Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014 and 2013

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors Niagara Falls Water Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Niagara Falls Water Board (the Board) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 Board'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 Board'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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Niagara Falls Water Board as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9, and the schedule of funding progress other postemployment benefits plan on page 34 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2015, on our consideration of the Niagara Falls Water Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Niagara Falls Water Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Touri & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Williamsville, New York March 26, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014 and 2013

As management of the Niagara Falls Water Board (the Board), we offer readers of the Board's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the Board for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Following this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) are the financial statements of the Board together with the notes thereto. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the Board's financial statements and the accompanying notes in order to obtain a full understanding of the Board's financial position and results of operations.

The Board was created by an Act of the State of New York, as more fully described in note 1 to the financial statements, and commenced operations on September 25, 2003. In accordance with an agreement with the City of Niagara Falls, New York (the City) the Board received all assets, liabilities and operating activities (including all personnel) of the City's former Water and Sewer Funds. In return, the Board issued debt, which was used to defease outstanding City bonded debt relating to its Water and Sewer Funds.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Board exceeded its liabilities by \$56,998,633 and \$56,582,127 (net position) at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, \$6,371,794 and \$8,178,940 (unrestricted net position), respectively, may be used to meet the Board's ongoing obligations.
- The Board's operating income for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$3,904,840 and \$5,588,228, respectively.
- The Board's total bond indebtedness decreased by \$3,199,060 during the current fiscal year, as a result of principal payments made of \$3,132,122 and premium amortization of \$66,938.
- The Board reflected a liability for postemployment benefits of \$17,636,633 and \$14,353,724 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements which include the financial activities of the Board, and its blended component unit, the Niagara Falls Public Water Authority (the Authority). The reasons for blending the financial activities are explained in note 1 to the financial statements. An overview of the responsibilities of the Board and the Authority is presented below.

Board

- * Owns the System
- Operates and maintains the System
- * Responsible for System improvements
- * Sets rates and collects revenues
- Pays debt service on bonds

Authority

- * Issues debt
- * Provides proceeds of debt for construction and improvements
- * Provides oversight regarding adequacy of revenues and System conditions

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business, and are organized as follows:

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position presents information on how the Board's net position changed during the reporting period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows for future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected water and sewer rents, earned but unused vacation and postemployment benefits).
- The statement of cash flows presents information depicting the Board's cash flow activities for the reporting period and the effect that these activities had on the Board's cash and equivalent balances.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 33 of this report.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Board's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$56,998,633 at December 31, 2014, as compared to \$56,582,127 at December 31, 2013, as presented below:

	Niagara Falls Water Board's Net Position				
		December 31,		Increase	(Decrease)
		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
Current assets	\$	30,798,316	29,385,651	1,412,665	4.81%
Noncurrent assets		161,157,044	162,327,586	(1,170,542)	(0.72%)
Total assets		191,955,360	191,713,237	242,123	0.13%
Current liabilities		11,528,181	11,170,992	357,189	3:20%
Noncurrent liabilities		123,428,546	123,960,118	(531,572)	(0.43%)
Total liabilities		134,956,727	135,131,110	(174,383)	(0.13%)
Net investment in capital assets		15,219,414	10,445,782	4,773,632	(45.70%)
Restricted		35,407,425	37,957,405	(2,549,980)	(6.72%
Unrestricted		6,371,794	<u>8,178,940</u>	(1,807,146)	(22.10%)
Total net position	\$	<u>56,998,633</u>	<u>56,582,127</u>	416,506	0.74%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The Board's net investment in capital assets, is a surplus net position of \$15,219,414 and \$10,445,782 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. This results from the timing of the amortization of the Board's capital debt, as outstanding principal for most of the Board's serial bonds is not paid until late into the life of the debt, while depreciation occurs annually.

The Board's unrestricted net position was \$6,371,794 and \$8,178,940 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. These assets are not limited as to how and for what they may be used. The restricted debt service portion of the Board's net position (\$20,109,981 and \$22,662,414 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively) represents funds that are set aside to be used towards debt service. The restricted capital projects portion of the Board's net position (\$15,297,444 and \$15,294,991 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively) represents funds that are set aside primarily for the reconstruction of the Falls Street Tunnel.

A comparison of current assets to current liabilities of the Board at December 31, 2014 and 2013 follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current assets	\$ 30,798,316	29,385,651
Current liabilities	<u>11,528,181</u>	11,170,992
Ratio of current assets to current liabilities	<u>2.67</u>	<u>2.63</u>

The Board's total net position increased by \$416,506 during the year ended December 31, 2014, as compared to an increase of \$870,794 for the year ended December 31, 2013. Key elements of the current year's increase in net position are as follows:

Niagara Falls Water Board's Changes in Net Position

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Increase/ (<u>decrease</u>)
Total operating revenue Total operating expenses	\$ 29,640,395	30,107,171	(466,776)
	(25,735,555)	(<u>24,518,943</u>)	(<u>1,216,612</u>)
Operating income Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	3,904,840	5,588,228	(1,683,388)
	(3,488,334)	(4,717,434)	1,229,100
Change in net position	\$ <u>416,506</u>	870,794	<u>(454,288</u>)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The Board's major sources of operating revenue are charges for water and sewer services which comprise approximately 98% of total operating revenue. These revenues combined comprise an approximate \$223,000 decrease in operating revenue under 2013. These revenues are dependent upon rates charged for these services, with such rates being determined by the Board. Please see the section entitled "Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates" within this MD&A for a listing of the rates charged during 2014 and approved rates for 2015.

