

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC Jamison, Pennsylvania

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners Delaware River Basin Commission

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Delaware River Basin Commission ("Commission") as of and for the year ended at June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Commission at June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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To the Commissioners Delaware River Basin Commission Page 2

Adoptions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2017 the Commission adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 74, *"Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans,"* the provisions of Statement No. 77, *"Tax Abatement Disclosures,"* the provisions of Statement No. 78, *"Pensions Provides through Certain Multiple – Employer Benefit Plans,"* and the provisions of Statement No. 80, *"Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14".* Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual, schedule of commission's contributions, and schedule of commission's proportionate share of net pension liability on pages 4 through 9, 43 through 44, 45, 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

The statistical section and supplemental schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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To the Commissioners Delaware River Basin Commission Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2017 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zelenhofshe Axelind LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Jamison, Pennsylvania December 7, 2017

Who We Are

The Delaware River Basin Commission was formed in 1961 by compact agreement among the United States Government and the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (signatory parties) for the purpose of developing and implementing plans, policies and projects relating to the water resources of the Delaware River Basin. Commission programs include water quality protection, water supply allocation, regulatory review, water conservation initiatives, watershed planning, drought management, flood loss reduction and recreation.

Overview

Our discussion and analysis provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Commission's governmental activities net position is a deficit of \$4,591,062 as of June 30, 2017, a decrease of \$1,002,787.
- The total cost of the Commission's governmental programs and projects was \$7,336,949.
- The Commission's business-type net position stands at \$19,250,411 as of June 30 2017, an increase of \$1,261,552.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The *Statement of Net Position* (p. 10) and the *Statement of Activities* (p. 11) provide information about the activities of the Commission as a whole and present a long-term view of the Commission's finances.

Fund financial statements start on page 12. These statements tell how governmental activities were financed in the short-term.

Reporting the Commission as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities-

One of the most important questions asked about the Commission's finances is, "Is the Commission better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the Commission in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Commission's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Commission's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Commission's financial health, or financial position. Over time the increases or decreases in the Commission's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader should consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as the funding commitments of the States and Federal Government who contribute a significant portion of the funding for the Commission's governmental activities.

All references to government-wide statements include both governmental activities and business-type activities. In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, we divide the Commission into two kinds of activities: governmental and business-type.

- *Governmental activities*-Most of the Commissions basic services are reported here including general government and administration, Water Resource Management, Science and Water Quality Management, Water Resource Operations and special projects. The signatory parties along with project-specific grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities-The Commission provides water storage in two federal facilities at Beltzville and Blue Marsh Lakes. The Commission has agreed to reimburse the federal government for the construction costs of these facilities. Costs associated with the operation, maintenance and debt service for these facilities as well as conservation, demand and administrative costs are reported here. The Commission has a fee structure that is applied to certain post-compact surface water users in the basin.

Reporting the Commission's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the Commission as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by generally accepted accounting principles. However the Commission establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money.

The Commission's two kinds of funds-governmental and proprietary-use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds-the Commission's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Commission's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Commission's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation schedule at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds-the Commission levies a fee on various entities in the basin for their consumptive and non-consumptive use of surface water. These revenues are reported in the proprietary fund. Costs associated with water storage facilities, water conservation and demand activities and related administrative activities are also reported in the proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact the Commission's proprietary fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

The Commission as a Whole

As of June 30, 2017 the net positions of the governmental and business-type activities total (\$4,591,062) and \$19,250,411 respectively. A decrease of \$1,002,787 in net position resulted from governmental activities and an increase of \$1,261,552 in net position resulted from business activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Net position is classified into three categories: unrestricted, restricted and net investment in capital assets. For the year ending June 30, 2017 the government-wide investment in capital assets increased by \$315. This increase represents the difference between capitalized costs and depreciation charges during the fiscal year. Governmental Activities restricted net position stands at \$16,879, an increase of \$8,647.

Governmental Activities

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, revenues, excluding inter-fund transfers, decreased by \$28,763, less than 1% from the prior fiscal year. Project Review Fees were \$833,063, a decrease of \$6,186. Annual Fee revenue was \$349,871. The Annual Fee program commenced on January 1, 2017, resulting in only six months of recognizable revenue for fiscal 2017. Signatory Contribution revenue was the same as the prior year. Revenue from Special Projects was \$263,422 less than the prior fiscal year.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$7,336,949. The portion of this cost that was paid by signatory contributions was \$1,933,500 with the balance of costs being funded by grants, fees, miscellaneous income and interfund transfers.

Business-Type Activities

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, water sales revenues increased \$13,176, less than 1%, to \$3,495,596. Operating expenses were \$1,114,036, down \$236,915 mainly due to decreased contractual services. Net operating transfers out were \$1,860,440, down \$42,454 from fiscal 2016. Non-operating revenues (expenses) were \$740,432 up \$346,035 from fiscal 2016 due to investment gains and income. These items are responsible for net income of \$1,261,552 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, \$638,580 more than fiscal 2016.

The Commission's Funds

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 the Commission's governmental funds reported a combined total of \$4,083,449 in fund balance, a decrease of \$374,865 from fiscal 2016.

The unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2017 is \$3,564,983, a decrease of \$181,938. The following table compares the components of fund balance at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

	FY17	FY16	Change
Committed for Early Retirement	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$-
Committed for Post-Employment Benefits	16,879	8,232	(8,647)
Assigned for Vacation and Compensatory Time	113,355	150,090	36,735
Assigned for Sick Pay	53,043	83,910	30,867
Assigned to Complete Special Projects	35,189	169,161	133,972
Unassigned	3,564,983	3,746,921	181,938
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,083,449	\$ 4,458,314	\$ 374,865

Special project revenues were \$1,213,656, \$263,422 less than fiscal 2016. The 106, water pollution control grant had revenues of \$432,401, \$437,392 less than fiscal 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 has not been amended since its original adoption. For fiscal 2017 the Commission reported a total unfavorable budget variance of \$374,865.

Notable revenue variances include an unfavorable variance of \$715,000 in federal revenue, an unfavorable variance of \$316,000 in revenue from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a \$418,937 unfavorable variance in revenue from project review fees and a favorable variance of \$349,871 in annual fee revenue. Project review fees are worse than budget due to exceptional project review activity that did not occur. The annual fee program became effective January 1, 2017 and created six months of revenue in this category. Overall there is an unfavorable revenue variance of \$997,330 for fiscal 2017.

Notable expense variances include favorable personal services and fringe benefits variances of \$126,825 and \$64,229 due to delays in filling vacancies. The favorable variance of \$407,072 in special and contractual services results from the decision not to outsource certain exceptional project review activities and lower than expected legal fees. The favorable expense variance in building and grounds of \$504,344 is due to HVAC improvements that were not undertaken. Overall there is a favorable expense variance of \$1,276,357.

There is an unfavorable variance in transfers in of \$196,676. Transfers out were unfavorable by \$457,216 mainly due to the triennial closeout of the 106 grant and renovation costs of \$118,000. In total, net transfers were worse than budget by \$653,892.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the Commission reported \$5,232,864 in capital assets net of depreciation. Capital assets include equipment, furniture, building, building improvements and the Commission's share of construction costs for two federal water storage facilities: Beltzville Lake and Bluemarsh Lake.

Debt

As of June 30, 2017 the Commission had \$23,923,017 in long-term debt outstanding. This can be broken down into five categories:

- \$9,887,503 for loans due to the Army Corps of Engineers for construction of water storage facilities
- \$12,671,762 as a net pension liability plus \$610,490 in deferred inflows related to the pension liability (see footnote 7)
- \$329,232 due to the State of New Jersey for the early retirement program that was adopted September 25, 1991
- \$395,025 for employees accrued leave time
- \$29,005 for equipment leases

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued new statements that address accounting for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), such as retiree health insurance that will take effect during fiscal year 2018. When implemented, these statements may require the Commission to recognize the unfunded portion of its actuarially determined liability for retiree health insurance benefits. As of July 1, 2015, this liability was actuarially measured at \$4,798,519.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Significant factors that have had and will continue to have an impact on the financial resources available to the Commission are the level of signatory party contributions, the liability for pension benefits and the liability for other post employment benefits.

Signatory party contributions represent a major source of funding for the Commission's governmental activities. The 100-year compact stipulates that the five signatory parties agree to support the Commission's annual budget. The federal government adhered to this legislative obligation for 35 years, paying its fair share of the Commission's annual operating budget.

A major issue has been the elimination of the federal signatory contribution in 1997. Since then, the federal government has provided a signatory contribution to the Commission only for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2009. As of June 30, 2017 the cumulative federal shortfall totals \$13.6 million. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 the Commission did not receive a signatory contribution from the federal government.

The Commission continues its efforts to restore and maintain federal funding.

On December 14, 2016 the Commission adopted a comprehensive revision of its regulatory program fees, including an automatic annual indexed inflation adjustment for most fees, and an annual automatic inflation adjustment for its water supply charging rates, applicable to consumptive and non-consumptive surface water withdrawals. The new program fees will be effective January 1, 2017 and will provide a predictable annual revenue stream.

For projects subject to regulatory review by both the DRBC and a basin state, the Commission has established a One Process/One Permit program to provide administrative agreement for the issuance of a single approval instrument, incorporating the applicable requirements of the two authorities.

To implement the One Process/One Permit program, the Commission entered into administrative agreements with the States of New Jersey and New York in March 2015 and March 2016, respectively.

