NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT

REPORT OF AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REGISTERED MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANTS

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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 statement of assets, liabilities and net assets of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (the "Commission") - Wanaque South Project (the "Project"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in restricted and unrestricted net assets and changes in net assets by fund 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 and presented 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 the significance of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission preparing and presenting its financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting as 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, 2013 and 2012, 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, 2013 and 2012, 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, 2013 and 2012, 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 for 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

Required Supplementary Information

The Commission has not presented a management's discussion and analysis for the Wanaque South Project that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. A management discussion and analysis is not required by the financial accounting and reporting principles and practices utilized by the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission to supplement the modified accrual basis financial statements and therefore it has not been presented by management. Our opinion on the financial statements – modified accrual basis is not affected by this missing information.

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 Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 21, 2014 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 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 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 July 21, 2014

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
ASSETS		
Unrestricted Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,936,959	\$ 15,361,789
Equity in Wanaque South, a Joint Venture	2,500	2,500
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	14,939,459	15,364,289
Restricted Current Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,819,641	7,106,679
NJEIT Loans Receivable	2,023,471	2,023,471
Total Restricted Current Assets	10,843,112	9,130,150
Non Current Assets		
Deferred Charges		
Assessments Receivable	403,677	403,677
Capital Assets		
Investment in Dundee Water Power and Land Company	1,958,015	1,958,015
Property, Plant and Equipment	122,559,379	122,559,379
Total Capital Assets	124,517,394	124,517,394
Total Non Current Assets	124,921,071	124,921,071
Total Assets	\$ 150,703,642	\$ 149,415,510

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities (Payable from Unrestricted Assets) Accounts Payable Due to Wanaque South, a Joint Venture Due to Wanaque North Project	\$ 129,809 250,403 3,380,046	\$ 58,395 261,220 3,110,062
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	3,760,258	3,429,677
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets) Accounts Payable Bonds Payable Retainage Payable Encumbrances Payable Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Non-Current Liabilities Bonds Payable	5,939,509 26,394 561,597 2,023,471 8,550,971	13,021 5,783,927 88,174 218,955 2,023,471 8,127,548
Total Liabilities	29,225,013	34,965,519
NET ASSETS Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted For:	101,664,101	95,325,173
Operating Reserve Debt Service Renewal and Replacement Unrestricted	3,996,712 3,600,708 6,150,953 6,066,155	2,746,712 3,600,708 6,215,951 6,561,447
Total Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets	19,814,528	19,124,818
Total Net Assets	121,478,629	114,449,991
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 150,703,642	\$ 149,415,510

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, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	<u>2012</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$ 15,924,760	\$ 16,049,691
•		
Total Operating Revenues	15,924,760	16,049,691
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll and Related Expenses	2,489,722	2,785,458
Utilities and Fuel	703,766	1,046,709
Chemicals	576,190	843,096
Pump Station and Other	22,199	94,359
Real Estate Taxes	793,251	720,639
Use Fee	276,700	277,212
Insurance	1,459,621	1,561,009
Legal and Accounting	84,520	208,323
Engineering and Consulting	145,286	63,813
Supplies and Expenses	713,075	715,236
Trustee Fees	60,844	63,504
Bond Principal	5,783,927	5,547,323
Total Operating Expenses	13,109,101	13,926,681
Operating Income	2,815,659	2,123,010
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	40,075	36,971
Amortization of Assessments Receivable	,	(21,202)
Interest Expense	(1,437,745)	(1,638,904)
NJEIT Loan Proceeds	(-, , , ,	218,443
Capital Outlay	(820,943)	(1,067,256)
Bond Principal Refunded	(,)	(213,063)
Cost of Issuance	(36,910)	-
Other Income and Credits	129,574	31,448
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(2,125,949)	(2,653,563)
Change in Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets	689,710	(530,553)
Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets - Beginning of Year	19,124,818	19,655,371
Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 19,814,528	\$ 19,124,818

WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY FUND (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

