



Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2014

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To The Commissioners
of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission:

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC), which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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. 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 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 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 WSSC as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management discussion and analysis on pages 3-10, the schedule of historical other pension information on page 34, and the schedule of historical other postemployment benefits information on page 35 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.

Washington, DC
August 29, 2014

BCA Watson Rze LLP

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(Unaudited)**

This section of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of WSSC's financial performance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. GASB has issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. To comply with GASB Statement No. 65, prior year balances were restated resulting in a net \$4.1 million decrease in net position as of June 30, 2013. A summary of the transactions and the impact of the restatements are illustrated in Note P of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2014

- WSSC maintained AAA bond ratings from Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, and Standard & Poor's.
- In April 2014, WSSC issued \$150 million of Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds to fund new construction on rehabilitation and replacement of water and sewer mains.
- In April 2014, WSSC sold \$47,395,000 of refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund \$52,830,000 of outstanding callable water supply, sewage disposal and general construction bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.25%. The net proceeds of \$52,955,000 (including a premium of \$5,560,000) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments and the early redemption of callable bonds. The April 2014 refunding will reduce WSSC's total debt service payments over the next 9 years by \$5,439,000 and provide an economic gain of \$5,103,000.
- A Consent Decree with the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Justice, the State of Maryland, and four environmental groups entered its ninth year. The Consent Decree formally identifies the remedial measures to eliminate and/or reduce sanitary sewer overflows. Costs of these remedial measures are estimated at \$1,825 million and are projected to be expended over 12 years, \$1,229 million of which is expected to be incurred after fiscal year 2014. The costs for each fiscal year are or will be included in WSSC's budget and capital improvements program.
- WSSC's operating revenues rose \$26.5 million due to a 6.4% increase in water and sewer billing rates.
- Operating expenses increased \$18.2 million, or 3.7%, during fiscal year 2014. Additions to capital assets placed in service in recent years resulted in a \$9.1 million escalation in depreciation and amortization expenses. The remaining increase in depreciation represents the write-off of net book values for assets that were decommissioned upon completion of upgraded or replacement facilities and equipment. Actuarially required costs for retirement benefits exceeded contributions, thereby increasing the related liability by \$7.3 million. Contributions for other postemployment benefits exceeded actuarially required costs, reducing the liability by \$3.7 million.
- Capital assets (water and sewer lines, water tanks, treatment plants, pumping stations, multi-purpose facilities and other facilities), net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$455.0 million, while overall debt increased \$76.6 million in comparison to the previous fiscal year.
- The increase in net position during the year included net income of \$90.9 million, and capital contributions of \$100.0 million.

Fiscal Year 2013

- WSSC maintained AAA bond ratings from Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, and Standard & Poor's.
- In November 2012 and April 2013, WSSC issued \$250 million and \$150 million, respectively, of Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds to fund new construction on rehabilitation and replacement of water and sewer mains.
- In April 2013, WSSC sold \$101,560,000 of refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund \$105,820,000 of outstanding callable water supply, sewage disposal and general construction bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The net proceeds of \$111,394,000 (including a premium of \$10,217,000 and payment of \$130,000 of issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments and the early redemption of callable bonds. The April 2013 refunding will reduce WSSC's total debt service payments over the next 19 years by \$9,186,000 and provide an economic gain of \$8,492,000.
- A Consent Decree with the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Justice, the State of Maryland, and four environmental groups entered its eighth year. The Consent Decree formally identifies the remedial measures to eliminate and/or reduce sanitary sewer overflows. Costs of these remedial measures are estimated at \$1,735 million, \$1,272 million of which is expected to be incurred after fiscal year 2013. The costs for each fiscal year are or will be included in WSSC's budget and capital improvements program.
- WSSC's operating revenues rose \$14.3 million in fiscal 2013. A 6.9% increase in water and sewer billing rates was offset by a 3% decrease in the amount of water delivered to the system.
- Operating expenses increased \$29.1 million, or 6.3%, during fiscal year 2013. Increases in capital assets placed in service in recent years resulted in a \$8.9 million escalation in depreciation and amortization expenses. Salaries and wages rose \$5.3 million as a result of cost of living adjustments (COLA) and merit increases provided in fiscal year 2013. WSSC employees last received COLAs and merits in fiscal 2009. Actuarially required costs for retirement and other postemployment benefits exceeded contributions, thereby increasing the related liabilities by \$3.3 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. Maintenance costs increased \$8.8 million for sewer main inspections, cleaning and engineering services performed to comply with Consent Decree requirements.
- Capital assets (water and sewer lines, water tanks, treatment plants, pumping stations, multi-purpose facilities and other facilities), net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$458.0 million, while overall debt increased \$367.5 million in comparison to the previous fiscal year.
- The increase in net position during the year included net income of \$77.4 million, and capital contributions of \$126.3 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts - management's discussion and analysis and the required financial statements. The required financial statements consist of:

- Balance sheets
- Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position
- Statements of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements

The balance sheets provide a snapshot of WSSC's financial position at June 30, the end of the fiscal year. WSSC's balance sheets present current and long-term assets and liabilities as well as net position.

WSSC's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reflect activity for the fiscal years. These statements measure operating revenues and expenses as well as non-operating revenues and expenses. The statements also present capital contributions as well as changes in net position.

The statements of cash flows present WSSC's inflows and outflows of cash. Cash flows from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investment activities are shown separately. Cash provided by operating activities is reconciled to operating income. WSSC uses the direct method for presenting the statements of cash flows.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

WSSC operates as an enterprise fund, which is one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds operate similarly to private businesses in that charges for services to customers are expected to cover expenses. WSSC's financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements. Revenue is recognized when water or other services are delivered. Expenses are recognized when goods and services are received. All revenues and expenses are recognized regardless of when cash is received or paid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

Fiscal Year 2014

WSSC's net position increased 4.7% to \$4,266.7 million (See Table A-1). The majority of this increase is attributable to the change in the net investment in capital assets. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased 7.9% to \$6,230.6 million. Unused bond proceeds at the end of the year were \$33.9 million. Investments of unused bond proceeds are restricted and classified as non-current assets. During fiscal year 2014, developers constructed \$37.5 million of capital assets and donated them to WSSC. Additional information is presented in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this discussion.

Total debt, including current maturities increased to \$2,094.3 million. Capital contributions of \$62.5 (net of donated capital assets) million were available to finance capital projects during the year. These funding sources reduced the amount of bonds WSSC needed to sell for construction of water and sewer projects. A more detailed description of WSSC's debt can be found in Notes J and K of the financial statements.

Fiscal Year 2013

WSSC's net position increased 5.3% to \$4,075.8 million (See Table A-1). The majority of this increase is attributable to the change in the net investment in capital assets. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased 8.6% to \$5,775.6 million. Unused bond proceeds at the end of the year were \$219.2 million. Investments of unused bond proceeds are restricted and classified as non-current assets. During fiscal year 2013, developers constructed \$21.5 million of capital assets and donated them to WSSC. Additional information is presented in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this discussion.

Total debt, including current maturities increased to \$2,017.7 million. Capital contributions of \$104.8 (net of donated capital assets) million were available to finance capital projects during the year. These funding sources reduced the amount of bonds WSSC needed to sell for construction of water and sewer projects. A more detailed description of WSSC's debt can be found in Notes J and K of the financial statements.

TABLE A-1
WSSC's Condensed Balance Sheet
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2014	FY 2013 As Restated (Note P)	FY 2012 As Restated (Note P)	FY 2014 % Change	FY 2013 % Change
Current and other assets	\$ 432.0	\$ 615.7	\$ 453.2	(29.8)	35.9
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,230.6	5,775.6	5,317.6	7.9	8.6
Total assets	6,662.6	6,391.3	5,770.8	4.2	10.8
Deferred amount from debt refunding	7.6	11.7	11.4	(35.0)	2.6
Total deferred outflows of resources	7.6	11.7	11.4	(35.0)	2.6
Current and other liabilities	595.8	591.8	541.5	0.7	9.3
Bonds and notes payable, net of current maturities	1,807.7	1,735.4	1,368.6	4.2	26.8
Total liabilities	2,403.5	2,327.2	1,910.1	3.3	21.8
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	4,078.0	3,881.7	3,676.9	5.1	5.6
Restricted for growth construction	37.1	42.5	61.0	(12.7)	(30.3)
Unrestricted	151.6	151.6	134.2	0.0	13.0
Total net position	\$ 4,266.7	\$ 4,075.8	\$ 3,872.1	4.7	5.3

Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Year 2014

WSSC's operating revenues rose \$26.5 million (See Table A-2) due to a 6.4% increase in water and sewer billing rates. Conversely, income from front foot benefit assessments and house connection charges continued to decline. Front foot benefit extensions and related house connections have been built primarily by outside developers for approximately fifteen years. Assessments for construction by WSSC prior to that time are collected over the remaining term of the debt utilized to finance the construction.

Operating expenses increased \$18.2 million, or 3.7%, during fiscal year 2014. Additions to capital assets placed in service in recent years resulted in a \$9.1 million escalation in depreciation and amortization expenses. The remaining increase in depreciation represents the write-off of net book values for assets that were decommissioned upon completion of upgraded or replacement facilities and equipment. Actuarially required costs for retirement benefits exceeded contributions, thereby increasing the related liability by \$7.3 million. Contributions for other postemployment benefits exceeded actuarially required costs, reducing the liability by \$3.7 million.

The net changes in revenues and expenses during the year resulted in a 17.4% increase in income before capital contributions to \$90.9 million. Capital contributions decreased by 20.8% to \$100.0 million. Grant revenue declined almost \$50 million due to the close out of Enhanced Nutrient Removal (ENR) construction projects for WSSC and Blue Plains wastewater facilities. Donated assets, constructed and contributed by developers, increased \$16.0 million.

Fiscal Year 2013

WSSC's operating revenues rose \$14.3 million (See Table A-2). A 6.9% increase in water and sewer billing rates was offset by a 3.0% decrease in the amount of water delivered to the system. Operating expenses increased \$29.1 million, or 6.3%, during fiscal year 2013. Increases in capital assets placed in service in recent years resulted in a \$8.9 million escalation in depreciation and amortization expenses. Salaries and wages rose \$5.3 million as a result of cost of living adjustments (COLA) and

merit increases provided in fiscal year 2013. WSSC employees last received COLAs and merits in fiscal 2009. Actuarially required costs for retirement and other postemployment benefits exceeded contributions, thereby increasing the related liabilities by \$3.3 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. Maintenance costs increased \$8.8 million for sewer main inspections, cleaning and engineering services performed to comply with Consent Decree requirements.

The net changes in revenues and expenses during the year resulted in a 20.9% decrease in income before capital contributions to \$77.4 million. Capital contributions increased by 22.1% to \$126.3 million. Grant revenue increased in excess of \$25 million to provide funding for Enhanced Nutrient Removal (ENR) construction at WSSC and Blue Plains wastewater facilities.

TABLE A-2
WSSC's Condensed Changes in Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2014	FY 2013 As Restated (Note P)	FY 2012 As Restated (Note P)	FY 2014 % Change	FY 2013 % Change
Operating revenues	\$ 624.4	\$ 597.9	\$ 583.6	4.4	2.5
Operating expenses	(506.9)	(488.7)	(459.6)	(3.7)	(6.3)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(26.6)	(31.8)	(26.2)	16.4	(21.3)
Income before capital contributions	90.9	77.4	97.8	17.4	(20.9)
Capital contributions	100.0	126.3	103.4	(20.8)	22.1
Changes in net position	\$ 190.9	\$ 203.7	\$ 201.2	(6.3)	1.2

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Fiscal Year 2014

As of June 30, 2014, WSSC had invested \$6,230.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets including water and sewer lines, water tanks, treatment plants, pumping stations, multi-purpose facilities and other facilities. This amount represents a net increase of \$455.0 million, or 7.9%, over fiscal year 2013.

Fiscal Year 2013

As of June 30, 2013, WSSC had invested \$5,775.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets including water and sewer lines, water tanks, treatment plants, pumping stations, multi-purpose facilities and other facilities. This amount represents a net increase of \$458.0 million, or 8.6%, over fiscal year 2012.