The Board's largest operating expense area relates to its employees. Together, personnel costs (salaries) and employee benefits approximate 52% of all operating expenses. In 2014, these costs totaled approximately \$13.3 million as compared to \$12.4 million in 2013, representing an approximate 6.7% increase in this area. This increase is due to the rising costs of providing health care and other employee benefits.

Within the non-operating revenue (expenses) category, interest expense is by far the largest expense item and represents the cost of carrying serial bonds totaling \$109,255,000 and \$112,387,122 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The following is a summary of the Board's cash flow activities for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash flows provided by (used in): Operating activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities	\$ 11,427,045 (13,294,465) _3,084,716	11,350,748 (2,543,144) (7,053,294)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	1,217,296 16,892,687	1,754,310 15,138,377
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>18,109,983</u>	16,892,687

The Board's available cash and equivalents increased by \$1,217,296 during the year ended December 31, 2014, as compared to an increase of \$1,754,310 during the year ended December 31, 2013. Cash provided by operating activities reflected a positive balance of \$11,381,975 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Board's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2014, amounted to \$125,376,328, as compared to \$123,801,756 at December 31, 2013. This includes land, plant and transmission (infrastructure type assets), machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The Board's greatest investment in capital assets comes in the form of infrastructure. Significant factors affecting capital assets during the reporting period include:

- The Board recorded total additions to capital assets of \$5,990,034.
- Construction in progress increased by \$6,806,420, and decreased by \$5,989,535 which represents completed capital projects transferred to their applicable asset categories, net of insurance proceeds.
- The Board recorded total depreciation of \$6,806,420 and \$5,989,535 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

A summary of capital assets, net of depreciation where applicable, is as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Nondepreciable assets:		
Land	\$ 463,713	463,713
Construction in progress	7,526,517	6,709,632
Depreciable assets:		
Plant and transmission assets (water system)	55,389,162	58,129,527
Plant and transmission assets (wastewater system)	58,173,470	55,571,234
Machinery and equipment	<u>3,823,466</u>	<u>2,927,650</u>
Total	\$ <u>125,376,328</u>	<u>123,801,756</u>

Construction in progress represents ongoing capital construction which will be transferred to the appropriate asset category (and begin to be depreciated) upon completion.

More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is presented in the notes to financial statements.

Serial Bonds - At December 31, 2014, the Board had outstanding serial bonds totaling \$109,255,000, as compared to \$112,387,122 at December 31, 2013. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Board made principal payments of \$3,132,122 on these bonds.

The Board used bond debt to finance the original purchase of the assets (net of liabilities and including the water, sewer and storm water systems) from the City. In the future, the Board may utilize bond debt issuances as a primary source of funds for construction, renovations and system improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Postemployment Benefits - Upon retirement, the Board's employees are entitled to continuous health insurance coverage. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the liability recorded for these benefits amounted to \$17,636,633 and \$14,353,724, respectively. The underfunded actuarial accrued liability is \$65,509,282 and \$53,231,551 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Compensated Absences - Upon separation, Board employees are entitled to payment of unused sick and vacation time. The total liability relating to these payments at December 31, 2014 is \$936,292, compared to \$1,035,983 at December 31, 2013. The timing of the payments relating to compensated absences is dependent upon many factors, including the retirement or separation from service, and is therefore difficult to predict; however, the Board estimates that \$46,814 of such liability is current at December 31, 2014.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

As noted earlier, the Board's largest sources of operating revenues are water and sewer rents from customers. These revenues result from rates charged based on water usage by the individual customer. Rates can be adjusted accordingly in order to help meet the expenses of the Board. When considering rate changes, the Board utilizes the services of a rate consultant to help forecast the magnitude and effects of potential changes. As required by law, the general public's opinions are also taken into consideration, through public hearings, when contemplating a change in rates charged for services. Water rates charged for 2014 and approved rates to be charged for 2015 are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>		
	Amount to be charged (per 100 cubic feet)		ی		Amount to (per 100 c	be charged cubic feet)
Amount Consumed	Inside <u>city</u>	Outside <u>city</u>	Inside <u>city</u>	Outside <u>city</u>		
First 20,000 cubic feet per quarter	3.13	8.37	3.13	8.37		
Next 60,000 cubic feet per quarter	2.71	7.31	2.71	7.31		
Next 120,000 cubic feet per quarter	2.30	6.09	2.30	6.09		
Over 200,000 cubic feet per quarter	1.91	5.12	1.91	5.12		
Minimum charge for water consumption per quarter	40.69	108.81	40.69	108.81		

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

In addition to the above schedule of rates for water consumed, a demand charge is assessed for each user's meter, as set forth below:

	2014 Rate	2015 Rate
Size and Type	(per quarter)	(per quarter)
Under 1" Disc	\$ 3.70	3.70
1" Disc	25.00	25.00
2" Disc	40.00	40.00
2" Compound	40.00	40.00
3" Compound	50.00	50.00
4" Compound	100.00	100.00
6" Compound	220.00	220.00
8" Compound	250.00	250.00
10" Compound	275.00	275.00
12" Compound	400.00	400.00

In addition to charging for water consumption and services, the Board also charges users with respect to sewer and wastewater services provided. All users have been divided into two "user classes" - Commercial/Small Industrial/Residential Users (CSIRU) and Significant Industrial Users (SIU).