					Restricted	p			
	ان ۾	Investment in Capital Assets		Operating <u>Reserve</u>	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	Total Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net <u>Assets</u>
Balance, January 1, 2012	↔	88,640,887	€3	2,746,712 \$	3,819,185 \$	6,309,109 \$	12,875,006 \$	6,780,365	108,296,258
Additions		6,684,286					ı	311,635	6,995,921
Reductions					(218,477)	(93,158)	(311,635)	ı	(311,635)
Change in Net Assets		1		1	1	1	1	(530,553)	(530,553)
Balance, December 31, 2012		95,325,173		2,746,712	3,600,708	6,215,951	12,563,371	6,561,447	114,449,991
Additions		6,338,928		1,250,000			1,250,000	64,998	7,653,926
Reductions						(64,998)	(64,998)	(1,250,000)	(1,314,998)
Change in Net Assets		1		1	1	t	1	689,710	689,710
Balance, December 31, 2013	8	\$ 101,664,101	S	3,996,712 \$	3,600,708	6,150,953 \$	13,748,373	\$ 6,066,155 \$	121,478,629

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
<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	(IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS)
City of Newark	11.33
City of Bayonne	10.50
Town of Kearny	1.72
Township of Cedar Grove	1.20
Township of Nutley	3.00
Township of Wayne	9.00
Township of Bloomfield	<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 and include bond and loan proceeds as revenues. 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.

<u>Expenses</u> – 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 expenditures 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 charges on advance refundings are expensed when incurred. GAAP requires that these costs be capitalized 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 reserves 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.

	Decem	nber 31
	2013	<u>2012</u>
Debt Service Reserve Debt Service Requirement	\$3,600,708 3,407,585	\$3,600,708 3,407,585
Debt Service Requirement	\$ 193,123	\$ 193.123

Debt Reserve — A Debt Service Reserve Fund is established under the South Bond Resolution for the benefit of all Bonds Outstanding from time to time thereunder. The South 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 2013A refunding bonds by depositing a cash equity contribution with the trustee in the amount of \$1,446,500 (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 of 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, 2012 balances to conform to the December 31, 2013 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 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.

Deposits

The Commission's deposits are insured through either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), 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.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

Bank balances for interest bearing accounts are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, temporary unlimited deposit insurance coverage was provided for non-interest bearing accounts from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2012. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the book value of the Commission's deposits for the Wanaque South Project were \$14,936,959 and \$15,361,789 and bank and brokerage firm balances of the Commission's deposits for the Wanaque South Project amounted to \$14,936,959 and \$15,361,789, respectively. The Commission's deposits which are displayed on the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" are categorized as:

	Bank E	Balan	ce
Depository Account	2013		<u>2012</u>
Insured	\$ 14,936,959	\$	15,361,789

<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, 2013 and 2012, 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 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, 2013 and 2012, the Commission had the following Wanaque South Project investments:

	Fair	Value)
Investment Type	 2013		2012
U.S. Government Security Funds			
Restricted	\$ 8,819,641	\$	7,106,679

<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, 2013 and 2012 \$8,819,641 and \$7,106,679, respectively of the Commission's Wanaque South Project investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Fair '	Value	2
	 <u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Uninsured and Collateralized			
Collateral Held by Pledging Financial			
Institutions' Trust Department or Agent			
But Not in the Commission's Name	\$ 8,819,641	\$	7,106,679

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.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – 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, 2013 and 2012, the available balances are as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
2006	\$ 2,023,471	2,023,471
	\$ 2,023,471	\$ 2,023,471

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was as follows:

	Balance, December 31,			Balance, December 31,
<u>2013</u>	2012	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	2013
Land	\$ 51,794			\$ 51,794
Buildings	115,409,221			115,409,221
Machinery and Equipment	1,863,954			1,863,954
Construction in Progress	5,234,410	\$ -	-	5,234,410
	\$ 122,559,379	\$	\$ -	\$ 122,559,379
	Balance,			Balance,
	December 31,			December 31,
<u>2012</u>	•	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	•
<u>2012</u> Land	December 31,	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31,
	December 31, 2011	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, 2012
Land	December 31, 2011 \$ 51,794	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, 2012 \$ 51,794
Land Buildings	December 31, 2011 \$ 51,794 115,409,221	<u>Increases</u> \$ 923,900	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, 2012 \$ 51,794 115,409,221

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, 2013 and 2012, Wanaque South's Investment in Dundee was \$1,958,015.

NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT

A. Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 consist of the following:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$373,883, 2000 Project Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$19,735 to \$24,612 through August 1, 2020, interest at 5.05% to 5.25%	\$ 156,813	\$ 176,867
\$3,145,974, 2003 Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$160,630 to \$194,253 through August 1, 2023	1,763,853	1,923,033
\$50,315,000, 2003A Project Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$410,000 to \$4,820,000 through July 1, 2019, interest at 4.125%% to 5.25%		19,160,000
\$17,965,000 2003B Taxable Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$1,585,000 through July 1, 2019, interest at 4.79% to 5.19% These bonds were refunded in 2013.	5,015,000	6,380,000

NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$2,059,911, 2006 Project Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$104,144 to \$122,133 through August 1, 2026, interest at 3% to 5%	
\$ 1,452,628 \$	1,552,321
\$14,465,000, 2013A Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in	
annual installments of \$4,220,000 through \$5,915,000	
through July 1, 2016, interest at 3% to 4%	
14,465,000	-
Less: 22,853,294	29,192,221
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	
(5,939,509)	(5,783,927)
Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	
<u>\$ 16,913,785</u> <u>\$ 2</u>	23,408,294

- (a) The Series I and II Bonds of 2000 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 loan agreement and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Article VII of the Subordinate Bond Resolution. This obligation matures in 2020. Interest is calculated at rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.25% on \$90,000 at various intervals and \$66,813 is non-interest bearing. Interest payments are due February 1st and August 1st each year.
- (b) The Series I and II Bonds of 2003 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 loan agreement and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Article IV of the General Bond Resolutions. Interest is calculated at rates ranging from 3% to 5% at various intervals through August 2023 and interest payments are due February 1st and August 1st each year.
- (c) The Series 2003A Bonds maturing on and before July 1, 2013 are not subject to optional redemption. The Series 2003ABonds maturing on and after July 1, 2014 are subject to redemption, at the option of the Commission prior to maturity, upon the giving of notice as provided in the South Bond Resolution, as a whole or at any time or in part on any interest payment date in such order of maturity and the Commission shall direct and by lot within any maturity, on or after July 1, 2013 at the redemption price of 100% of the principle amount of the Series 2003A Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption. Interest is calculated at rates ranging from 3% to 5% at various intervals through July 2023. Interest payments are due January 1st and July 1st each year. These bonds were refunded in 2013.

NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

- (d) 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.
- (e) The Series I and II Bonds of 2006 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 loan agreement and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Article IV of the General Bond Resolutions. Interest is calculated at rates ranging from 4% to 5% on \$581,150 at various intervals to August 2026 and \$871,478 is non-interest bearing. Interest payments are due February 1st and August 1st each year.
- (f) The 2013 refunding bonds were issued to provide funds to currently refund all or a portion of the Commission's outstanding Wanaque South Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, series 2003A, maturing in the years 2014 to 2019. Interest is calculated at rates ranging from 3% to 4%. Interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 each year. Principal payments are due each July 1 from 2014 through 2016.

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, 2012 is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ended December 31			
2014	5,939,509	817,945	6,757,454
2015	6,133,129	614,003	6,747,132
2016	7,796,047	400,304	8,196,351
2017	447,617	75,989	523,606
2018	465,399	62,797	528,196
2019-2023	1,709,657	143,601	1,853,258
2024-2026	361,936	14,315	376,251
	\$ 22,853,294	\$ 2,128,954	\$ 24,982,248

NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Changes in Long Term Liabilities

The Commission's long-term liability activity for the Wanaque South Project for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	D	Balance, becember 31,				D	Balance, becember 31,
<u>2013</u>		2012		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		2013
Revenue Bonds Plus: Issuance Premiums	\$	29,192,221	\$	14,465,000 827,898	\$ 20,803,927	\$	22,853,294 827,898
Total Bonds Payable	<u>\$</u>	29,192,221	<u>\$</u>	15,292,898	\$ 20,803,927	\$	23,681,192
<u>2012</u>	D	Balance, December 31, 2011		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	D	Balance, December 31, 2012
Revenue Bonds	\$	34,952,607	<u>\$</u>	•	\$ 5,760,386	\$	29,192,221

Unearned revenue consists of the balance of funds available under the NJEIT loans, net of outstanding requisitions, and other deferred revenue. The deferred revenue for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 related to the NJEIT Loans were \$2,023,471.