TABLE A-3
WSSC's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation and impairment losses, in millions of dollars)

	FY 2014	FY 2013 As Restated (Note P)	FY 2012 As Restated (Note P)	FY 2014 % Change	FY 2013 % Change
Land and rights of way	\$ 78.0	\$ 78.0	\$ 78.0	0.0	0.0
Construction in progress	1,356.2	1,237.3	1,090.9	9.6	13.4
Water supply	1,405.1	1,296.0	1,115.1	8.4	16.2
Sewage disposal	1,932.9	1,711.7	1,568.0	12.9	9.2
General construction	1,377.0	1,379.9	1,392.8	(0.2)	(0.9)
Intangible assets	38.8	39.1	39.9	(0.8)	(2.0)
Other	42.6	33.6	32.9	26.8	2.1
Total capital assets	\$ 6,230.6	\$ 5,775.6	\$ 5,317.6	7.9	8.6

Capital assets completed and placed in service increased \$31.2 million or 7.1%, in comparison to fiscal year 2013. Rehabilitation or replacement of water and sewer mains and related house connections increased 40.0%, or \$64.1 million. Also, assets constructed and contributed by developers rose \$16.0 million. Major additions to capital assets being depreciated during fiscal years 2014 and 2013 are illustrated in Tables A-4 and A-5, respectively.

TABLE A-4
WSSC's Additions to Capital Assets Being Depreciated
Fiscal Year 2014
(in millions of dollars)

	Water Supply	Sewage Disposal	General Construction
Financed from proceeds of bonds, notes, operating revenues or capital contributions:			
Water and sewer mains	\$122.3	\$ 53.4	\$ 1.7
House connections	7.9	35.4	3.6
Water meters	0.9	0.9	
Water filtration plants	9.7		
Water pumping stations	4.1		
Wastewater treatment facilities		3.5	
Water storage facilities	1.5		
Wastewater pumping stations		8.8	
Joint-use facilities		157.4	
Miscellaneous assets	0.3	20.7	
Constructed and contributed by developers:			
House connections			4.7
Water and sewer mains			32.8
Wastewater pumping stations			
Total fiscal year 2014 additions to capital assets being depreciated	\$146.7	\$280.1	\$ 42.8

TABLE A-5
WSSC's Additions to Capital Assets Being Depreciated
Fiscal Year 2013
(in millions of dollars)

	Water Supply	Sewage Disposal	General Construction
Financed from proceeds of bonds, notes, operating revenues or capital contributions:			
Water and sewer mains	\$ 67.4	\$ 50.0	\$ 8.1
House connections	8.3	23.8	2.6
Water meters	1.0	1.0	
Water filtration plants	128.6		
Water pumping stations	0.2		
Wastewater treatment facilities		47.6	
Water storage facilities	5.2		
Wastewater pumping stations		2.2	
Joint-use facilities		62.8	
Miscellaneous assets	2.2	4.5	1.5
Constructed and contributed by developers:			
House connections			2.7
Water and sewer mains	0.9	0.1	17.2
Wastewater pumping stations		0.5	
Total fiscal year 2013 additions to capital assets being depreciated	\$213.8	\$192.5	\$ 32.1

Bonds and Notes Payable

Fiscal Year 2014

At the end of fiscal year 2014, bonds and notes outstanding totaled \$2,094.3 million, a \$76.6 million increase in comparison to the previous fiscal year. In April 2014, WSSC issued \$150 million of Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds to fund new construction on rehabilitation and replacement of water and sewer mains.

In April 2014, WSSC sold \$47,395,000 of refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund \$52,830,000 of outstanding callable water supply, sewage disposal and general construction bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.25%. The net proceeds of \$52,955,000 (including a premium of \$5,560,000) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments and the early redemption of callable bonds. The April 2014 refunding will reduce WSSC's total debt service payments over the next 9 years by \$5,439,000 and provide an economic gain of \$5,103,000.

Fiscal Year 2013

At the end of fiscal year 2013, bonds and notes outstanding totaled \$2,017.7 million, a \$367.5 million increase in comparison to the previous fiscal year. In November 2012 and April 2013, WSSC issued \$250 million and \$150, respectively, of Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds to fund new construction, focusing primarily on rehabilitation and replacement of water and sewer mains.

