District pledges revenue from operations to pay debt service on loans issued. Intergovernmental loans outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust			
Trust Loan, Series 2000	\$	42,000	\$ 55,500
Fund Loan, Series 2000		28,303	38,295
Trust Loan, Series 2003		531,939	607,278
Fund Loan, Series 2003		569,093	663,620
Trust Loan, Series 2006		433,650	472,000
Fund Loan, Series 2006		602,006	 667,915
	<u>\$</u>	2,206,991	\$ 2,504,608

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

The Commission's long-term liability activity for the Wanaque South Project for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

<u>2017</u>	Balance, December 31, 2016	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance, December 31, 2017
Revenue Bonds Intergovernmental Loans	\$ 6,240,000 2,504,608		\$ 535,000 297,617	\$ 5,705,000 2,206,991
	\$ 8,744,608	<u> </u>	\$ 832,617	\$ 7,911,991
<u>2016</u>	Balance, December 31, 2015	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance, December 31, 2016
2016 Revenue Bonds Intergovernmental Loans	December 31,	Increases \$ -	<u>Decreases</u> \$ 7,500,000	December 31,

NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long Term Liabilities (Continued)

The Commission's schedule of principal and interest requirements for long-term debt of the Wanaque South project issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

		Revenue Bonds				Intergovernmental Loans					
]	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Year Ended December 31	d	### 000	Φ	222.716	Ф	205 200	ď	45.000	ф	1 120 702	
2018	\$	555,000	\$,	\$,	\$	45,668	\$	1,138,783	
2019		580,000		210,857		306,594		39,960		1,137,411	
2020		425,000		187,303		317,976		33,490		963,769	
2021		445,000		168,742		300,240		26,595		940,577	
2022		465,000		148,951		303,068		20,590		937,609	
2023-2027		2,645,000		412,794		673,714		28,457		3,759,965	
2028		590,000		20,158		_		-		610,158	
	\$	5,705,000	\$	1,381,521	<u>\$</u>	2,206,991	<u>\$</u>	194,760	<u>\$</u>	9,488,272	

NOTE 8 RELATED COMPANY TRANSACTIONS

Inter-project payable

There are common infrastructure components ("water treatment") of the Commission shared by the participating municipalities of the Wanaque North and Wanaque South Projects. The costs associated with the maintenance of these common infrastructure components are shared by the Wanaque South Project based upon a predetermined formula for prorating water treatment costs, as well as allocation of general overhead costs. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the amounts due to/(from) the Wanaque North Project are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Operating	\$138,593	\$(186,290)
Loan Reallocation	841,291	841,291
Construction	_5,583,172	634,400
	<u>\$6,563,056</u>	<u>\$1,289,401</u>

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Due to Wanague South Joint Venture

The Wanaque South Project has a 50% interest in the Wanaque South Project, a Joint Venture (the "JV"). The JV is a joint venture, formed in December 1981, between Wanaque South Project and United Water New Jersey ("UWNJ") (collectively, the "co-owners") for construction of a new pumping station, enlargement of an existing pump station, a transmission pipeline, a reservoir and the continued maintenance of the project. The co-owners have agreed to share equally, the costs of operating the JV, except for certain real estate and sales taxes, which are paid entirely by UWNJ. An annual operating budget is prepared and adopted by the Commission. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the amount due to the JV was \$176,036 and \$2,353,099, respectively. The advances are non-interest bearing, payable on demand. The 2016 balance includes the Wanaque South's share of contract balance for the Wanaque South Pump Station repair, in the amount of \$2,070,958.

The governing board and management of the joint venture consist of personnel from both partners in the venture. The personnel have the ability to approve budgets, sign contracts with exercise control over facilities and to determine the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Equity in the JV is \$2,500.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following contributory defined benefit public employee retirement system (retirement system) covering substantially all state and local government employees which includes those Commission employees who are eligible for pension coverage.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – established in January 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage, including post-retirement healthcare for those eligible employees whose local employers elected to do so, to substantially all full-time employees of the State or any county, municipality, school district, or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another State-administered retirement system. Membership is mandatory for such employees and vesting occurs after 10 years of service for pension benefits and, if applicable, 25 years for post-retirement healthcare coverage. PERS is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan.