The Commission had entered into administrative agreements with the State of Delaware and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in May 2013 and August 1976 respectively, that are not under the One Process/One Permit program.

The Commission has promulgated draft rules and regulations associated with the development of natural gas in the Basin which, if adopted, will result in additional expenditures and revenues in future years.

The factors outlined above will pose significant challenges to the Commission in future years.

Contacting the Commission

The financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Delaware River Basin Commission's Director of Finance and Administration, P.O Box 7360, West Trenton, NJ 08628-0360.

Totals

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016)

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				Oracial	~					(Memorar	aum	
	G	eneral Fund		Special Projects	G	overnmental Activities	DI	usiness-type Activities		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016
Assets:				Tiojecis		Activities		Activities		2017		2010
	\$	2,443,382	\$	1,254,808	\$	3,698,190	\$	718,473	\$	4,416,663	\$	5,386,692
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	φ		φ	1,234,606	φ		φ	23,734,357	φ	, ,	φ	24,490,573
		2,001,571		-		2,001,571		23,734,357		25,735,928		
OPEB Asset		16,879		-		16,879		-		16,879		8,232
Interest Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables (Net)										-		
Due From Other Governments		315,370		135,386		450,756		-		450,756		512,032
Interfund Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		121,417		121,417		111,790
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Water Sales		-		-		-		855,000		855,000		839,000
Reimbursable Water Supply Storage Facility Costs		-		-		-		44,895		44,895		60,224
Other Assets		24,562		-		24,562		-		24,562		84,683
Capital Assets (net)		789,574		548,521		1,338,095		3,894,769		5,232,864		5,666,150
Total Assets	\$	5,591,338	\$	1,938,715	\$	7,530,053	\$	29,368,911	\$	36,898,964	\$	37,159,376
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Differences between expected and actual experiences		235,656		_		235,656		_		235,656		214,747
Changes in pension assumptions		2,624,912				2,624,912				2,624,912		966,704
		2,024,912		-		2,024,912		-		2,024,912		300,704
Net Difference between projected and actual investment		400 100				400 100				400 100		
earnings on pension plan investments		483,186		-		483,186		-		483,186		-
Changes in proportion		437,613		-		437,613		-		437,613		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,781,367	\$	-	\$	3,781,367	\$	-	\$	3,781,367	\$	1,181,451
Liabilities and Net Position:												
Accounts Payable	\$	84,735	\$	73,421	\$	158,156	\$	50,469	\$	208,625	\$	583,944
Interfund Payable		- ,		-, -		-	•	,	•	-	•	-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		73,941		73,941		177,401
Employee Compensation and Benefits		2,735		_		2,735		,		2,735		14,708
Advances		134,640		1,301,817		1,436,457				1,436,457		1,773,044
Accrued Leave Time		370,403		14,956		385,359		9,666		395,025		453,531
Deferred Revenue		376,205		14,550		376,205		5,000		376,205		400,001
Long Term Liabilities:		570,205		-		570,205		-		570,205		-
•		232,311				232,311		96,921		329,232		388,099
Early Retirement Program				-				90,921				
Net Pension Liability		12,671,762		-		12,671,762				12,671,762		9,001,635
Lease Obligation		29,007		-		29,007		-		29,007		40,094
Due to US Army Corps of Engineers												
Due within one year		-		-		-		522,325		522,325		498,409
Due in more than one year								9,365,178		9,365,178		10,085,017
Total Liabilities		13,901,798		1,390,194		15,291,992		10,118,500		25,410,492		23,015,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-		144,729
Changes in Pension Proportions		610,490		-		610,490		-		610,490		779,631
		,				,				,		,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		610,490		-		610,490		-		610,490		924,360
Net Position (Deficit)"												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		760,567		548,521		1,309,088		(5,992,734)		(4,683,646)		(4,957,370)
Restricted		16,879				16,879		(0,00±,704)		(4,000,040)		(4,337,370) 8,232
Unrestricted		(5,917,029)		-		(5,917,029)		25,243,145		19,326,116		19,349,722
		<u> </u>										
Total Net Position	\$	(5,139,583)	\$	548,521	\$	(4,591,062)	\$	19,250,411	\$	14,659,349	\$	14,400,584

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016)

				Program Revenues				Net (Ex	pense) Revenue a	nd Change in Net	Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		rect Expenses Allocation		narges for ices/Usage	G	Operating Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Primary government:												
General government	\$ 3,394,181	\$	(1,864,391)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,529,790)	\$-	\$ (1,529,790)	\$ (837,071)
Water Resource Management	1,038,948		491,281		1,239,611		-		(290,618)	-	(290,618)	(848,730)
Science and Water Quality Management	785,545		371,456		-		-		(1,157,001)	-	(1,157,001)	(673,077)
Water Resource Operations Special projects	351,817 1,766,458		166,361 835,293		-		- 1,213,656		(518,178) (1,388,095)	-	(518,178) (1,388,095)	(695,488) (1,044,866)
Total Governmental Activities	7,336,949		-		1,239,611		1,213,656		(4,883,682)	-	(4,883,682)	(4,099,232)
Business-Type Activities:												
Water Supply Storage Facilities	1,474,321		-		3,495,596		-		-	2,021,275	2,021,275	1,761,591
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,811,270	\$	-	\$	4,735,207	\$	1,213,656	\$	(4,883,682)	\$ 2,021,275	\$ (2,862,407)	\$ (2,337,641)
	General revenues:											
	Grants and contribution	ons not restricted	d to special programs					\$	1,933,500	\$-	\$ 1,933,500	\$ 1,933,500
	Investment earnings								23,429	1,100,717	1,124,146	778,250
	Miscellaneous income)							63,526	-	63,526	238,687
	Transfers								1,860,440	(1,860,440)	-	-
	Total general re	evenues and tra	nsfers						3,880,895	(759,723)	3,121,172	2,950,437
	Change in	net position							(1,002,787)	1,261,552	258,765	612,796
	Net Position-Beginning o	f Year							(3,588,275)	17,988,859	14,400,584	13,787,788
	Cumulative Change											
	Net Position-Ending of Ye	ear						\$	(4,591,062)	\$ 19,250,411	\$ 14,659,349	\$ 14,400,584

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016)

						Totals (Memorandum Only)		
	~		S	pecial Projects	June 30,		June 30,	
Assets:		eneral Fund		Fund	2017		2016	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,443,382		1,254,808	3,698,190	\$	3,969,244	
Investments		2,001,571		-	2,001,571	,	1,999,730	
OPEB Asset		16,879		-	16,879		8,232	
Accounts Receivable		315,370		135,386	450,756		512,032	
Other Assets		24,562		-	24,562		84,683	
Total Assets	\$	4,801,764	\$	1,390,194	6,191,958	\$	6,573,921	
Liabiltities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	84,735		73,421	158,156	\$	192,542	
Employee Compensation and Benefits		2,735		-	2,735		14,708	
Advances		134,640		1,301,817	1,436,457		1,773,044	
Deferred Revenue		376,205		-	376,205		-	
Accrued Vacation and Sick Time		120,000		14,956	134,956		135,313	
Total Liabilities		718,315		1,390,194	2,108,509		2,115,607	
Fund Balances:								
Committed:								
Early Retirement		300,000		-	300,000		300,000	
Retirement Benefits Fund		16,879		-	16,879		8,232	
Assigned:								
Designated for Vacation and Compensatory Time		113,355		-	113,355		150,090	
Designated for Sick Pay Retirement		53,043		-	53,043		83,910	
Designated for Completion of Special Projects Unassigned		35,189 3,564,983		-	35,189 3,564,983		169,161 3,746,921	
ondosigned							5,740,521	
Total Fund Balances		4,083,449		-	4,083,449		4,458,314	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,801,764	\$	1,390,194				
Total Net Position Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of								
Net Position is Different Because:								
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are Not Financial Resources and Therefore are Not Reported in the Funds.					1,338,095		1,337,780	
Long-Term Liabilities are Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and Therefore are Not Reported in the Funds.					(511,721)		(639,825)	
Difference between expected and actual experiences					235,656		-	
Changes in Pension Assumptions					2,624,912		1,181,451	
Changes in Proportion					437,613		-	
Net Pension Liability					(12,671,762)		(9,001,635)	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Change in Pension Proportions					483,186 (610,490)	_	(144,729) (779,631)	
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$ (4,591,062)	\$	(3,588,275)	

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016)

			(Totals Memor				randum Only)		
			Spe	cial Projects		June 30,		June 30,	
	Ge	eneral Fund		Funds		2017		2016	
Revenues									
Signatory Party Contributions:									
State of Delaware	\$	447,000	\$	-	\$	447,000	\$	447,000	
State of New Jersey		693,000		-		693,000		694,505	
State of New York		359,500		-		359,500		359,500	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania		434,000		118,372		552,372		548,320	
Federal Government United States		-		432,401		432,401		869,793	
Sale of Publications		1,726		-		1,726		2,707	
Annual Fees		349,871		-		349,871			
Project Review Fees		833,063		-		833,063		839,249	
Investment Income		23,429		0		23,429		13,975	
Fines, Assessments and Other Income		118,481		662,883		781,364		727,441	
Total Revenues		3,260,070		1,213,656		4,473,726		4,502,490	
Expenditures:									
Personnel Services		2,690,575		390,120		3,080,695		2,961,430	
Special and Contractual Services		65,728		1,061,342		1,127,070		1,023,993	
Other Services		160,880		97		160,977		168,348	
Supplies and Materials		68,796		18,708		87,504		58,183	
Buildings and Grounds		191,056		113,568		304,624		236,561	
Communications		30,606		8,997		39,603		34,748	
Travel		47,362		3,793		51,155		59,165	
Maintenance, Replacements, Acquisitions and Rentals		51,569		12,368		63,937		199,693	
Fringe Benefits and Other Contributions		1,566,171		227,295		1,793,466		1,717,912	
Total Expenditures		4,872,743		1,836,288		6,709,031		6,460,033	
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		(1,612,673)		(622,632)		(2,235,305)		(1,957,543)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating Transfers In		2,058,024		884,251		2,942,275		2,793,991	
Operating Transfers (Out)		(820,216)		(261,619)		(1,081,835)		(891,097)	
Total Other Financing Sources - Net		1,237,808		622,632		1,860,440		1,902,894	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(374,865)		-		(374,865)		(54,649)	
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		4,458,314		-		4,458,314		4,512,963	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	4,083,449	\$	-	\$	4,083,449	\$	4,458,314	