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, 2013 and 2012, the amounts due to the Wanaque North Project are as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Operating	\$2,173,725	\$1,493,221
Loan Reallocation	288,012	283,399
Construction	918,309	1,333,442
	<u>\$3,380,046</u>	<u>\$3,110,062</u>

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Due to Wanaque 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, 2013 and 2012, the amount due to the JV was \$250,403 and \$261,220, respectively. The advances are non-interest bearing, payable on demand.

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, 2013 and 2012, 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.

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.ni.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.

Significant Legislation

P.L. 2011, c.78, effective June 28, 2011, made various changes to the manner in which PERS operates and to the benefit provisions of the system.

This new legislation's provisions impacting employee pension and health benefits include:

- For new members of PERS hired on or after June 28, 2011 (Tier 5 members), the years of creditable service needed for early retirement benefits increased from 25 to 30 years and the early retirement age increased from 55 to 65.
- The eligibility age to qualify for a service retirement in the PERS increased from age 62 to 65 for Tier 5 members.
- It increased the active member contribution rates from 5.5 percent of annual compensation to 6.5 percent plus an additional 1 percent phased-in over 7 years. For Fiscal Year 2012, the member contribution rates increase in October 2011. The phase-in of the additional incremental member contributions for PERS members will take place in July of each subsequent fiscal year.
- The payment of automatic cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) additional increases to current and future retirees and beneficiaries was suspended. COLA increases may be reactivated at a future date as permitted by this law.
- It changed the method for amortizing the pension system's unfunded accrued liability (from a level percent of pay method to a level dollar of pay method).

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.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the aggregate funded ratio for all the State administered retirement systems, including PERS is 64.5 percent with an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$47.2 billion. The aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for the State-funded systems is 56.7 percent and \$34.4 billion, respectively, and the aggregate funded ratio and unfunded accrued liability for local systems, including PERS, is 76.1 percent and \$12.8 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, 2012 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) a revised investment rate of return for all the retirement systems from 8.25 percent to 7.95 percent; and (b) revised projected salary increases which vary by fund.

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 6.50% of employees' annual compensation, plus an additional 1% phased-in over 7 years beginning in July, 2012. The member contribution for PERS was 6.64% in fiscal year 2013.

Annual Pension Cost (APC)

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 for the year ended June 30, 2013 for PERS, which is a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, annual pension cost equals contributions made.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (APC) (Continued)

During the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, 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
2013	\$1,069,749	\$244,609
2012	1,204,173	274,913
2011	1,163,781	265,691

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 municipalities including the Borough.

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 585 state and local participating employers and contributing entities for Fiscal Year 2013.

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

NOTE 11 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

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.

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.

Significant Legislation

P.L. 2011, c.78, effective October 2011, sets new employee contribution requirements towards the cost of employer-provided health benefit coverage. Employees are required to contribute a certain percentage of the cost of coverage. The rate of contribution is determined based on the employee's annual salary and the selected level of coverage. The increased employee contributions will be phased in over a 4-year period for those employed prior to this new legislation's effective date with a minimum contribution required to be at least 1.5% of salary. For those employed on or after June 28, 2011 the 4-year phase in does not apply, and contributions based on the full percentage rate of contribution are required.

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, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the State had a \$51.5 billion unfunded actuarial liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) which is made up of \$19.3 billion for state active and retired members and \$32.2 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 is based on actuarial valuations which involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in 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.

NOTE 11 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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, 2012 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 4.50 percent for investment rate of return for the OPEB.

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, 2013, there were 100,134 retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits, and the State contributed \$1.07 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.

P.L. 1977, c. 136 provides for the State and participating local governments to pay health benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis for all enrolled retired employees, regardless of retirement date, under two provisions. The first is for employees whose pensions are based on 25 years or more of credited service (except those who elect a deferred retirement). The second is for retired employees who are eligible for a disability retirement regardless of years of service. The State and participating local governments contributed \$139.8 million for 9,404 eligible retired members for Fiscal Year 2013. This benefit covers the Police and Firemen's Retirement System.