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 cost of living increase for PERS is funded directly by the system, but is currently suspended as a result of reform legislation.

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

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the above systems, funds, and trust. The financial reports may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the retirement system is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when payable to the retirement systems. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the retirement systems.

Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements of the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. The financial reports may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, P.O. Box 290, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0290, or at www.state.nj/treasury/doinvest.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017, the aggregate funded ratio for all the State administered retirement systems, including local PERS is 35.79 percent with an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$142.3 billion. The aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for the local PERS system is 48.10percent and \$23.3 billion, respectively.

The funded status and funding progress of the retirement systems includes actuarial valuations which involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the probability of future events.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the retirement systems in effect at the time of each valuation and also consider the pattern of the sharing of costs between the employer and members at that point in time. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and members in the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit was used as the actuarial cost method, and the five year average of market value was used as the asset valuation method for the retirement systems. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.65% for investment rate of return; and (b) changes to projected salary increases applied through the year 2026 of 1.65-5.15 percent based on age for PERS.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Employer and Employee Pension Contributions

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and contributions are required by active members and participating employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation, with the amount of contributions by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the PERS retirement system requires employee contributions based on 7.20% of employee's annual compensation for 2017.

Annual Pension Cost (APC)

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employees, for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, for PERS, which is a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, annual pension cost equals contributions made.

During the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Commission was required to contribute for normal cost pension contributions, accrued liability pension contributions, early retirement incentive program contributions, and non-contributory life insurance premiums the following amounts which equaled the required contributions for each respective year:

Year Ended December 31,	<u>PERS</u>	Allocated to Wanaque South
2017	\$981,677	\$247,972
2016	889,338	\$224,647
2015	905,582	228,750

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Commission had a liability of \$23,964,918 and \$30,784,143, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. This liability is not reflected in the financial statements of the Commission, but is disclosed in the footnotes only. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the Commission's proportionate share was .10294 percent, which was a decrease of .001 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016 of .10394 percent.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the pension system has determined the Commission's pension expense to be \$1,123,544 and \$2,373,457, respectively, for PERS based on the actuarial valuation which is more than and less than, respectively, the actual contributions reported in the Commission's financial statements of \$981,677 and \$889,338, respectively. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Commission's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension which are not reported on the Commission's financial statements are from the following sources:

	2017				2016			
	-	eferred Outflows Resources		eferred Inflows Resources	(eferred Outflows Resources		eferred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience	\$	564,291			\$	572,492		
Changes of Assumptions		4,828,105	\$	4,810,404		6,376,830		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual								
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		163,185				1,173,827		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between								
Borough Contributions and Proportionate Share								
of Contributions		724,009		2,111,242		926,812	\$	2,702,955
			-					
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,279,590	\$	6,921,646	\$	9,049,961	\$	2,702,955

At December 31, 2017 the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

y ear		
Ending		
December 31,		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	(44,181)
2019		247,579
2020		282,657
2021		(602,988)
2022		(525,123)
Thereafter		
	<u>\$</u>	(642,056)

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NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Commission's total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2017 was based on the June 30, 2017 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2016 was based on the June 30, 2015 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

<u>PERS</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Inflation Rate	2.25%	3.08%
Salary Increases:		
Through 2026	1.65-4.15% Based on Age	1.65-4.15% Based on Age
Thereafter	2.65-5.15% Based on Age	2.65-5.15% Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.65%
Mortality Rate Table	RP-2000	RP-2000

Assumptions for mortality improvements are based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 and 2015 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014, respectively.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plans 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, as reported for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, are summarized in the following table:

	2	017	2016		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigation	5.00%	5.51%			
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%	5.00%	0.87%	
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%	1.50%	1.74%	
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%	8.00%	1.79%	
Mortgages			2.00%	1.67%	
High Yield Bonds			2.00%	4.56%	
Inflation-Indexed Bonds			1.50%	3.44%	
US Equity	30.00%	8.19%	26.00%	8.53%	
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%	13.25%	6.83%	
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%	6.50%	9.95%	
Private Equity			9.00%	12.40%	
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return			12.50%	4.68%	
Real Estate (Property)			2.00%	6.91%	
Commodities			0.50%	5.45%	
Global Debt ex US			5,00%	-0.25%	
REIT			5.25%	5.63%	
Public 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%			
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities of the PERS plan was as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Measurement Date	Discount Rate
2017	June 30, 2017	5.00%
2016	June 30, 2016	3.98%

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

Period of Projected Benefit

Payments for which the Following

Rates were Applied:

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Through June 30, 2040

Municipal Bond Rate *

From July 1, 2040 and Thereafter

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 calculated using the discount rate of 5.00% and 3.98%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.00% and 2.98%, respectively) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00% and 4.98%, respectively) than the current rate:

<u>2017</u>	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Discount Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Commission's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 29,730,107	\$ 23,964,918	\$ 19,161,801
	1% Decrease (2.98%)	Current Discount Rate (3.98%)	1% Increase (4.98%)
2016Commission's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 37,722,374	\$ 30,784,143	\$ 25,056,032
the I Exes ivet I elision Liability	<u>Φ 31,122,314</u>	φ 30,704,143	φ 23,030,032

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Commission's net pension liability at December 31, 2017 and 2016. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Commission's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

^{*} The municipal bond return rate used is 3.58% and 2.85% as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. 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.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the PERS pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report from the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pension and Benefits. The financial report may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits, website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Commission offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (the "DCP Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The DCP plan is administered by the Nationwide Retirement Solutions and The Hartford. The DCP plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary to future years. Individuals are one hundred percent vested. The DCP Plan, which began formal operations November 1990, is funded solely from voluntary employee deductions. Distribution is available to employees upon termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan are solely property and rights of the individual contributors and are not subject to the claims of the Commission's general creditors.

NOTE 11 POST RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the post-retirement health benefit program plans for participating agencies including the Commission. The plans are classified as either single employer plans or cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans depending on the plan the eligible employee is covered under.

As a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans (OPEB), effective for Fiscal Year 2007, the State Health Benefits Program (SHBP), and the Prescription Drug Program (PDP), and Post-Retirement Medical (PRM) of the PERS and the Teacher's Pension and Annuity (TPAF) are combined and reported as Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Specifically, SHBP-State, PDP-State, and the PRM of the PERS are combined and reported as Health Benefits Program Fund – State classified as a single employer plan. The SHBP-Local, PDP-Local, and the PRM of the TPAF-Local are combined and reported as Health Benefits Program Fund –Local Government classified as a cost sharing multiple-employer plan. The post-retirement benefit programs had a total of 580 state and local participating employers and contributing entities for Fiscal Year 2017.

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following health benefit program covering substantially all local government employees from local participating employers.

State Health Benefits Program Funds (HBPF) – Local Government (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) – Certain local employers who participate in the State Health Benefits Program provide health insurance coverage to their employees at retirement. Under provisions of P.L. 1997, c.330, 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. Also, local employees are eligible for the PDP coverage after 60 days of employment.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the above Fund. The financial reports may be assessed via, the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

NOTE 11 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the health benefit programs are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when payable to the health benefit programs. Benefits or refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the health benefit programs.

Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the State had a \$85.4 billion unfunded actuarial liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) which is made up of \$25.5 billion for state active and retired members, \$16.1 billion for local active and retire members, and \$43.8 billion for education employees and retirees that become the obligation of the State of New Jersey upon retirement.