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	 2017	 2016
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (374,865)	\$ (54,649)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is amortized over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which purchases of capital assets of \$163,928 exceeds depreciation \$163,613 in the current period.	315	71,694
Repayments on a capital lease liability that are not reported in the Statement of Activitites	11,089	-
Repayment of compensated absences is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and is not reported in the statement of activities.	58,506	(1,748)
Repayment of the liability for early retirement is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and is not reported in the statement of activities.	58,867	51,152
Change in Pension Expense	 (756,699)	 (76,625)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,002,787)	\$ (10,176)

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016)

	Business-Type									
	D	Activities	Totals							
	Ent	terprise Funds			lemorandum Only)					
		Vater Supply		June 30	luum	June 30,				
		rage Facilities		2017		2016				
Assets	010	rage racinites		2017		2010				
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	718,473	\$	718,473	\$	1,417,448				
Investments	φ	23,734,357	φ	23,734,357	φ	22,490,843				
Other Interest Receivables		121,417		121,417		111,790				
Water Sales Receivables (Net)		855,000		855,000		839,000				
Reimbursable Water Supply Storage Facility Costs		44,895		44,895		60,224				
Total Current Assets		25,474,142		25,474,142		24,919,305				
Non Current Assets:										
Land, Building and Improvements (Net)		3,886,927		3,886,927		4,308,414				
Furniture and Equipment (Net)		7,842		7,842		19,956				
Total Non Current Assets		3,894,769		3,894,769		4,328,370				
Total Assets	\$	29,368,911	\$	29,368,911	\$	29,247,675				
Liabilities and Net Position										
Liabilities:										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	50,469	\$	50,469	\$	391,402				
Interfund Payable	Ŧ	-	Ŷ		¥					
Accrued Interest		73,941		73,941		177,401				
Due To US Army Corps of Engineers		522,325		522,325						
Total Current Liabilities		646,735		646,735		1,067,212				
Total Guitent Liabilities		040,735		040,733		1,007,212				
Non Current Liabilities:										
Accrued Vacation and Sick Time		9,666		9,666		9,666				
Early Retirement Program		96,921		96,921		96,921				
Due To US Army Corps of Engineers		9,365,178		9,365,178		10,085,017				
Total Non Current Liabilities		9,471,765		9,471,765		10,191,604				
Total Liabilities		10,118,500		10,118,500		11,258,816				
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(5,992,734)		(5,992,734)		(6,255,056)				
Unrestricted		(5,992,734) 25,243,145		(5,992,734) 25,243,145		24,243,915				
Total Net Position		19,250,411		19,250,411		17,988,859				
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	29,368,911	\$	29,368,911	\$	29,247,675				

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water Supply Storage Facility	Tot (Memorand June 30, 2017	
Operating Revenue: Charges for Services:			
Water Sales	<u>\$ 3,495,596</u>	<u>\$ 3,495,596</u>	\$ 3,482,420
Total Operating Revenue	3,495,596	3,495,596	3,482,420
Operating Expenses:			
Special and Contractual Services Legal Expense	675,288	675,288	903,265
Depreciation	438,748	438,748	447,686
Total Operating Expenses	1,114,036	1,114,036	1,350,951
Operating Income:	2,381,560	2,381,560	2,131,469
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	543,891	543,891	532,767
Realized Gain on Sales of Investments	310,553	310,553	(205,290)
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments Interest Expense	246,273 (360,285)	246,273 (360,285)	436,798 (369,878)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	740,432	740,432	394,397
Net Income Before Operating Transfers	3,121,992	3,121,992	2,525,866
Net Operating Transfers (Out)	(1,860,440)	(1,860,440)	(1,902,894)
Change in Net Position	1,261,552	1,261,552	622,972
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	17,988,859	17,988,859	17,365,887
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 19,250,411	\$ 19,250,411	\$ 17,988,859

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016)

	Ent W	usiness-Type Activities erprise Funds /ater Supply rage Facilities	 To (Memorar June 30, 2017	Dnly) June 30, 2016
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Water Users Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	\$	3,479,596 (1,016,222)	\$ 3,479,596 (1,016,222)	\$ 3,482,070 (606,350)
Net Cash Provided from Operations		2,463,374	 2,463,374	 2,875,720
Cash Flows From Financing Activities: Operating Transfers to Other Funds		(1,860,440)	(1,860,440)	 (1,902,894)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital and Related Financing Activities		(1,860,440)	 (1,860,440)	 (1,902,894)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets Interest Paid Principal Received Internal Balances		(5,147) (463,744) 15,330	(5,147) (463,744) 15,330	- (369,379) - -
Principal Paid		(695,923)	 (695,923)	 (481,971)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,149,484)	(1,149,484)	(851,350)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received Sale (Purchase) of Investments, Net		534,264 (686,689)	 534,264 (686,689)	 542,841 (1,100,931)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(152,425)	 (152,425)	 (558,090)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year		(698,975) 1,417,448	 (698,975) 1,417,448	 (436,614) 1,854,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$	718,473	\$ 718,473	\$ 1,417,448
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	2,381,560	\$ 2,381,560	\$ 2,131,469
Depreciation and Net Amortization Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		438,748	438,748	447,686
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Increase in Water Sales Receivable Increase in Accounts Payable		(16,000)	(16,000) - -	14,816 (360) 291,402
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(340,934)	 (340,934)	 (9,293)
Total Adjustments		81,814	 81,814	 744,251
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,463,374	\$ 2,463,374	\$ 2,875,720

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Entity

The Delaware River Basin Commission (the "Commission") was formed in 1961 by agreement among the U.S. Government and the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of developing and implementing plans, policies, and projects relating to the water resources of the Delaware River Basin.

The accompanying financial statements of the Delaware River Basin Commission have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In June 1999 the GASB issued Statement 34 *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* This statement established new financial reporting requirements for state and local governmental entities throughout the United States. They require new information and restructure much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Comparability with reports issued in prior years is affected.

The Commission has implemented these standards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 and future periods. With the implementation of GASB Statement 34, the Commission has prepared required supplementary information titled *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, which precedes the basic financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the Commission, the results of operations of the Commission and the various funds and fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2017 for the year then ended.

A) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Government accounting principles require the financial reporting entity to include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations, for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, the Commission has no component units and the reporting entity is composed solely of the primary government.

B) <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position, and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by signatory and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Nature of Entity (Continued)

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are financed by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit form goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Signatory revenues and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 365 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred except debt service and net pension liability, as under accrual accounting. Signatory revenues, operating grants, capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the Commission receives cash.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Commission reports the following governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues of this fund are primarily derived from signatory revenues, state and federal grants, fees for services. Many of the basic activities of the Commission are accounted for in this fund, including the daily operations of the Commission.
- The Special Projects Fund is used to account for specific revenue sources related to the provisions imposed by outside agencies or the Commission for services that are restricted to expenditures for those specified purposes.
- The Commission's Enterprise Fund is a proprietary fund. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than an expense.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 31, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Based on the accounting and reporting standards set forth in GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the Commission has opted to apply only the accounting and reporting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) on or before November 30, 1989 for business-type activities and enterprise funds.

The Commission reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Water Supply Storage Facilities Fund is used to account for the operations of the Water Storage Facility that is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises-where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and cost reimbursement plans.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed for their intended purposes.

- D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position
 - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

- NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
 - D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)
 - 2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>
 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "inter-fund receivable/payable."

3. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$500 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlay of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital asset of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following intended useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and Improvements	40 to 60
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 20
Water Supply Storage Facilities	50

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable have been reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

6. Accrued Vacation and Sick Time

The Commission had a liability of \$395,025 representing vacation and sick time earned by employees as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$385,359 is reported as a liability of Governmental activities and \$9,666 is shown as a liability of Business-type activities. In the government funds – balance sheet, liabilities of \$120,000 and \$14,956 were reflected in the General Fund and Special Projects Fund, respectively. There is also designated fund balance of \$166,398 for paid leave in the General Fund. In the Proprietary Fund Type Statements of Net Position, a liability of \$9,666 is reflected for its portion of accrued vacation and sick time.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

8. Advances

Advances reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The advances will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Advances reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as advances. The Commission deems revenue received within 365 days of the year end to be available.