Sewer rates for the CSIRU class are determined by the total metered water consumption in each quarter. Rates charged for 2014 and rates to be charged during 2015 are as follows:

Amount Consumed	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Minimum charge per quarter (up to 1,300 cubic feet)	\$ 53.95	53.95
Additional usage in excess of 1,300 cubic feet (\$/cubic feet)	4.15	4.15

Sewer rates for the SIU class are determined each quarter based on the actual measured quantities and composition of wastewater flow. Such rates are determined by the Board and are based upon five representative 24-hour composite samples taken quarterly. Rates for the SIU class for the year ended December 31, 2014 were \$2,840 per million gallons for wastewater flow; \$0.94 per pound for all suspended solids discharged; and \$1.62 per pound for all soluble organic carbon compounds discharged. Approved rates for 2015 were \$2,913 per million gallons for wastewater flow; \$0.94 per pound for all suspended solids discharged; and \$1.62 per pound for all soluble organic carbon compounds discharged. In addition, SIU's are charged fees, as needed, for certain other "substances of concern" which are discharged in their wastewater.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Mary Jean Buddenhagen, Michael O'Laughlin Municipal Water Plan, 5815 Buffalo Avenue, Niagara Falls, New York 14304.

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2014 and 2013

<u>Assets</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 18,109,983	16,892,687
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for		
uncollectible accounts	11,395,673	11,426,055
Due from other governments	189,649	159,474
Prepaid expenses	907,877	718,061
Notes receivable - current portion	195,134	189,374
Total current assets	30,798,316	29,385,651
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and investments - capital projects	15,297,444	15,294,991
Restricted cash and investments - debt service reserve	20,109,981	22,662,414
Notes receivable - noncurrent portion	373,291	568,425
Capital assets:		
Land	463,713	463,713
Plant and transmission assets	159,606,615	154,899,056
Machinery and equipment	6,549,953	5,322,252
Construction in progress	7,526,517	6,709,632
Less accumulated depreciation	(48,770,470)	_(43,592,897)
Total capital assets, net of		
accumulated depreciation	125,376,328	123,801,756
Total noncurrent assets	161,157,044	162,327,586
Total assets	191,955,360	191,713,237
		(Continued)

NIAGARA FALLS WATER BOARD Statements of Net Position, Continued

<u>Liabilities</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	2,924,319	1,853,249
Accrued liabilities		3,281,953	3,687,531
Contract retainage payable		-	186,482
Overpayments		20,616	12,627
Unexpended insurance proceeds		-	645,540
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences		46,814	51,799
Postemployment benefits		1,714,479	1,601,642
Bonds payable		3,540,000	3,132,122
Total current liabilities		11,528,181	11,170,992
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences		889,478	984,184
Postemployment benefits		15,922,154	12,752,082
Bonds payable	_1	06,616,914	110,223,852
Total noncurrent liabilities	_1	23,428,546	123,960,118
Risk management and contingent liabilities (note 12)			
Total liabilities	_1	34,956,727	135,131,110
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		15,219,414	10,445,782
Restricted for capital projects		15,297,444	15,294,991
Restricted for debt service		20,109,981	22,662,414
Unrestricted		6,371,794	8,178,940
Total net position	\$	56,998,633	56,582,127

Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Operating revenue:	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Water rents and charges	¢ 11 246 172	11 007 000
Sewer rents and charges	\$ 11,246,172	11,097,080
Licenses and permits	17,924,980	18,296,694
Other services	236,549	231,433
Other services	232,694	481,964
Total operating revenue	29,640,395	30,107,171
Operating expenses:		
Personnel costs	4,943,369	4,789,375
Contractual expenses	7,249,300	7,186,059
Employee benefits	8,310,540	
Depreciation expense	5,232,346	
Total operating expenses	25,735,555	24,518,943
Operating income	3,904,840	5,588,228
Non-operating revenue (expenses):		
Use of money and property	534,736	568,750
Gain on sale of property	27,085	,
Interest expense	(4,050,155)	(4,438,048)
Debt issuance costs		(848,136)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(3,488,334)	(4,717,434)
Change in net position	416,506	870,794
Net position at beginning of year	56,582,127	55,711,333
Net position at end of year	\$ 56,998,633	56,582,127

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	<u>2013</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 29,837,965	28,514,397
Payments to suppliers	(8,231,572)	
Payments to employees	(10,179,348)	(9,588,930)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,427,045	11,350,748
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of bonds	4,095,000	74,240,000
Gain on sale of property	(27,085)	-
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	_	3,500,000
Expenditures of insurance proceeds	(645,540)	(2,854,460)
Acquisition of capital assets	(5,075,704)	(6,468,870)
Premium paid on capital debt	(66,938)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(7,227,122)	(66,545,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(4,347,076)	(4,414,814)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities	(13,294,465)	(2,543,144)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Debt issuance costs	-	(848,136)
Interest earned	534,736	568,750
Change in restricted cash and investments - capital projects	(2,453)	(21,067)
Change in restricted cash and investments - debt		
service reserve	2,552,433	(6,752,841)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,084,716	(7,053,294)
Net change in cash and equivalents	1,217,296	1,754,310
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	16,892,687	15,138,377
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 18,109,983	16,892,687
	_	(Continued)

NIAGARA FALLS WATER BOARD Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	3,904,840	5,588,228
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		5,232,346	4,916,807
Changes in:			
Accounts receivable		30,382	(2,480,840)
Due from other governments		(30,175)	193,038
Prepaid expenses		(189,816)	(132,458)
Notes receivable		189,374	683,784
Accounts payable		(792,456)	(256,202)
Accrued liabilities		(108,657)	226,948
Overpayments		7,989	11,244
Compensated absences		(99,691)	(88,561)
Postemployment benefits	_	3,282,909	2,688,760
Total adjustments		7,522,205	5,762,520
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	11,427,045	11,350,748
Summamental cahadula of each flow information adjustment			
Supplemental schedule of cash flow information - adjustment for capital assets financed by accounts payable	\$	2,484,740	621,214

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Niagara Falls Water Board (the Board) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Included in the Board's reporting entity is a blended component unit, the Niagara Falls Public Water Authority (the Authority).