The funded status and funding progress of the OPEB includes actuarial valuations which involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the probability of future events.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the OPEB in effect at the time of each valuation and also consider the pattern of the sharing of costs between the employer and members at the point in time. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and members in the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the July 1, 2016 OPEB actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit was used as the actuarial cost method, and the market value was used as asset valuation method for the OPEB. The actuarial assumptions included an assumed investment rate of return of 4.50 percent.

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contribution

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required the Public Employees' Retirement System to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those State and participating local government employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. As of June 30, 2017, there were 112,966 retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits, and the State contributed \$1.37 billion on their behalf. The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State and participating local governments in accordance with P.L. 1994, c.62. Funding of post-retirement medical benefits changed from a pre-funding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in Fiscal Year 1994.

The State sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis rather than the *annual required* contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Commission's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund-Local Government for post-retirement benefits for the year ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,304,028, \$1,087,624, and \$1,071,822, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for that year.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, automobile coverage, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; termination of employees and natural disasters. The Commission has obtained commercial insurance coverage to guard against these events to minimize the exposure to the Commission should they occur.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Commission is a party defendant in some lawsuits, none of a kind unusual for a entity of its size and scope of operation. In the opinion of the Commission's Attorney, the potential claims against the Commission not covered by insurance policies would not materially affect the financial condition of the Commission.

The Commission is subject to various regulations promulgated by the U.S. and State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (collectively, "DEP"). Laws and regulations governing DEP are complex and subject to interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action including fines and penalties. The Commission is not aware of non-compliance of said laws and regulations.

State Awards - The Commission participates in state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Commission may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, significant amounts of grant expenditure have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Commission believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Commission.

NOTE 14 FEDERAL ARBITRAGE REGULATIONS

The Commission is subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code as it pertains to the arbitrage rebate on all tax-exempt obligations, both long and short-term debt. Under the 1986 Tax Reform Act, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) required that all excess earnings from investment proceeds be rebated to the IRS. Arbitrage, for purposes of these regulations, is defined as the difference between the yield on the investment and the yield on the obligations issued. If there are excess earnings, this amount may be required to be rebated to the IRS. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Commission has not estimated its estimated arbitrage earnings due to the IRS, if any, pertaining to the Wanaque South Project.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT

SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2016)

Revenues:	2017 <u>Budget</u>	2017 Actual	<u>Variance</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>
Assessments	\$ 16,352,253	\$ 16,352,253	\$ -	\$ 16,466,490
Income and Other Credits (Debits)	602,200	1,623,036	1,020,836	1,110,273
Total Revenues	16,954,453	17,975,289	1,020,836	17,576,763
Expenditures:				
Direct Expenses				
Common Facilities	501,250	403,520	97,730	338,628
Wanaque South Pump Station	1,123,500	390,621	732,879	452,086
Ramapo Pump Station	287,000	79,642	207,358	53,251
Monksville Reservoir	31,900	23,804	8,096	20,955
Allocated Wanaque North Operating Costs	6,023,368	4,956,612	1,066,756	4,576,642
Allocated Joint Venture Operating Costs	2,972,791	2,652,900	319,891	2,544,331
Use Fee	303,726	303,726	-	304,332
Debt Service	2,671,010	1,109,713	1,561,297	6,915,806
Other Costs		7,500	(7,500)	ı
Capital Items	3,039,908	3,039,908		202,800
Total Expenditures	16,954,453	12,967,946	3,986,507	15,408,831
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	5,007,343	\$ 5,007,343	2,167,932
Reconciliation to Change in				
Restricted and Unrestricted net Assets				
Capital Outlay - Non-Budget		(3,513,541)		
Transfer to Investment in Capital Assets, Net		- -		(5,186,334)
Debt Reserves Transferred to Debt Service		-		(1,446,500)
Change in Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets		\$ 1,493,802		\$ (4,464,902)

Note: Wanaque North and Joint Venture participation is included in this schedule.