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation, classified as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and 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 Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the Commission, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

9. <u>Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)</u>

The Commission has established a policy of classifying fund balances in accordance with GASB #54 as follows:

- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Commission itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission takes the highest level action to remove or change the constraint. Presently amounts are committed for early retirement and post-employment health insurance that are actuarially determined.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts the Commission intends to use for a specific purpose. Presently amounts are assigned for sick and vacation compensation and for completion of special projects.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The management of the Commission has the authority to express intended use of resources in the assignment of fund balance, whereas a Commission resolution is required to express intended use of resources that results in a commitment of fund balance.

10. Interfund Transactions

Quasi external transactions are accounted for as revenue, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi external transactions and reimbursements, are recorded as transfers.

11. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

The Statements of Net Position report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources (expense/revenue) until then. The Commission has one item that qualifies for reporting in these categories: deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)</u>

11. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are described further in Note 7. The components of deferred outflows of resources are amortized into pension expense over a 6.44 year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) members beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year). The components of deferred inflows, are amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sates of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimated.

14. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Commission adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans."

The Commission adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures."

The Commission adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans."

The Commission adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14."

The adoption of these standards had no effect on previously reported amounts.

- NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
 - D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

15. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending June 30, 2018. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 75 on the financial statements.

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements" This statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending June 30, 2018. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 81 on the financial statements.

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73" This statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending June 30, 2018. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 82 on the financial statements.

In November of 2016, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". The Commission is required to adopt Statement No. 83 for its fiscal year 2019 financial statements.

In January 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". The Commission is required to adopt Statement No. 84 for its fiscal year 2019 financial statements.

In March 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017". The Commission is required to adopt Statement No. 85 for its fiscal year 2019 financial statements.

In May 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued statement No. 86 "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues". The Commission is required to adopt Statement No. 86 for its fiscal year 2018 financial statements.

In June 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued statement No. 87, "Leases". The Commission is required to adopt Statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

The Commission has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

NOTE 2: BUDGETS

The Commission's funds are under formal budgetary control as required by management of the Commission. The budget reflected in the financial statements was prepared generally on the same basis used to account for actual results and consists of those amounts contained in the formal budget, as approved and amended by the Delaware River Basin Board of Commissioners.

NOTE 3: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Commission has a written investment policy for the General Fund, Special Projects Fund and the Water Supply Storage Facilities Fund and Integral Part Trust (for OPEBs). The policy provides guidance on the scope, general objectives, standards of care, safekeeping and custody, suitable and authorized investments, investment parameters, reporting and policy considerations, prohibited types of transactions and collateralization.

The policy provides for the General and Special Projects Funds the following authorized investments:

- A) U.S. government obligations, U.S. government agency obligations, and U.S. government instrumentality obligations, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value;
- B) Certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at financial institutions, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper, rated in the highest tier (e.g., A-1, P-1, F-1 or D-1).
- C) Investment grade obligations of the Compact Signatories;
- D) Local government investment pools, either state administered or administered through joint power statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation.

The policy provides for the Water Supply Storage Facilities Fund that the target asset allocation will be 30% (+/-5%) allocated to equities and 70% (+/-5%) to fixed income securities and money market investments and that the portfolio should be rebalanced to fall within the investment target at a minimum of every six (6) months.

Additionally, the Commissioners have authorized the Executive Director to utilize the services of professional asset managers. The Commission has retained the firms of Sterling Advisors and Wilmington Trust Investment Management, LLC. These firms are currently managing the assets of the Water Supply Storage Facilities Fund that are in the Commission's name and in the custody of Susquehanna Trust & Investment Company and Wilmington Trust Company respectively, consistent with the Commission's investment policy.

NOTE 3: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the cash and investments of the Commission as of June 30, 2017 at fair market value:

	Ge	eneral Fund	Spe	ecial Projects Fund	later Supply rage Facilities Fund	Totals
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash on Hand Cash - Wells Fargo Bank Cash Equivalents - New Jersey Cash Management Fund	\$	400 204,693 2,238,289	\$	- 210,246 1,044,562	\$ 274,687 6,303	\$ 400 689,626 3,289,154
Cash Equivalents - Susquehanna Trust & Investment Company Cash Equivalents - Wilmington Trust Company		-		-	241,166 196,317	 241,166 196,317
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,443,382	\$	1,254,808	\$ 718,473	\$ 4,416,663
Investments: Federal Obligations - Wells Fargo Investments	\$	2,001,571	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,001,571
Federal Obligations - Branch Bank & Trust Company Corporate Obligations - Branch Bank & Trust Company Municipal Obligations - Branch Bank & Trust Company Equities - Branch Bank & Trust Company		- - -		- - - -	 6,458,648 1,325,696 3,929,302	 - 6,458,648 1,325,696 3,929,302
Subtotal Branch Bank & Trust Company		-		-	11,713,646	11,713,646
Federal Obligations - Wilmington Trust Company Corporate Obligations - Wilmington Trust Company Equities - Wilmington Trust Company		- -		-	 4,383,030 3,594,405 4,043,276	 4,383,030 3,594,405 4,043,276
Subtotal Wilmington Trust Company		-		-	12,020,711	12,020,711
Total Investments		2,001,571		-	 23,734,357	 25,735,928
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	4,444,953	\$	1,254,808	\$ 24,452,830	\$ 30,152,591

Cash held at Wells Fargo Bank was in the name of the Commission and secured by a tri-party collateralization agreement. The collateral is held by the Bank of New York and is not in the Commission's name.

The New Jersey Cash Management Fund is a pooled fund managed by the State of New Jersey, and is neither insured by a third party or collateralized.

Branch Bank & Trust Company cash equivalents are invested in a short-term Federal Government obligations fund.

Wilmington Trust Company cash equivalents are invested in a short-term fund comprised of both federal and corporate securities of the highest rating.

NOTE 3: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the fair value of federal, state, municipal and corporate obligations held by maturity range of June 30, 2017:

	Municipal Obligations		Corporate Obligations			Total
Maturity: Less than 1 year 1 to 5 years 5 to 10 years 10 to 15 years	\$ 1,325,696 - -	\$	978,225 6,184,366 2,890,462 -	\$	639,837 4,295,151 1,449,613 -	\$ 1,618,062 11,805,213 4,340,075 -
Totals	\$ 1,325,696	\$	10,053,053	\$	6,384,601	\$ 17,763,350

The following table displays the fair value of corporate obligations, by Standard & Poor rating as of June 30, 2017:

Corporate Obligations							
A1	\$ 1,381,869						
A2	1,333,548						
A3	2,243,662						
AAA	39,380						
AA2	433,096						
AA3	253,750						
BAA1	2,098,202						
BAA2	1,332,460						
BAA3	688,488						
Ba2	248,598						
Totals	\$ 10,053,053						

Equity Investments held by Branch Bank & Trust Company (for the Commission's account with Sterling Advisors), Wilmington Trust Company (for the Commission's account with Wilmington Trust Investment Management Company, LLC) and ICMA RC are unsecured and subject to market risk.

NOTE 3: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Interest Rate Risks – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Commission's Investments in debt obligations will decline due to changes in interest rates. The Commission's investment policy seeks to minimize interest rate risk by:

- a) Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
- b) Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investments pools.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depositary insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized. The Commission's investment policy seeks to minimize custodial credit risk by:

- a) Limiting investments to the safest types of securities.
- b) Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries and advisers with which the Commission will do business.
- c) Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

The Commission maintains several bank accounts at Wells Fargo Bank. These accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Additionally, these accounts are secured by a \$2,000,000 tri-party collateralization agreement. At no time during the year did the combined total of all bank accounts held at Wells Fargo Bank exceed the sum total of the FDIC insurance required collateralization.

In addition, as noted above, deposits with Wells Fargo Bank are secured by a tri-party collateral agreement.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Commission's investment policy seeks to limit the concentration of credit risk through diversification by:

- a) Limiting investments to avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer (excluding U.S. Treasury securities).
- b) Limiting investment in securities that have high credit risks.

As of June 30, 2017, the Commission does not have an investment in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of its net assets, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pool and other pooled investments.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decre	eases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land \$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Building & Improvements \$	2,278,836	\$	123,458	\$	-	\$ 2,402,294
Furniture & Equipment	1,467,909		40,470		-	 1,508,379
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:	3,746,745		163,928		-	3,910,673
Building & Improvements	(1,237,675)		(64,058)		-	(1,301,733)
Furniture & Equipment	(1,171,291)		(99,555)		-	 (1,270,846)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,408,966)		(163,613)		-	(2,572,579)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,337,779	_	315		-	 1,338,094
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	1,337,780	\$	315	\$	-	\$ 1,338,095
Water Supply Storage Facilities: Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Water Supply Storage Facilities \$	21,074,316	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,074,316
Furniture & Equipment	147,868		5,147		-	 153,015
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:	21,222,184		5,147		-	21,227,331
Water Supply Storage Facilities	(16,765,902)		(421,487)		-	(17,187,389)
Furniture & Equipment	(127,912)		(17,262)		-	(145,174)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,893,814)		(438,749)		-	 (17,332,563)
Business-Type Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated Net \$	4,328,370	\$	(433,602)	\$	-	\$ 3,894,768

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Commission as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increas	ses	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 2,15	5,490 \$	§ 114	4,464	\$	-	\$ 2,269,954
Special Projects	25	3,476	49	9,149		-	302,625
Total Depreciation Expense -							
Governmental Activities	2,40	8,966	163	3,613		-	2,572,579
Business-Type Activities:							
Water Supply Storage Facilities	16,89	3,814	438	8,749		-	17,332,563
Total Depreciation Expense -							
Business-Type Activities	\$ 16,89	3,814 \$	\$ 438	8,749	\$	-	\$ 17,332,563