(a) Reporting Entity

The Board was created by Chapter 325 of the Laws of 2002 of the State of New York (the State), codified as Sections 1231-a of Title 10-C of Article 5 of the Public Authorities Law of the State, as amended (the Board Act). The Authority was created by Chapter 275 of the Laws of 2002 of the State, constituting the Niagara Falls Public Water Authority Act, codified as Sections 1230-a through 1230-aa of Title 10-B of Article 5 of the Public Authorities Law of the State, as amended (the Authority Act).

The Board is a corporate municipal instrument of the State consisting of five members primarily responsible for the jurisdiction, control, possession, supervision and use of water, wastewater and storm water systems within the City of Niagara Falls, New York (the City).

The Authority is a public benefit corporation consisting of three members and is primarily responsible for obtaining financing for water, wastewater and storm water systems within the City.

Board members for both the Board and Authority are appointed pursuant to the enabling legislation.

Pursuant to the Board Act and the Authority Act, the Board, the Authority and the City executed an acquisition agreement effective September 25, 2003 whereby the Authority issued bonds enabling the Board to purchase all of the assets, net of liabilities, of the City's public water, wastewater and storm water systems. The Board began operations of these systems on that date.

Currently there are approximately 18,566 residential, 255 commercial and 27 large industrial type customers. Total population served by the water system is estimated at 51,000. The average daily demand is 21.5 million gallons per day. The Board's wastewater system generally covers the same service area and customer base as the water system. The wastewater treatment plant processes approximately 32.3 million gallons of wastewater per day.

Blended Presentation of Component Unit - Although they are legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The following is a brief description of the blended component unit included in the primary government.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(a) Reporting Entity, Continued

Niagara Falls Public Water Authority - Among the powers given to the Authority is the ability to borrow money and issue negotiable or non-negotiable notes, bonds or other obligations for the acquisition, renovation and improvement to the regional water system.

The Authority may also apply for licenses, permits and approval of plans associated with the acquisition, renovation and improvement of the regional water system. In the process of borrowing funds to improve facilities, professional consultants may be retained to offer technical services and advice for the purpose and benefit of acquiring or improving the systems.

The Authority has entered into an agreement with the Board to make payments for the debt service required by these bonds. The Board is also required to make payments for Authority expenses. The obligation to make debt service is a general obligation to which its full faith and credit are pledged.

In consideration for operating the systems and the financing of capital projects from time to time, the Board leases all of its rights, title and interest in the systems and capital projects to the Authority under terms and conditions of the original financing agreement. In turn, the Authority appoints the Board as the exclusive operator of the systems.

The Authority is considered a component unit since the Board is obligated to pay debt service and fund other accounts of the Authority. Thus, the Authority is "fiscally dependent" upon the Board to establish rates and collect fees necessary to pay these debts. Further, the Authority is "blended" with the Board in the financial statements because the Authority exists solely to provide services that predominantly benefit the Board.

(b) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles.

The activities of the Board are accounted for similar to those often found in the private sector using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses are accounted for through a single enterprise fund with revenues recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

Revenues from providing water and sanitary sewer services are reported as operating revenues. Transactions which are capital, financing or investing related are reported as non-operating revenues. All expenses related to operating systems are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as non-operating expenses.

(c) Budgets

The annual budget is the financial plan for the effective operation of the Board and the Authority. The Board uses the budget as a management tool for internal control purposes and to assist in setting of appropriate user charges.

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

- Cash and Equivalents The Board's cash and equivalents represent cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- Restricted Cash and Investments Capital Projects In 2007, the Board received \$19,000,000 from the New York State Power Authority (the Power Authority) which is restricted for capital improvement projects including, but not limited to, the Falls Street Tunnel. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the total amount restricted for capital projects amounted to \$15,297,444 and \$15,294,991, respectively.
- Restricted Cash and Investments Debt Service Reserve As a result of the purchase of
 the water and sewer systems from the City, certain bond covenants, as disclosed in note
 6, were established requiring resources (consisting of cash and investments) to be
 maintained for specific purposes necessary to operate the water and sewer systems.
 - Cash has been deposited into various trust funds with a fiscal agent to satisfy certain covenants. Further, the amounts have been invested into various short-term investments in compliance with the Board's investment policy. Certain funds were used for their intended purposes and are no longer available for investment.
 - The debt service reserve fund was established to fulfill the debt service reserve requirements on the outstanding bonds as and when they become due.
- Accounts Receivable All receivables are reported at their gross values and, where
 appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.
 The Board has adopted a policy of recognizing water and sewer revenues in the period in
 which the services are provided. Billings to customers generally consist of revenues
 earned from the prior three months for quarterly billed customers, and revenues earned
 from the prior month for monthly billed customers.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Position, Continued

The collection of current water and sewer charges is performed by the Board. The City, acting as collecting agent for the Board, collects delinquent water and sewer charges.