P.L. 1997, c. 330 provides paid post-retirement health benefits to qualified retirees of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System and the Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund and to dependents of qualified retirees. The State and participating local governments are responsible for 80 percent of the premium for the category of coverage elected by the retiree under the State managed care plan or a health maintenance organization participating in the program, whichever provides the lower charge. The State and participating local governments contributed \$38.0 million in Fiscal Year 2013 to provide benefits under Chapter 330 to qualified retirees.

NOTE 11 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contribution (Continued)

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, 2013 was \$1,022,833, 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.

<u>State Awards</u> - 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, 2013 and 2012, 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, 2013 and 2012, the Commission has not estimated its estimated arbitrage earnings due to the IRS, if any, pertaining to the Wanaque South Project.

NOTE 15 CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2013 the Commission had the following commitments in the Wanaque South Project with respect to unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Dece	Paid as of ember 31, 2013	Remaining Commitment	Allocated to Wanaque South
Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$	12,349,754	\$ 349,546	\$ 104,864
Low-Lift Gear Box Repair		38,712	1,095,828	328,750

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT

SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2012)

		2013 udget		2013 Actual		<u>Variance</u>		2012 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues:		0.0 4 77.60	•	15.001.50			ф	1 (0 10 (01
Assessments	\$ 15	,924,760	\$	15,924,760	Ф	106610	\$	16,049,691
Anticipated Income		63,000		169,649	\$	106,649		68,419
NJEIT Loan Proceeds					-			5,380
Total Revenues	15	,987,760		16,094,409		106,649		16,123,490
Expenditures:								
Direct Expenses								
Common Facilities		366,500		551,714		(185,214)		391,972
Wanaque South Pump Station		592,616		298,637		293,979		502,483
Ramapo Pump Station		103,500		48,098		55,402		50,943
Monksville Reservoir		42,250		22,236		20,014		42,386
Allocated Wanaque North Operating Costs	4	,497,611		4,045,582		452,029		4,639,582
Allocated Joint Venture Operating Costs	3	,349,893		2,236,464		1,113,429		2,618,136
Use Fee		276,699		276,700		(1)		277,212
Amortization of Assessments Receivable								21,202
Debt Service	7	,222,619		7,221,672		947		7,186,227
Capital Items	***************************************	477,341		703,596		(226,255)		923,900
Total Expenditures	16	,929,029		15,404,699		1,524,330		16,654,043
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	\$	<u>(941,269</u>)	\$	689,710	\$	1,630,979	\$	(530,553)

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, 2013 AND 2012

	Operating	Revenue	Construction		Debt Service	Total (Me 2013	Total (Memo Only) 13 2012
OPERATING REVENUES							
Municipal Assessments	\$ 8,224,800		\$ 477,341	341 \$	7,222,619 \$	15,924,760	\$ 16,049,691
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,224,800	t	477,341	341	7,222,619	15,924,760	16,049,691
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Payroll and Related Expenses	2,489,722					2,489,722	2,785,458
Utilities and Fuel	703,766					703,766	1,046,709
Chemicals	576,190					576,190	843,096
Pump Station and Other	22,199					22,199	94,359
Real Estate Taxes	793,251					793,251	720,639
Use Fee	276,700					276,700	277,212
Insurance	1,459,621					1,459,621	1,561,009
Legal and Accounting	84,520					84,520	208,323
Engineering and Consulting	145,286					145,286	63,813
Supplies and Expenses	713,075					713,075	715,236
Trustee Fees	53,374				7,470	60,844	63,504
Bond Principal		E .			1	5,783,927	5,547,323
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	7,317,704	t			7,470	13,109,101	13,926,681
OPERATING INCOME	901,096		477,341	341	7,215,149	2,815,659	2,123,010
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Amortization of Assessments Receivable	38,614	\$ 424		327	710	40,075	36,971 (21,202)
Interest Expense					(1,437,745)	(1,437,745)	(1,638,904)
NJEIT Loan Proceeds							218,443
Capital Outlay Bond Principal Refunded	(121,794)		(699,149)	149)		(820,943)	(1,067,256) (213,063)
Cost of Issuance			•		(36,910)	(36,910)	
Other Income and Credits Transfer in Transfer out	124,961	i	4 ,	4,613	•	129,5/4	31,448 233,544 (233,544)
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	41,781	424	(694,209)	(506)	(1,473,945)	(2,125,949)	(2,653,563)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 948,877	\$ 424	\$ (216,868)	\$ (898	5,741,204 \$	689,710	\$ (530,553)