NOTE 5: REIMBURSABLE WATER SUPPLY STORAGE FACILITY COSTS

The financial statements reflect a receivable from Western Berks Water Authority for construction costs financed by the Commission for a specific outlet pipe in the Blue Marsh Water Supply Storage Project. Principal and interest payments are due quarterly in the amount of \$4,353.80 in January, April, July, and October at an interest rate of 3.463%. Repayment terms as of June 30, 2017, require the following principal and interest payments:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	Total
2018 2019 2020	\$	15,861 16,410 12,624	\$	1,554 1,005 438	\$ 17,415 17,415 13,062
Total	\$	44,895	\$	2,997	\$ 47,892

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Amount Due to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Commission has agreed to reimburse the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for costs related to the construction of the water supply storage facilities at the Beltzville and Blue Marsh Water Supply Storage projects. Repayment of the Beltzville project's cost requires annual payments of \$253,499 continuing through 2030. Repayment of the Blue Marsh Project requires annual payments of \$607,643 through 2028, and thereafter \$309,118 annually through 2038. These payments include interest at an average rate of approximately 3%. Interest expense is recognized over the terms of the obligations. The Commission is responsible for a yearly pro rata share of operational, maintenance, and replacement costs of these projects. Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$360,285. Water sales revenue and interest income are used to pay operating expenses and debt service.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in long-term liability obligations is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Add	itions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		ounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Other Liabilities Compensated Absences	\$	443,865	\$	-	\$	(58,506)	\$	385,359	\$	134,956
Early Retirement		291,178		-		(58,867)		232,311		92,821
Total Other Liabilities Governmental Activities Long-Term		735,043		-		(117,373)		617,670		227,777
Liabilities	\$	735,043	\$	-	\$	(117,373)	\$	617,670	\$	227,777
	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Business-Type Activities: Bonds and Notes Payable:										
Due to Army Corps of Engineers	\$	10,583,426	\$	-	\$	(695,923)	\$	9,887,503	\$	522,325
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		10,583,426		-		(695,923)		9,887,503		522,325
Other Liabilities:								0.000		
Compensated Absences Early Retirement		9,666 96,921		-		-		9,666 96,921		-
Total Other Liabilities		106,587		-		-		106,587		-
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	10,690,013	\$	-	\$	(695,923)	\$	9,994,090	\$	522,325

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the Bonds and Notes Payable is as follows:

Fiscal Years						Total Debt		
Ending		Principal		Interest	Service			
June 30	Re	equirements	Re	equirements	R	equirements		
2018	\$	522,325	\$	338,818	\$	861,143		
2019		540,146		320,996		861,142		
2020		558,577		302,565		861,142		
2021		577,638		283,504		861,142		
2022		597,349		263,793		861,142		
2023 - 2027		3,306,829		998,882		4,305,711		
2028 - 2032		2,137,597		466,992		2,604,589		
2033 - 2037		1,348,384		197,205		1,545,589		
2038		298,658		10,459		309,117		
	\$	9,887,503	\$	3,183,214	\$	13,070,717		

NOTE 7: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Commission participates in the State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing, multi-employer, contributory, defined-benefit plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PERS, please refer to the Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrprts.shtml.

Pension vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits described in note 8.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier

Definition

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

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A.43:15A, Chapter 62, P.L. 1994, and Chapter 115, P.L. 1997, and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, members contributed at a uniform rate of 7.06% of base salary; Member contributions will continue to increase each year on July 1 until the final increase on July 1, 2018 when a contribution rate of 7.5% is reached.

Employer contributions are actuarially determined by PERS. The Commission's contribution requirements for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$380,098, \$344,752 and \$355,637.

Contact information for PERS is as follows:

State of New Jersey Department of the Treasury Division of Pensions & Benefits P.O. Box 295 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295 (609) 292-7524

NOTE 7: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching the age of 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit and tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age of their respective tier.

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

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).GASB 68 requires participating employers in PERS to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to member contributions. The employer allocation percentages are based on the ratio of the Commission's contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the measurement period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Commission reported a liability of \$12,671,762 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date and rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Commission's contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. At June 30, 2016 the Commission's proportion was .0427852444%, which was a decrease of .0026852971% from the previous year. At June 30, 2017, the Commission reported deferred outflows of pension resources of \$2,624,912 from changes in assumptions, \$483,186 in net difference between projected and actual investment earnings, \$437,613 from changes in proportions and \$235,656 of differences between expected and actual experience that will be amortized over 6.44 years. Deferred inflows of \$610,490 were reported and changes in proportion will be amortized over 5 years.

NOTE 7: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation Rate	3.08%
Salary increases: Through 2026	1.65 - 4.15% based on age
Thereafter	2.65 - 5.15% based on age
Investment rate of return	7.65%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Tables (setback 4 years for males and females) with adjustments for mortality improvements from the base year of 2013 Combined MP-2014 projection scale.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with the New Jersey State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the NJ Directors of the Division of Investments and NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	5.00%	0.87%
US. Treasuries	1.50%	1.74%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.79%
Mortgages	2.00%	1.67%
High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.56%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.50%	3.44%
Broad US Equities	26.00%	8.53%
Developed Foreign Countries	13.25%	6.83%
Emerging Market Equities	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%

NOTE 7: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.98% and 4.90% as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.85% and 3.80% as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa of higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the average of the last five years of contributions made in relation to the last five years of recommended contributions. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make future benefit payments through 2034. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Commission's pro-rata share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively, calculated using the discount rate described above as well as what the pro-rata share of the net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower, or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% decrease</u> (2.98%)	<u>At Current</u> scount Rate (3.98%)	<u>At</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> (4.98%)	
June 30, 2016	\$	12,545,044	\$ 12,671,762	\$	12,798,480
June 30, 2015	\$	8,911,619	\$ 9,001,635	\$	9,091,651

NOTE 8: RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the Commission provides retirement health care benefits in accordance with its policies and procedures to all employees with 25 or more years of service in PERS who retire from the Commission, employees who attain the age of 62 with 15 years of service and employees who retire on disability pensions. On July 20, 2005, the Commission adopted provisions of N.J.S.A.52:14-17.38 (Resolution 2005-14) under which public employers may agree to pay for State Health Benefit Programs coverage of certain retirees. Consistent with this provision, the Commission established classes of employees whose benefits will vary based on date of hire and years of credited service in PERS, as well as with the Commission. The adoption of these new provisions will have no impact on the benefits provided to retirees currently receiving said benefits or employees who earned benefits as provided for under the former rules prior to January 1, 2006.

On June 28, 2011, New Jersey Chapter 78, P.L. 2011 became effective. The law had no material effect on retirement health care benefits in the current year but impacted subsequent years, requiring employees to fund a portion of their health insurance premiums.

NOTE 8: RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

In August 2004, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45 (GASB 45) requiring full disclosure of present and future costs relating to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in the Commission's financial statements starting with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The retirement health care benefits the Commission provides are within the scope of GASB 45.

In July 2008 the Commission adopted a resolution for the minutes authorizing the procurement of actuarial services for the purpose of evaluating the cost of retirement health benefits of present and future retirees. Brown & Brown Consulting was hired to perform these services and in September 2008, issued the first actuarial valuation for the Commission's retiree health benefits program.

In 2009, the Commission opted for a funded plan and, as required, established an irrevocable trust to receive contributions to fund actuarially determined liabilities.

On October 22, 2009 the Commission adopted resolution 2009-9, authorizing the creation of an IRC Section 115 integral part trust and the utilization of an employer savings and investment program offered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. Also on October 22, 2009 the Commission adopted resolution 2009-10 to amend the Commission's investment policy to allow investment in an integral part trust for the exclusive purpose of funding post-employment health benefits.

On November 30, 2009 The Delaware River Basin Commission Integral Part Trust was established with ICMA Retirement Corporation.

Fiscal Year	Co	ontribution	 Outlays	rs ARC		 Totals
2010	\$	449,000	\$ 277,468	\$	(566,000)	\$ 160,468
2011		358,303	270,199		(566,000)	62,502
2012		343,029	307,741		(566,000)	84,770
2013		-	324,671		(607,034)	(282,363)
2014		280,569	309,245		(606,918)	(17,104)
2015		251,000	355,658		(606,918)	(260)
2016		205,000	362,025		(566,806)	219
2017		194,400	381,053		(566,806)	 8,647
OPEB Asse	t at 6/3	0/2017				\$ 16,879

The following table shows the activity in the Trust since FY 2010:

On June 30, 2015 the Integral Part Trust had assets valued at \$2,335,747.

The Commission provides eligible retirees with medical and prescription drug coverage paid by the employer and reimburses eligible retirees for Medicare Part B premiums. GASB 45 requires financial statement recognition of the cost of these benefits when earned by employees rather than when paid out. Employers are required to measure and disclose the annual OPEB cost based upon the employers annual required contribution (ARC). The ARC is the employer's periodic annual contribution calculated in accordance with GASB 45 parameters. The ARC includes the normal cost for the year plus amortization, not to exceed 30 years, of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

NOTE 8: RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The Commission's current actuarial valuation, issued by Brown & Brown in September 2015, concludes that as of July 1, 2015 the Commission's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is \$4,798,519. The resulting annual required contribution (ARC) required by the Commission is \$566,806.