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS BY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

					Debt Service	Total (Memo Only)	
	Operating	Revenue	Construction	Debt Service	Reserve	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES							
Municipal Assessments	\$ 12,195,132		\$ 3,039,908	\$ 1,117,213		\$ 16,352,253 \$	16,466,490
Added Assessments	625,477			, , ,		625,477	,,
Miscellaneous	73,852	**	*			73,852	97,224
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	12,894,461		3,039,908	1,117,213	_	17,051,582	16,563,714
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Payroll and Related Expenses	2,969,493					2,969,493	2,854,655
Utilities and Fuel	1,077,798					1,077,798	982,520
Chemicals	948,765					948,765	700,459
Real Estate Taxes	957,411					957,411	943,844
Use Fee	303,726					303,726	304,332
Insurance	1,448,143					1,448,143	1,389,082
Legal and Accounting	91,057					91,057	69,977
Engineering and Consulting	269,541					269,541	243,569
Supplies and Expenses	702,824					702,824	749,209
Trustee Fees	42,367			7,200		49,567	52,578
Bond Principal		-		850,881	-	850,881	7,796,047
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	8,811,125		-	858,081		9,669,206	16,086,272
OPERATING INCOME	4,083,336	10.01.00	3,039,908	259,132		7,382,376	477,442
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest Income	43,168	\$ 17,195	55,413	21,731		137,507	36,218
Interest Expense	,		•	(258,832)		(258,832)	(566,259)
NJ EIT Note Proceeds	1,067,104			,		1,067,104	916,116
Capital Outlay			(6,553,449)			(6,553,449)	(202,800)
Canclled Prior Year Liabilities			,			, , ,	21,944
Other Income and (Debits)	(280,904)					(280,904)	38,771
Transfer in	94,465		3,513,541	-		3,608,006	4,939,770
Transfer out	(3,513,541)	(17,195)	(55,413)	(21,857)		(3,608,006)	(4,939,770)
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(2,589,708)		(3,039,908)	(258,958)	-	(5,888,574)	243,990
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,493,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174	\$ -	\$ 1,493,802 \$	721,432

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2017

The following officials were in office at December 31, 2017:

COMMISSIONERS

Charles P. Shotmeyer, Chairman

Carmen A. Orechio, Vice Chairman

Howard L Burrell

Jerome P. Amedeo

Alan S. Ashkinaze

Robert C. Garofalo

Donald C. Kuser

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Todd R. Caliguire Executive Director

Joseph E. Stroin, Jr. Chief Operating Officer

William Schaffner Chief Financial Officer

Kim Diamond Commission Secretary

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REGISTERED MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANTS

DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY J. VINCI, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY W. HIGGINS, CPA, RMA, PSA JEFFREY C. BLISS, CPA, RMA, PSA PAUL J. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA DONNA L. JAPHET, CPA, PSA JULIUS B. CONSONI, CPA, PSA ANDREW D. PARENTE, CPA, RMA, PSA ELIZABETH A SHICK CPA RMA PSA ROBERT W. HAAG, CPA, PSA DEBORAH K. LERCH, CPA, PSA RALPH M. PICONE, CPA, RMA, PSA DEBRA GOLLE, CPA CINDY JANACEK, CPA, RMA MARK SACO, CPA SHERYL M. LEIDIG, CPA, PSA ROBERT LERCH, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements -modified accrual basis of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanague South Project, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2018. Our report on the financial statements – modified accrual basis indicated that the financial statements were not prepared and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but rather prepared and presented in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Municipal Accountants

Dieter P. Lerch

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA Number CR00398

Fair Lawn, New Jersey November 6, 2018

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Section

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
1) Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	no
2) Were significant deficiency(ies) identified that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	Xnone reported
Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted?	yes	Xno

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Part 2 - Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements and abuse related to the financial statements in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

There are none.

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

This section identifies the status of prior year findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of *Government Auditing Standards*.

There are none.