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2013

The following officials were in office at December 31, 2013:

COMMISSIONERS

Charles P. Shotmeyer, Chairman

Carmen A. Orechio, Vice-Chairman

Jerome P. Amedeo

Alan S. Ashkinaze

Howard L Burrell

Donald C. Kuser

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Todd Caliguire Executive Director

Joseph E. Stroin, Jr. Chief Operating Officer

William Schaffner Chief Financial Officer

Kim Diamond Commission Secretary



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

ELIZABETH A. SHICK, CPA, RMA, PSA ANDREW PARENTE, 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 LORIT. MANUKIAN, CPA, PSA MARK SACO, 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 Wanaque South Project, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2014. 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 Wanague 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2013-001 through 2013-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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>.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project in a separate report of audit entitled; "Auditor's Management Report".

North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project's Responses to Findings

The North Jersey District Water Supply Commission - Wanaque South Project's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The North Jersey District Water Supply Commission Wanaque South Project's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Deter P. Lerch

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA Number ÇŔ00398

Fair Lawn, New Jersey July 21, 2014

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Section

Type of auditor's report issued:	Adverse (GAAP);	Unqualified (Modified Accrual)
Internal control over financial reporting:		
1) Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	xno
2) Were significant deficiency(ies) identified that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	Xyes	none 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, 2013

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.

Finding 2013-001:

All capital outlay expenditures were expensed. Commission policy requires all capital expenditures over \$2,000 with a useful life greater than two (2) years be capitalized.

Criteria or specific requirement:

Commission Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual.

Condition:

All disbursements for capital outlay were expensed by the Commission.

Context:

The Commission expensed \$820,943 to the various capital outlay line items. Any expenditures exceeding \$2,000 with a useful life exceeding two (2) years were required to be capitalized.

Effect:

Financial statements were not prepared in accordance with the Commission-approved Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual.

Cause:

Unknown.

Recommendation:

All capital expenditures be reviewed and where deemed necessary be capitalized in accordance with Commission policy.

Management's Response:

Management has agreed to implement corrective action.

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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.

Finding 2013-002:

Certain liabilities were not accrued on the Commission's financial statements at year-end.

Criteria or specific requirement:

Internal controls over financial reporting.

Condition:

Liabilities owed by the Commission were not accurately reported on the year-end financial statements.

Context:

Accounts payable of \$71,414 and encumbrances payable of \$282,256 were not recorded on the financial statements presented for audit.

Effect:

The Commission's expenses were understated and net assets were overstated. Audit adjustments were made to properly report these balances.

Cause:

Unknown.

Recommendation:

Internal controls be enhanced to ensure that all liabilities are accrued at year end.

Management's Response:

Management has taken corrective action.

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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.

Finding 2013-003:

An encumbrance system is not being properly utilized by the Commission. Purchase orders are created subsequent to goods being ordered or services being rendered.

Criteria or specific requirement:

Internal controls over financial reporting.

Condition:

See Finding 2013-003.

Context:

The Commission does not encumber goods or services prior to ordering. Goods are being ordered and services are being rendered prior to the issuance of a purchase order.

Effect:

Expenditures are recorded when paid rather than when the liability is incurred.

Cause:

Unknown.

Recommendation:

The Commission implement a full encumbrance system whereby a purchase order is created and funds are encumbered prior to ordering of goods and services.

Management's Response:

Management has taken corrective action.

NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION WANAQUE SOUTH PROJECT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

This section identifies the status of prior year findings related to the financial statements and federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of *Government Auditing Standards*, U.S. OMB Circular A-133 (Section .215(a)(b)) and New Jersey OMB Circular 04-04.

Finding 2012-1

Certain inventory is not being updated on the Commission's financial statements.

Current Status

No current year recommendation is warranted.

Finding 2012-2

The computer software utilized for the issuance of checks for disbursement is not integrated with the commission's accounting software. As such, instances were noted where check numbers reported in the accounting system were not in agreement with actual check numbers issued.

Current Status

Corrective action has been taken.

Finding 2012-3

The payroll clerk has the ability to revise data entered into the time management system subsequent to supervisor approval and prior to payroll processing.

Current Status

Corrective action has been taken.