The calculated ARC contains normal cost and amortization amounts as follows:

Normal Cost Amortization Amount	\$ 180,111 386,695
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 566,806

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used in the July 1, 2015 Valuation

Economic Assumptions:

Discount Rate

7%

Deet CE Meetleet and

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

			Post-65 Medical and
	Pre-65 Medical and	<u>d</u>	Prescription Drugs and
Year	Prescription Drugs	6	Medicare Part B
2015	7.50%		5.00%
2016	7.00%		5.00%
2017	6.50%		5.00%
2018	6.00%		5.00%
2019	5.50%		5.00%
2020 & Later	5.00%		5.00%
Salary Increases		3%	
Social Security Tax	able Wage Base	3%	
Consumer Price In	dex (inflation)	3%	

Benefit Assumptions:

Future retirees are assumed to remain in the same medical plan they were covered under while active. The Per Capita claims cost is based on retiree premiums in effect for the valuation year projected with a medical trend inflation rate of 3% to the valuation date.

NOTE 8: RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Demographic Assumptions:

Mortality: Sex-distinct RP-2014 Employees and Healthy Annuitant Tables (headcount-weighted) and projected with scale MP-2014.

Retirement Rates: Earlier of (i) age 65 with completion of 15 years of Commission service, or (ii) age 62 with completion of 10 years of Commission service with 25 years of PERS service.

Withdrawal: Turnover rates vary by age. Illustrative annual rates per 1000 are as follows:

Years of Service	Rate	
1 2	250 200	
3	150	
4	100	
	<u>Age</u>	Rate
5 or more	25	52.7
5 or more	30	48.3
5 or more	35	44.7
5 or more	40	38.4
5 or more	45	32.1
5 or more	50	15.2
5 or more	55	0
5 or more	60	0

Participation Rate: 100% of future retirees.

Spousal/Dependent Coverage: Future retirees will have spousal/dependent coverage upon retirement as they currently have. Current retiree spousal/dependent coverage information and spousal dates of births were provided by the Commission.

Expenses: Administrative expenses for reinsurance and medical and prescription drug costs are included in the above claims costs.

Decrement Timing: Mid-year.

Actuarial Cost Method:

The Projected Unit Credit method was used to determine the plan's cost.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar amount using an open period of 30 years.

NOTE 9: OPERATING TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers are executed as a result of the requirements for the General Fund to match a portion of the expenses of the other funds. Interfund operating transfers are as follows:

	 nsfers From ther Funds	 ansfers To
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 2,058,024	\$ 820,216
Special Projects Fund	884,251	261,619
Total Governmental Funds	2,942,275	1,081,835
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Supply Storage Facilities Fund	 -	 1,860,440
Total	\$ 2,942,275	\$ 2,942,275

NOTE 10: EARLY RETIREMENT PROGRAM

On September 25, 1991, the Delaware River Basin Commission adopted Resolution 91-7. This resolution authorized the Commission to participate in the State of New Jersey Early Retirement Incentive Program. As of June 30, 2017, certain employees have exercised their option to retire utilizing the Early Retirement Incentive Program. Based on information provided to the Commission, the present value of the estimated additional pension liability for these employees totals \$329,232 at June 30, 2017, of which \$232,311 has been recorded in the General Fund, and \$96,921 has been recorded in the Proprietary Fund. This additional liability is to be paid over a period of 26 years. Payments made for this program during the year ended June 30, 2017, were \$58,867.

NOTE 11: FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

The Energy and Water Appropriations Bill (P.L. 104-206) eliminated federal funding for the Delaware River Basin Commission for the federal fiscal year 1997 (October 1, 1997 through September 1, 1998). The federal government has not provided a contribution since 2009. The Commission continues its efforts to restore federal funding.

NOTE 12: LITIGATION

The Commission is subject to litigation and threats of litigation arising out of its activities. In June of 2013 the Commission received notice from landowners asserting that they have been financially harmed as a result of the Commission's imposition of a moratorium on its consideration of natural gas well projects in shale formations in the Basin. The moratorium continues pending completion of natural gas rulemaking. The Commission believes the landowners' assertions are without merit, and if litigation is commenced, the Commission will vigorously defend. The amount or range of reasonably possible loss resulting from such litigation, if and when it is commenced, cannot reasonable be estimated at this time.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS The Commission has evaluated subsequent events occurring after June 30, 2017 through the date of December 7 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Commission has determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require disclosures in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017					2016				
				Variance					Variance	
				Final To					Final To	
				Actual					Actual	
	Original			Favorable		Original			Favorable	
	 Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable	e)	Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:										
Signatory Party Contributions:										
State of Delaware	\$ 447,000	\$	447,000	\$	- \$	447,000	\$	447,000	\$-	
State of New Jersey	693,000		693,000		-	693,000		693,000	-	
State of New York	359,500		359,500		-	359,500		359,500	-	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	750,000		434,000	(316,00	0)	750,000		434,000	(316,000)	
United States	715,000		-	(715,00	0)	715,000		-	(715,000)	
Sale of Publications	2,800		1,726	(1,07	'4)	2,700		2,707	7	
Project Review Fees	1,252,000		833,063	(418,93	37)	400,000		839,249	439,249	
Annual Fees	-		349,871	349,87	'1	-		-	-	
Interest Income	15,000		23,429	8,42	29	2,500		13,975	11,475	
Fines, Assessments and Other Income	23,100		118,481	95,38	31	135,700		235,981	100,281	
Total Revenues	 4,257,400		3,260,070	(997,33	80)	3,505,400		3,025,412	(479,988)	

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)(CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017							2016					
	Variance Final To Actual											/ariance Final To Actual	
		Original				Favorable		Original			F	avorable	
		Budget		Actual	(U	Infavorable)		Budget		Actual	ıU)	nfavorable)	
Expenditures													
Personal Services	\$	2,817,400	\$	2,690,575	\$	126,825	\$	2,707,300	\$	2,487,892	\$	219,408	
Special and Contractual Services		472,800		65,728		407,072		219,200		123,266		95,934	
Other Services		166,000		160,880		5,120		158,000		168,158		(10,158)	
Supplies and Other Materials		64,000		68,796		(4,796)		70,000		37,262		32,738	
Buildings and Grounds		695,400		191,056		504,344		342,500		191,701		150,799	
Communications		26,500		30,606		(4,106)		24,000		27,383		(3,383)	
Travel		110,000		47,362		62,638		42,000		52,912		(10,912)	
Maintenance, Replacements, Acquisitions and Rentals		166,600		51,569		115,031		140,900		153,302		(12,402)	
Fringe Benefits and Other Contributions		1,630,400		1,566,171		64,229		1,608,200		1,439,677		168,523	
Total Expenditures		6,149,100		4,872,743		1,276,357		5,312,100		4,681,553		630,547	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,891,700)		(1,612,673)		279,027		(1,806,700)		(1,656,141)		150,559	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Operating Transfers In		2,254,700		2,058,024		(196,676)		2,169,700		2,166,118		(3,582)	
Operating Transfers Out		(363,000)		(820,216)		(457,216)		(363,000)		(564,626)		(201,626)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,891,700		1,237,808		(653,892)		1,806,700		1,601,492		(205,208)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(374,865)		(374,865)		-		(54,649)		(54,649)	
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		4,458,314		4,458,314		4,458,314		4,512,963		4,512,963		-	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	4,458,314	\$	4,083,449	\$	4,083,449	\$	4,512,963	\$	4,458,314	\$	(54,649)	

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE OF NEW JERSEY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0.0427852444%		0.0400999473%		431396436%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,671,762	\$	9,001,635	\$	8,076,921
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,856,105	\$	2,809,302	\$	2,918,162
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		443.67%		320.42%		276.78%
pension liability		31.20%		47.93%	·	52.08%

* The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end (12/31) that occurred within the fiscal year. The Commission adopted GASB 68 on a prospective basis in fiscal year 2015; therefore only three years is presented in the above schedule.

DELWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS STATE OF NEW JERSEY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	380,098	\$	344,752	\$ 355,637
Contributions in relation to the contracturally required contribution		(380,098)		(344,752)	 (355,637)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-		- \$ -		\$ -
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,856,105	\$	2,809,302	\$ 2,918,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		13.31%		12.27%	12.19%

* The Commission adopted GASB 68 on a prospective basis in fiscal year 2015; therefore only three year are presented in the above schedule.