- Prepaid Expenses Prepaid expenses reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.
- Capital Assets Capital assets acquired by the Board as part of the September 25, 2003 acquisition agreement with the City were reported at fair value on the acquisition date. Capital assets acquired by the Board subsequent to the initial acquisition are stated at cost including interest capitalized during construction, where applicable. Costs include material, direct labor and other items such as supervision, payroll taxes, employee benefits, transportation, and certain preliminary legal, engineering and survey costs. The costs of repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received.

Construction projects are conducted on a continuing basis in order to maintain or enhance the systems. Preliminary legal, engineering and survey costs include studies conducted prior to the actual construction period that directly result in specific construction projects. While capital projects are in process, all associated costs are recorded as construction in progress. Once completed, all costs, including legal, engineering, survey and construction costs, are reclassified to their respective asset categories and depreciated according to their useful lives.

Depreciation has been recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives of the Board's major classes of depreciable assets are based on the utility of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives of depreciable fixed assets are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land	N/A
Plant and transmission assets	25 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20

• Compensated Absences - Board employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, all union employees are entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and compensatory time limited to amounts defined under their respective collectively bargained agreements. All non-union employees are entitled to similar benefits as defined by their respective contracts with the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Position, Continued

Payments of vacation and sick leave and compensatory time are dependent upon many factors; therefore, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be available for the payments of vacation leave and compensatory time when such payments become due.

- Postemployment Benefits In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, the Board recognizes in its financial statements, the financial impact of postemployment benefits, principally employer funded health care costs. The impact on the Board's financial position and results of its operations is more adequately disclosed under note 8.
- Bond and Note Discounts/Premiums Are presented as components of bonds payable.
 The discounts/premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds and notes on a method that approximates the effective interest method.
- Long-term Obligations Long-term debt is reported as a liability in the accompanying statements of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the respective bonds.
- Retirement Plan The Board provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its regular, full-time employees through contributions to the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS). The ERS provides various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions.

(e) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(f) Income Taxes

The Board is a public benefit corporation of the State of New York. As such, income earned in the exercise of its essential government functions is exempt from State and Federal income taxes.

(g) Subsequent Events

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Cash and Equivalents and Investments

The Board's investment policies are governed by State statute. Board monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Board is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of all deposits not covered by FDIC insurance coverage. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State.

The Board's cash and equivalents at December 31, 2014 and 2013 include the following captions on the statements of net position:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$ 18,109,983	16,892,687
Restricted cash and investments:		
Capital projects	15,297,444	15,294,991
Debt service reserve	<u>20,109,981</u>	22,662,414
Total	\$ <u>53,517,408</u>	<u>54,850,092</u>
Cash and equivalents are comprised of the following:		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$ 100	100
Deposits	42,202,048	43,510,269
Investments	11,315,260	11,339,723
Total	\$ <u>53,517,408</u>	<u>54,850,092</u>

All deposits and investments are carried at fair value. Investments at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are in the form of U.S. Treasury securities, notes issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Bank and investment type money market funds.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute, all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, all uninsured bank deposits were fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Board's name.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Cash and Equivalents and Investments, Continued

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, all of the Board's restricted cash in the form of investments was registered in the Board's name and was invested in U.S. Government backed securities.

(3) Receivables

Major revenues accrued by the Board at December 31, 2014 and 2013 include the following:

(a) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable primarily represents amounts due from customers for current and delinquent water and wastewater services provided, including penalties, unpaid bill charges, collection fees and shut-off charges.

Customers are billed either on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on the type of user (industrial or residential), and the level of water and sewer usage. Customers may make payments without penalty on current charges up until 20 days after receiving their bill. Any unpaid balances remaining after these 20 days are subject to a penalty of 6%, and those customers receive an unpaid bill notice. If balances still remain unpaid after 30 additional days, final unpaid notices are mailed. The customers are then given 10 days to remit payment, after which the property is tagged, and shut-off procedures begin.

During the first week of December of every year, unpaid balances are transferred to the City tax roll for collections through the subsequent year's tax levy or in-rem property sales. Any amounts relating to unpaid water and wastewater balances collected by the City through these means are delivered to the Board.

(b) Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due primarily from the City. Amounts accrued at December 31, 2014 and 2013 consist of:

 2014
 2013

 City of Niagara Falls - tax transfer
 \$ 189,649
 159,474

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Receivables, Continued

(b) Due from Other Governments, Continued

The tax transfer represents uncollected water and sewer charges that have been turned over to the City for collection in conjunction with the City's property tax levy. The City remits these charges to the Board each January and July for collections it receives for the previous six-month period. This amount includes collected but not yet remitted charges at year-end. Charges from all previous years' water and sewer operations transferred to the City that are not collected totaled \$3,846,085 and \$3,377,057 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Management has recorded a full allowance for uncollectible accounts with respect to these balances at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

(4) Notes Receivable

Cascades Company

During 1987, Nitec Paper Corporation filed for bankruptcy with several years of outstanding taxes, water and sewer charges due to the City, the County of Niagara (the County), and the Niagara Falls Board of Education (the Board of Education). The City obtained the deed in lieu of foreclosure and sold the plant to Cascades Company for outstanding taxes and charges totaling \$5,400,000. Upon closing, \$100,000 was paid to the City with the remaining \$5,300,000 to be paid over 30 years as follows: Commencing November 1, 1988 through October 1, 1997, monthly payments of interest only at 3%; beginning on November 1, 1997 through October 1, 2017, monthly payments of interest and principal of \$29,394. The Board receives 59.4% of these monthly payments, with the remaining 40.6% split between the City (16.2%), the County (6.8%), and the Board of Education (17.6%).

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cascades Company	\$ 568,425	757,799
Less current portion	(<u>195,134</u>)	(<u>189,374</u>)
Notes receivable - noncurrent portion	\$ 373,291	<u>568,425</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets

The Board's capital assets activity for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is summarized as follows:

Balance <u>1/1/2014</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2014
\$ 463,713 _6,709,632	<u>6,806,420</u>	(<u>5,989,535</u>)	463,713
7,173,345	6,806,420	(5,989,535)	7,990,230
86,409,563 68,489,493 5,322,252	157,131 4,550,428 1,282,475	- - <u>(54,774</u>)	86,566,694 73,039,921 6,549,953
160,221,308	5,990,034	(54,774)	166,156,568
(28,280,036) (12,918,259) (2,394,602)	(2,897,496) (1,948,192) _(386,659)	- - 54,774	(31,177,532) (14,866,451) (2,726,487)
(43,592,897)	(5,232,347)	54,774	(48,770,470)
116,628,411	<u>757,687</u>		117,386,098
\$ <u>123,801,756</u>	<u>7,564,107</u>	(<u>5,989,535</u>)	125,376,328
	1/1/2014 \$ 463,713 6,709,632 7,173,345 86,409,563 68,489,493 5,322,252 160,221,308 (28,280,036) (12,918,259)	1/1/2014 Increases \$ 463,713	1/1/2014 Increases Decreases \$ 463,713

Insurance proceeds for flood damage incurred in 2013 of \$2,010,514 were recorded in offset increase in construction in progress.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets, Continued

		Balance <u>1/1/2013</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ -	463,713 4,206,382	<u>7,205,661</u>	- (<u>4,702,411</u>)	463,713 6,709,632
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	4,670,095	<u>7,205,661</u>	(4,702,411)	7,173,345
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure: Water system Wastewater system Machinery and equipment		85,650,907 66,313,741 3,554,249	758,656 2,175,752 1,768,003	- - -	86,409,563 68,489,493 5,322,252
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1</u> .	<u>55,518,897</u>	<u>4,702,411</u>	_	160,221,308
Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure: Water system Wastewater system Machinery and equipment	•	25,402,932) 11,172,205) (2,100,953)	(2,877,104) (1,746,054) (293,649)	- -	(28,280,036) (12,918,259) _(2,394,602)
Total accumulated depreciation	_(;	38,676,090)	(<u>4,916,807</u>)		(43,592,897)
Total being depreciated, net	1	16,842,807	(214,396)		116,628,411
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>21,512,902</u>	6,991,265	(<u>4,702,411</u>)	<u>123,801,756</u>

(6) Bond Indebtedness

The Authority issued debt to provide for the acquisition of the water and sewer systems and for the initial funding of operating and maintenance and debt reserves. During the years ended December 31, 2013, the Authority issued Series 2014B bonds and Series 2013A/B bonds, respectively.

The proceeds of the Series 2005A - Clean Water issue were used to obtain the North Gorge Interceptor capital project from the City and to fund further capital improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Bond Indebtedness, Continued

- The net proceeds of the Series 2005 issue were used to eliminate outstanding short-term debt, fund current and future capital improvements, and to refund a portion of outstanding debt in the amount of \$16,020,000. Such amount was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the Series 2003A bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Board's financial statements.
- The effect of the refunding transaction was a decrease in debt service payments of \$1,603,619 and an economic gain of \$1,124,676. The economic gain is the difference in present values of the old and new debt service payments.
- The premium on the Series 2005 bonds amounted to \$1,495,985, and has been deferred and is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The premium is included in the bonds payable balance in the Board's statements of net position.
- The proceeds of Series 2012B amounted to \$6,607,122 Clean Water issue were used to payoff the EFC Note used to fund North Gorge Interceptor Capacity Restoration Project.
- In 2013, the Board issued \$74,240,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4.72% and received an additional premium of \$142,002. The bonds were used for an advanced refunding of \$63,535,000 of 2003 Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.79%. The net proceeds of approximately \$64 million were deposited in a trust with an agent to provide for future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Board's financial statements. The economic gain on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) is approximately \$1.7 million.
- During 2014 net proceeds of the Series B bonds were used to entirely refund the Series 2004 Serial Bonds of \$4,095,000, specifically reducing the interest to be paid by approximately \$610,000.

Serial bond activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 is presented on the following page:

NIAGARA FALLS WATER BOARD Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Bond Indebtedness, Continued

Serial Bond Activity:

Principal Outstanding 12/31/2014	23,115,000 36,060,000 7,735,000	13,510,000	5,580,000 5,700,000	2,850,000	4,095,000 4,535,000	6,075,000	109,255,000	109,255,000 901,914	110,156,914	3,540,000	110,156,914
Paid	- 000'089	520,000	1,070,000	535,000 4,095,000	155,000	172,122	7,227,122				
Penss	1 1 1	1	1 1	į į	4,095,000		4,095,000				
Principal Outstanding 1/1/2014	23,115,000 36,060,000 8,415,000	14,030,000	5,580,000 6,770,000	3,385,000 4,095,000	4,690,000	6,247,122	112,387,122	\$ 112,387,122	\$ 113,355,974	3,132,122	\$ 113,355,974
Original <u>Amount</u>	23,115,000 36,060,000 8,415,000	14,030,000	5,580,000 6,770,000	3,385,000 4,095,000	6,017,960	6,607,122	\$ 114,075,082				
Interest Rate %	5.00 - 5.50 \$ 3.0 - 5.0 4.309	3.88 - 5.05	4.75 - 4.91 5.14 - 5.59	5.14 - 5.59 5.40	5.40 1.56 - 4.57	0.26 - 4.27	9 711				
Year of Year of Issue Maturity	2034 2034 2024	2033	2023 2019	2019 2021	2021 2034	2041					
Year of Issue	2005 2013 2013	2013	2013 2013	2013 2003	2014 2005	2012					
	Niagara Falls Public Water Authority Bonds: Series 2005 Bonds Series 2013A Bonds Series 2013B Bonds	New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Water Revolving Funds Revenue Bonds: Series 2013B - Clean Water	Series 2013B - Drinking Water Series 2013B - Drinking Water	Series 2013B - Drinking Water Series 2004 - Drinking Water	Series 2014B - Drinking Water Series 2005A & B - Clean Water	Series 2012B - Clean Water	Totals	Reconciliation to statements of net position: Principal outstanding Unamortized premium on bonds		Current portion of bonds payable Non-current portion of bonds payable	

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Bond Indebtedness, Continued

The annual maturities of long-term debt (by debt type) as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

		remium		
<u>Year</u>	<u>o</u>	n bonds	Serial bonds	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$	66,938	3,540,000	3,606,938
2016		66,938	3,655,000	3,721,938
2017		66,938	3,780,000	3,846,938
2018		66,938	3,915,000	3,981,938
2019		66,938	4,055,000	4,121,938
2020-2024		334,687	22,565,000	22,899,687
2025-2029		186,313	29,380,000	29,566,313
2030-2034		46,224	36,150,000	36,196,224
2035-2039		-	1,225,000	1,225,000
2040-2041			990,000	990,000
	\$	901,914	109,255,000	110,156,914

Annual interest payments due on serial bonds as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	4 4004040
2015	\$ 4,234,218
2016	4,078,228
2017	3,955,693
2018	3,860,606
2019	3,701,390
2020-2024	15,581,823
2025-2029	11,531,146
2030-2034	4,736,130
2035-2039	256,118
2040-2041	60,862
Total	\$ <u>51,996,214</u>

Financing Agreement Covenants

The financing agreement between the Authority and the Board relating to all current and future bonding contain various covenants pertaining to the use and maintenance of the trust funds established from the proceeds of each bonding. At December 31, 2014, management believes the Board was in compliance with the following loan covenants:

The Board is required to establish and collect rates, fees and charges sufficient in each fiscal year at least equal to the sum of:

- (1) 115% of the estimated aggregate debt service and projected debt service payable in such fiscal year;
- (2) 100% of Board operating expenses and Authority expenses payable in such fiscal year; and
- (3) 100% of the amount necessary to pay the required deposits for such fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Bond Indebtedness, Continued

The Board shall review the adequacy of fees, rates and charges at least semi-annually.

The Board shall enforce the payment of any and all amounts owed for the use of the systems.

The Board shall (unless required by law) not furnish or supply, or cause to be furnished or supplied, any product, use or service of the systems, free of charge.

The debt service fund balance, beginning with the first day of each calendar month, shall receive all revenues until the balance in the debt service fund equals the minimum monthly balance. The minimum monthly balance is defined as an amount equal to the sum of the aggregate amounts of debt service that have accrued with respect to all series of bonds, calculating the debt service that has accrued as an amount equal to the sum of:

- (1) The interest on the bonds that has accrued and is unpaid and that will have accrued by the end of the then calendar month; and
- (2) The portion of the next due principal installment for the bonds that would have accrued (as deemed to accrue in the manner interest accrues) by the end of the then calendar month.

(7) Compensated Absences

As explained in note 1, the Board reports the value of compensated absences as a liability. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide funding for these benefits as they become payable. The payment of compensated absences is dependent on many factors; therefore, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable. The current portion payable is estimated at 5% of the total compensated absences liability. The current portion of the liability amounted to \$46,814 and \$51,799 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The long-term portion of the liability amounted to \$889,478 and \$984,184 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(8) Postemployment Benefits

The Board provides postemployment benefits to eligible retirees in the form of health insurance. The obligation of the Board and its employees to contribute to the cost of providing these benefits has been established pursuant to various collective bargaining agreements and Board policy for those individuals not included in one of the bargaining units. Under such agreements, participants are not required to contribute to the health care plan. In 2008, the Board adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45. In conformance with the provisions of that statement, the Board recognizes the costs of postemployment health care in the year when the employees' services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Board's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years commencing in 2008.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Plan Description - The Board provides continuation of medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and chiropractic coverage for employees who retire and are at least age 50 and have an age, plus years of service, of at least 70. All retirees and future retirees hired prior to June 1, 2006 have no contribution requirements for both individual and family coverage. All future retires hired after June 1, 2006 are required to pay 20% of the individual and family premiums.