STATISTICAL SECTION UNAUDITED

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BY COMPONENT LAST SIX YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACOUNTING) UNAUDITED

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Government-wide Activities						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,309,088	\$ 1,297,686	\$ 1,225,993	\$ 1,296,488	\$ 1,243,769	\$ 1,235,557
Restricted	16,879	8,232	8,013	8,272	25,377	-
Unrestricted	(5,917,029)	(4,894,193)	(4,812,105)	4,073,604	4,199,883	3,605,541
Total Governmental Activities						
Net Position	\$ (4,591,062)	\$ (3,588,275)	\$ (3,578,099)	\$ 5,378,364	\$ 5,469,029	\$ 4,841,098
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	\$ (5,992,734)	\$ (6,255,056)	\$ (6,289,341)	\$ (6,292,626)	\$ (6,144,978)	\$ (6,326,483)
Unrestricted	25,243,145	24,243,915	23,655,228	22,923,355	21,264,716	21,093,887
Total Business-Type Activities						
Net Position	\$ 19,250,411	\$ 17,988,859	\$ 17,365,887	\$ 16,630,729	\$ 15,119,738	\$ 14,767,404
Commission-Wide Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	\$ (4,683,646)	\$ (4,957,370)	\$ (5,063,348)	\$ (4,996,138)	\$ (4,901,209)	\$ (5,090,926)
Restricted	16,879	8,232	8,013	8,272	25,377	
Unrestricted	19,326,116	19,349,722	18,843,123	26,996,959	25,464,599	24,699,428
Total Commission						
Net Position	\$ 14,659,349	\$ 14,400,584	\$ 13,787,788	\$ 22,009,093	\$ 20,588,767	\$ 19,608,502

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION CHANGES IN NET POSITION (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS – UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,												
-		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		2012	
Expenses: Primary Government:													
General Government Water Resource Management	\$	3,394,181 1,038,948	\$	2,585,242 1,159,005	\$	2,631,032 608,925	\$	2,695,492 628,351	\$	2,737,337 555,555	\$	2,894,334 532,990	
Water Resource Operations		351,817		477,538		1,025,312		894,246		1,047,420		1,112,246	
Science and Water Quality Management Special Projects		785,545 1,766,458		462,150 1,731,624		401,471 1,738,325		326,237 1,987,066		450,034 2,068,231		649,476 1,538,918	
Total Government Activities		7,336,949		6,415,559		6,405,065		6,531,392		6,858,577		6,727,964	
Business-Type Activities: Water Supply Storage Facilities		1,474,321		1,720,829		1,304,051		1,441,325		1,493,536		1,337,685	
Total Business-Type Activities		1,474,321		1,720,829		1,304,051		1,441,325		1,493,536		1,337,685	
Total Primary Government	\$	8,811,270	\$	8,136,388	\$	7,709,116	\$	7,972,717	\$	8,352,113	\$	8,065,649	
Program Revenues: Government Activities: Charges for Services: Project Review Fees Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	1,239,611 1,213,656	\$	839,249 1,477,078	\$	598,629 1,479,024	\$	491,844 1,595,706	\$	780,281 2,124,299	\$	954,476 1,165,723	
Total Government Activities Program Revenue		2,453,267		2,316,327		2,077,653		2,087,550		2,904,580		2,120,199	
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Supply Storage Facilities		3,495,596		3,482,420		3,557,378		3,188,909		3,314,826		3,417,057	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue		3,495,596		3,482,420		3,557,378		3,188,909		3,314,826		3,417,057	
Total Commission Program Revenues	\$	5,948,863	\$	5,798,747	\$	5,635,031	\$	5,276,459	\$	6,219,406	\$	5,537,256	

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION CHANGES IN NET POSITION (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)(CONTINUED) LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS – UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,											
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012							
Net (Expense)/Revenue: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ (4,883,682) 2,021,275	\$ (4,099,232) 1,761,591	\$ (4,327,412) \$ (4,443,842 2,253,327 1,747,584	, , , , ,	\$ (4,607,765) 2,079,372							
Total Commission-Wide Net Expense	\$ (2,862,407)	\$ (2,337,641)	\$ (2,074,085) \$ (2,696,258) \$ (2,132,707)	\$ (2,528,393)							
General Revenues and Other Changes in N Governmental Activities: Grants and Contributions Net	et Position:											
Restricted to Special Programs Investment Earnings	1,933,500 23,429	1,933,500 13,975	1,933,500 2,384,350	2,534,350	2,188,000 1,409							
Miscellaneous Income	63,526	238.687	186.306 102.893	32.985	39.059							
Transfers	1,860,440	1,902,894	1,926,470 1,865,934	-)	1,934,429							
Total Governmental Activities	3,880,895	4,089,056	4,046,276 4,353,177		4,162,897							
Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings Transfers	1,100,717 (1,860,440)	764,275 (1,902,894)	408,301 1,629,341 (1,926,470) (1,865,934	· · · · ·	774,484 (1,934,429)							
Total Business-Type Activities	(759,723)	(1,138,619)	(1,518,169) (236,593	(1,468,956)	(1,159,945)							
Total Commission-Wide	\$ 3,121,172	\$ 2,950,437	\$ 2,528,107 \$ 4,116,584	\$ 3,203,354	\$ 3,002,952							
Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities Cumulative Changes	\$ (1,002,787) -	(10,176)	(281,136) (90,665 (8,675,327) -) 718,313	(444,868)							
Subtotal Governmental Activities	\$ (1,002,787)	(10,176)	(8,956,463) (90,665) 718,313	(444,868)							
Business-Type Activities	1,261,552	622,972	735,158 1,510,991	352,334	919,427							
Total Commission	\$ 258,765	\$ 612,796	\$ (8,221,305) \$ 1,420,326	\$ 1,070,647	\$ 474,559							

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS – UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,													
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		2012		<u>2011</u>
General Fund:														
Committed/Assigned	\$	518,466	\$	711,393	\$	847,323	\$	893,582	\$	910,687	\$	1,287,035	\$	1,200,189
Unassigned		3,564,983		3,746,921		3,665,640		3,860,044		4,036,996		2,783,836		3,291,460
Total General Fund	\$	4,083,449	\$	4,458,314	\$	4,512,963	\$	4,753,626	\$	4,947,683	\$	4,070,871	\$	4,491,649
All Other Governmental Funds: Unreserved, Reported In:														
Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	45,576	\$	346,785	\$	354,472
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	45,576	\$	346,785	\$	354,472

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) LAST TEN YEARS – UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30.									
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008
Revenues:										
Signatory Party Contributions:										
State of Delaware	\$ 447,000	\$ 447,000	\$ 447,000	\$ 468,456	\$ 520,830	\$ 465,593	\$ 127,000	\$ 447,000	\$ 496,995	\$ 491,331
State Of New Jersey	693,000	694,505	698,113	704,926	893,000	903,500	893,000	893,000	941,305	1,043,702
State of New York	359,500	359,500	359,500	246,000	246,000	365,500	370,505	472,800	638,891	696,009
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	552,372	548,320	549,780	1,141,837	1,105,089	686,411	1,075,016	1,194,567	1,396,978	1,389,812
United States	432,401	869,793	859,461	681,780	984,514	692,322	887,067	1,177,445	1,247,241	1,089,108
Water Pollution Control Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Publications	1,726	2,707	2,778	2,444	2,775	3,450	2,604	3,797	3,850	4,410
Annual Fee	349,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Review Fees	833,063	839,249	598,629	491,844	780,282	954,518	448,296	876,021	366,912	282,293
Overhead Reimbursement	-	-	- · ·	-	-	- ·	-	-	· -	-
Investment Income	23,429	13,975	-	-	59	1,366	108,599	4,989	98,997	281,456
Fines, Assessments and Other Income	781,364	727,441	696,287	837,510	939,369	293,152	362,961	306,574	343,646	430,010
	· · · · · ·					,		·	·,	· · · · · ·
Total Revenues	4,473,726	4,502,490	4,211,548	4,574,797	5,471,918	4,365,812	4,275,048	5,376,193	5,534,815	5,708,131
Expenditures:										
Personal Services	3,080,695	2,961,430	3,011,603	3,133,111	3,185,201	3,254,446	3,200,330	3,164,452	3.073,105	2,989,978
Special and contractual Services	1,127,070	1,023,993	955,814	1,087,400	1,324,809	1,176,378	1,258,916	1,299,652	1,296,004	2,030,419
Other Services	160,977	168,348	165,871	153,532	139,841	140,884	169,136	135,232	142,164	146,511
Supplies and Materials	87,504	58,183	47,237	67,254	64,757	55,422	57,534	64,701	65,482	65,046
Buildings and Grounds	304,624	236,561	202,329	271,377	250,725	186,302	175,127	191,007	224,765	330,318
Communications	39,603	34,748	26,274	27,439	23,755	20,134	26,147	34,047	40,325	45,724
Travel	51,155	59,165	61,060	62,849	32,529	46,018	66,133	50,258	46,794	62,724
Maintenance, Replacements	,	,	,	· · ·	,	,	,	,	,	,
Acquisitions and Rentals	63,937	199,693	145,549	109,320	100,683	139,677	81,939	116,964	167,845	201,450
Fringe Benefits and Other Contributions	1,793,466	1,717,912	1,762,944	1,768,082	1,788,616	1,709,443	1,684,286	1,561,351	1,148,468	1,063,827
Total Expenditures	6,709,031	6,460,033	6,378,681	6,680,364	6,910,916	6,728,704	6,719,548	6,617,664	6,204,952	6,935,997
	0,700,001	0,100,000	0,070,001	0,000,001	0,010,010	0,720,704	0,710,010	0,017,001	0,201,002	0,000,007
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(2,235,305)	(1,957,543)	(2,167,133)	(2,105,567)	(1,438,998)	(2,362,892)	(2,444,500)	(1,241,471)	(670,137)	(1,227,856)
	(1,200,000)	(1,007,010)	(2,101,100)	(2,100,001)	(1,100,000)	(2,002,002)	(2,,000)	(.,=,)	(0,0,101)	(1,227,000)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):										
Operating Transfers In	2,942,275	2,793,991	2,262,609	2,619,017	2,952,197	2,384,568	2,215,026	2,323,696	1,425,080	1,863,910
Operating Transfer (Out)	(1,081,835)	(891,097)	(336,139)	(753,083)	(847,222)	(450,138)	(501,334)	(593,537)	(617,240)	(861,580)
opolating manorol (out)	(1,001,000)	(001,007)	(000,100)	(100,000)	(017,222)	(100,100)	(001,001)	(000,007)	(017,210)	(001,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	1,860,440	1,902,894	1,926,470	1,865,934	2,104,975	1,934,430	1,713,692	1,730,159	807,840	1,002,330
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (374,865)	\$ (54,649)	\$ (240,663)	\$ (239,633)	\$ 665,977	\$ (428,462)	\$ (730,808)	\$ 488,688	\$ 137,703	\$ (225,526)
v								. ,		