The Board provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach the normal retirement age and have the required minimum age plus years of service working for the Board. The Board, on an annual basis, accrues the cost that represents the present value of these benefits to be paid over the estimated lives of the retirees. The annual other postemployment benefit cost (OPEB) charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$5,055,866 and \$4,172,834, respectively. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the current portion of the postemployment benefits liability was \$1,714,479 and \$1,601,642, respectively. The non-current portion of the postemployment benefits liability amounted to \$15,922,154 and \$12,752,082 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The number of participants as of January 1, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Active employees	80	83
Retired employees	<u>75</u>	<u>74</u>
Total	<u>155</u>	<u>157</u>

Funding Policy - The Board currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. These financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Benefit Obligations and Normal Costs		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL):		
Retired employees and dependents	\$ 37,827,312	27,421,172
Active employees	<u>27,681,970</u>	<u>25,810,379</u>
Total	\$ <u>65,509,282</u>	<u>53,231,551</u>
Underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ <u>65,509,282</u>	53,231,551
Normal costs at beginning of year	1,065,111	944,964
Interest on normal cost	44,380	<u>39,375</u>
	\$ 1,109,491	<u>984,339</u>

The increase in the AAL from 2013 to 2014 was primarily caused by implementation of the excise tax provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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	<u>2014</u>	2013
Level Dollar Amortization Calculation of ARC under projected Unit Credit Method: Amortization of UAAL over 30 years with interest to		
end of year Interest on amortization payment Normal costs with interest to end of year	\$ 3,373,009 573,366 1,109,491	2,720,571 467,924 984,339
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 5,055,866	4,172,834
Annual OPEB Cost Contribution Contributions made for years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 Contributions as a percentage of required contribution	1,772,957 35.1%	1,484,074 35.6%
annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation annual required contribution (OPEB cost) contributions made on a pay-as-you-go basis	5,055,866 (1,772,957)	4,172,834 (1,484,074)
ncrease in net OPEB obligation [et OPEB obligation at beginning of year	3,282,909 14,353,724	2,688,760 11,664,964
et OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 17,636,633	14,353,724
arial methods and assumptions: ctuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
iscount rate 014 trend rate (Medical) 015 trend rate (Medical) early decrease after year 2 ears until ultimate rate the remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 and 2013	4% 8.00% 9.00% 0.50% 8 years	4% 8.00% 9.00% 0.50% 8 years
ears until ultimate rate		8 years 3 years

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Board participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (collectively, the Retirement Systems). These are cost sharing multiple employer retirement systems. The Retirement Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Retirement Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Retirement Systems and for custody and control of their funds. The Retirement Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding Policy - The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership and employees who join on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3% of their salary for the entire length of service. For employees joining after April 1, 2012, they are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, depending on their salary, or their entire working career.

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. The rates billed by the Comptroller for ERS during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 ranged from 20.3% to 10.9%. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
2014	\$ 979,609
2013	1,042,571
2012	961,791

The Board's contributions made to the Retirement Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

(10) Net Position

The Board's financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service, restricted for capital projects and unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Net Position, Continued

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Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets 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.

The Board's investment in capital assets, net of related debt is in a surplus position of \$15,219,414 and \$10,445,782 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The surplus results from the amortization of the Board's capital debt, as outstanding principal for the majority of Board's serial bonds is not paid until late into the life of the debt while depreciation occurs ratably over the life of the assets.

Restricted Net Position - This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted for Capital Projects:

Amounts restricted for capital projects are \$15,297,444 and \$15,294,991 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In 2007, the Board received \$19,000,000 from the Power Authority under a "Relicensing Settlement Agreement." The Agreement provided for the creation of a "Niagara Falls Water Board Capital Improvement Fund." These funds are restricted for future use related to capital improvements of the Board including but not limited to any specific project including the Falls Street Tunnel project. At December 31, 2014, approximately \$9,685,000 of these funds are included in this account.

Restricted for Debt Service:

Board restrictions at December 31, 2014 and 2013 of \$20,109,981 and \$22,662,414, respectively, are for debt service.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents net position of the Board not restricted for any project or other purpose.

(11) Labor Relations

The majority of the Board's employees are represented by four bargaining units, with the balance governed by Board policies. Contracts for all of the bargaining units covered a sixyear term which expired on December 31, 2010. The Board is currently in negotiations with the bargaining units regarding new contracts.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(12) Risk Management and Contingent Liabilities

Risk management and contingent liabilities at December 31, 2014 are detailed as follows:

(a) Insurance

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, for which the Board carries commercial insurance. On March 17, 2011, the Board approved a settlement in the amount of \$635,000 for an accident claim incurred in 2010. The Board is responsible for its \$500,000 deductible related to this claim with insurance covering any amounts in excess of this amount. Accordingly, an accrual of \$500,000 was recorded at December 31, 2010. As of December 31, 2013 the amount was paid in full.

There were no other settlements that significantly exceeded insurance coverage for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

(b) Litigation

The Board is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The Board believes that its ultimate liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

NIAGARA FALLS WATER BOARD Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Last three fiscal years

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Actuarial				Unfunded			Unfunded liability as a
Fiscal year ended December 31,		ue of sets	Accrued liability	actuarial accrued <u>liability</u>	Funded ratio	Covered payroll	percentage of covered <u>payroll</u>
2014 2013 2012	\$	- -	65,509,282 53,231,551 51,591,740	65,509,282 53,231,551 51,591,740	0% 0% 0%	4,881,465 4,911,524 4,771,624	1,342% 1,084% 1,081%

TOSKI & CO., P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS, INCLUDING COMPLIANCE WITH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES, BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Directors Niagara Falls Water Board:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Niagara Falls Water Board (the Board), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Toski & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Williamsville, New York March 26, 2015

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings Year ended December 31, 2014

(2013-1) Financial Statements

 $|g_{i}\rangle = |r|^{2} + |g_{i}\rangle$

<u>Condition</u> - The financial statements of the Board at December 31, 2013 required significant adjusting journal entries in order to properly reflect them in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Status - During the year ended December 31, 2014, there were no significant adjusting journal entries required.