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS – UNAUDITED

	siness-Type Activities		overnment und Type	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	to U.S. Army s of Engineers	Car	oital Lease	 Total
2017	\$ 9,887,503	\$	29,007	\$ 9,916,510
2016	10,583,426		40,094	10,623,520
2015	11,065,397		51,183	11,116,580
2014	11,531,473		-	11,531,473
2013	11,810,071		-	11,810,071
2012	12,418,024		-	12,418,024
2011	12,678,838		-	12,678,838
2010	13,247,073		-	13,247,073
2009	13,491,240		12,456	13,503,696
2008	14,022,355		22,513	14,044,868

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE PROJECTS – UNAUDITED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2017

Cumulative Expenditures from Date of Inception Through 6/30/2016	USGS Monitors 310 \$ 3.980.085	Data Tracking 314A \$95	Pennsylv Protect Area 315	Area 315		Pennsylvania I Protected Ma Area 315		t Jarvis Flow tenance roject 320 3.729	Mo	utrophic odeling 323	Imp	Builidng Improvements 324A \$ (103.460)		NG Software Tool and Process 326B \$ 547,273		lutrient onitoring of scharges 327A 28,384		USACE In-Kind 327B		xelon 59 gree Lim. 329A 26,305	\$	Page Total 10.997.648
	ψ 3,300,003	ψ 90	τ φ 0,014	,070	φ	5,129	φ	-	φ	(100,400)	\$	541,213		20,004	φ	-	\$	20,000	φ	10,337,040		
Current Fiscal Year Expenditures and Encumbrances: Personal Services			40	,523				22,292				50 104				39,584		179		163,682		
Special and Contractual Services	260,147		- 40	,523		-		22,292 5,795		199		53,104 33,975		43,204		39,304		1/9		343,320		
Supplies, Materials and Equipment	200,147		_	-		-		5,755		6,925		3,000		-10,204		-		_		9,925		
Travel and Communications	-		-	107				-		-		12		-		-		-		119		
Fringe Benefits	-		- 28	,453		-		12,976		-		30,911		-		23,042		104		95,486		
Transfers and Refunds	(64,035)	63,47	3 41	,289		-		3,158		(118,000)		(24,342)	-			62,626		(283)		(36,111)		
Total Current Fiscal Year	196,112	63,47	5 118	,372		-		44,221		(110,876)		96,660		43,204		125,252		-		576,421		
Total Expenditures from Date of Inception Through June 30, 2017	4,176,197	64,43) 6,632	,750		3,729		44,221		(214,336)		643,933		71,588		125,252		26,305		11,574,069		
Capital Expenditures	-	10,57	,	,720		-		-		214,336		5,067		-		-		-		242,693		
Total Funding Awarded for Project	4,235,433	75,00	6,656	,620		97,681		462,500		-		649,000		75,000		125,252		26,305		12,402,791		
Funding Available to Complete Project	\$ 59,236	\$	- \$ 11	,150	\$	93,952	\$	418,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,412	\$	-	\$	-	\$	586,029		

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE PROJECTS – UNAUDITED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

	FFMP 336	T	echnical Report 337A	Early Warning System 343	Natural Gas Ionitoring 350A	PA Water Planning 353	PPL Ash Spill ettlement 361		c. 106 Water Pollution ontrol Grant 362	m. Penn undation 372	Fo	Penn undation PCBs 373	Nutrient Expert Panel 384	Totals
Cumulative Expenditures from Date				 		 	 						 	
of Inception Through 6/30/2016	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 692,840	\$ 71,262	\$ 935,360	\$ 3,939	\$	2,041,394	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 14,742,443
Current Fiscal Year: Expenditures and Encumbrances:														
Personal Services	-		7,819	-	-	-	1,243		217,378	-		-	-	382,303
Special and Contractual Services	-		-	90,628	-	-	-		619,613	-		-	7,878	1,061,439
Supplies, Materials and Equipment	-		-	-	-	-	-		15,740	-		-	-	25,665
Travel and Communications	-		-	-	-	-	-		11,283	-		-	1,387	12,789
Fringe Benefits	-		4,551	-	-	-	724		126,533	-		-	-	222,743
Transfers and Refunds	 15,593		(2,370)	 -	 78,738	 -	 1,107		(561,179)	 3,000		3,843	 -	 (510,602)
Total Current Fiscal Year	 15,593		10,000	 90,628	 78,738	 -	 3,074	_	429,368	 3,000		3,843	 9,265	 1,194,337
Total Expenditures from Date of														
Inception Through June 30, 2017	15,593		10,000	783,468	150,000	935,360	7,013		2,470,762	3,000		3,843	9,265	15,936,780
Capital Expenditures	-		-	· -	-	5,799	-		3,034	-		-	-	251,526
Total Funding Awarded for Project	 15,593		10,000	 783,468	 150,000	 1,100,000	 952,150		2,993,613	 3,000		3,843	 22,733	 18,411,598
Funding Available to Complete Project	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,841	\$ 945,137	\$	519,817	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 13,468	\$ 2,223,292

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES – BY CATEGORY AND OBJECT UNAUDITED YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (MODIFIED ACRRUAL BASIS) 2017

(MODIFIED AGRRU/	AL BASIS) 2017	2016
Personnel Services		
reisonnel Services	\$ 2,690,575	\$ 2,487,892
Special and Contractual Services:		
Auditing	15,725	15,725
Computer and Financial	16,296	15,964
All Other Special and Contractual Services	33,707	91,577
otal Special and Contractual Services	65,728	123,266
Other Services:		
Insurance	124,605	121,884
Advertising	7,660	17,878
Memberships	16,925	17,361
All Other	11,690	11,035
otal Other Services	160,880	168,158
upplies and Materials:		
Vehicular	5,375	5,950
Office	61,224	29,763
Library	2,197	1,549
otal Supplies and Materials	68,796	37,262
uildings and Grounds	191,056	191,701
communications:		
Postage	4,840	3,742
Telephone and Other	25,766	23,641
otal Communications	30,606	27,383
ravel:		
Travel	19,534	20,544
Commission Meeting Expense	27,828	32,368
otal Travel	47,362	52,912
laintananaa Banlaaamanta Agguiaitiana and Bantala:		
laintenance, Replacements, Acquisitions and Rentals: Office Equipment	5.619	121,052
Vehicular Equipment	2,973	6,949
Computers	31,220	14,212
Office Equipment Rental	668	-
Other	11,089	11,089
otal Maintenance, Replacements, Acquisitions and Rentals	51,569	153,302
ringe Benefits and Other Contributions:		
Employees' Retirement	410,396	383,369
Social Security	194,535	183,624
Health and Dental Benefits	940,217	855,145
Unemployment Compensation	8,801	7,162
Long-Term Disability	10,604	8,981
Other Fringes	1,618	1,396
otal Fringe Benefits and Other Contributions	1,566,171	1,439,677
otal General Fund Expenditures	\$ 4,872,743	\$ 4,681,553

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION CHANGES IN SPECIAL PROJECTS ADVANCE/(RECEIVABLE) BALANCE – BY PROJECT - UNAUDITED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Advances:	Project		Balance ly 1, 2016	F	Cash Receipts	1	Fransfers	Expenditures			Balance ne 30, 2017
310	USGS Monitors	\$	60,443	\$ 194,905		\$	64,035	\$	(260,147)	\$	59,236
314A	Data Tracking - Haas Trust		63,476		-		(63,476)		-		-
315	Groundwater - PA		8,922		120,600		(41,289)		(77,083)		11,150
320	Upper Delaware Ice Jam		93,426		526		-		-		93,952
322	Flow and Temp. Modeling		16,622		-		-		-		16,622
326B	NG Software Tool, Planning		101,728		-		24,342		(126,070)		-
327A	Nurtrient Monitoring Of Discharges		16,006		30,610		-		(43,204)		3,412
336	Flexible Flow Management Plan		15,593		-		(15,593)		-		-
343	Early Warning System		10,451		80,177		-		(90,628)		-
350A	NG Monitoring Haas rust		78,738		-		(78,738)		-		-
353	PA Water Planning		158,841		-		-		-		158,841
361	PPL Ash Spill		948,211		-		(1,107)		(1,967)		945,137
372	William Penn Foundation		3,000		-		(3,000)		-		-
373	William Penn Fd PCBs		3,843		-		(3,843)		-		-
384	Nutrient Expert Panel		22,733		-		-		(9,265)		13,468
	Total Advances	\$	1,602,033	\$	426,818	\$	(118,669)	\$	(608,364)	\$	1,301,818
Accounts Re	ceivable:										
362	Water Polution Coltrol	\$	(338,782)	\$	690,018	\$	561,179	\$	(993,580)	\$	(81,165)
323	Eutrophic Modeling		-	·	-		(3,158)		(41,063)		(44,221)
337A	Technical Report		-		-		2,370		(12,370)		(10,000)
	Total Accounts Receivable		(338,782)	\$	690,018	\$	560,391	\$	(1,047,013)	\$	(135,386)