In April 2013, WSSC sold \$101,560,000 of refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund \$105,820,000 of outstanding callable water supply, sewage disposal and general construction bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The net proceeds of \$111,394,000 (including a premium of \$10,217,000 and payment of \$130,000 of issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments and the early redemption of callable bonds. The April 2013 refunding will reduce

WSSC's total debt service payments over the next 19 years by \$9,186,000 and provide an economic gain of \$8,492,000.

In accordance with GASB 65, deferred amounts from debt refundings are illustrated as Deferred Outflows or Inflows of Resources on the Balance Sheet. This change was implemented in fiscal 2014 and balances for and 2013 and 2012 were restated (See Note P).

TABLE A-6
WSSC's Bonds and Notes Payable
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2014	FY 2013 As Restated (Note P)	FY 2012 As Restated (Note P)	FY 2014 % Change	FY 2013 % Change
Water supply	\$ 778.9	\$ 725.9	\$ 616.0	7.3	17.8
Sewage disposal	1,041.1	970.0	679.2	7.3	42.8
General construction	274.3	321.8	355.0	(14.8)	(9.4)
Total	2,094.3	2,017.7	1,650.2	3.8	22.3
Current maturities	286.6	282.3	281.7	1.5	0.2
Long-term portion	1,807.7	1,735.4	1,368.5	4.2	26.8
Total bonds and notes payable	\$ 2,094.3	\$ 2,017.7	\$ 1,650.2	3.8	22.3

Bond Ratings

Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, and Standard & Poor's assigned and affirmed ratings of 'AAA', 'Aaa', and 'AAA', respectively, on WSSC's outstanding water supply, sewage disposal and general construction general obligation bonds. The agencies identified strengths of the Commission in support of their ratings which include a sizeable, diverse tax base in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, good finances characterized by the self-supporting nature of the water and sewer system, and a skilled management team.

Limitations on Debt

Maryland law limits the amount of bonds and notes WSSC may have outstanding at any time. This limitation is generally based on legislated percentages of the real property assessable tax base and personal property and operating real property assessments within the Washington Suburban Sanitary District. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the calculated limits were \$9,197.3 million and \$9,180.9 million, respectively. WSSC's outstanding debt was significantly below those limits.

BUDGET

WSSC's operating and capital budgets are prepared annually utilizing the debt service method of accounting. These financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Because different methods of accounting are utilized, comparisons of budgeted and actual revenues and expenses have not been presented.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Any questions regarding this report can be directed to the Finance Office at 14501 Sweitzer Lane, Laurel, Maryland, 20707. A copy of the report is also available on WSSC's website at www.wsscwater.com.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
(in thousands)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u> As Restated (Note P)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash (Note B)	\$ 41,302	\$ 38,242
Investments (Note B)	179,226	188,982
Receivables, net (Note C)	124,532	111,548
State grants receivable	24,793	24,372
Prepaid expenses	719	2,023
Materials and supplies, at average cost	<u>13,513</u>	<u>13,422</u>
Total current assets	<u>384,085</u>	<u>378,589</u>
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note D)	6,230,579	5,775,658
Investments restricted for capital construction (Note B)	33,882	219,201
Note receivable (Note E)	9,695	9,668
Federal and State grants receivable	<u>4,375</u>	<u>8,172</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>6,278,531</u>	<u>6,012,699</u>
Total assets	<u>6,662,616</u>	<u>6,391,288</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount from debt refunding (Note F)	<u>7,602</u>	<u>11,707</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$6,670,218</u>	<u>\$ 6,402,995</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable, current maturities (Notes J and K)	\$ 286,628	\$ 282,290
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	177,989	184,237
Accrued bond and note interest payable	14,695	14,630
Deposits and unearned revenue	<u>3,032</u>	<u>2,065</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>482,344</u>	<u>483,222</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable, net of current maturities (Notes J and K)	1,807,662	1,735,418
Long-term pension liability (Note L)	50,257	42,917
Other postemployment benefits liability (Note M)	33,071	36,756
Deposits, unearned revenue and other long-term liabilities (Note I)	<u>30,216</u>	<u>28,887</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,921,206</u>	<u>1,843,978</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,403,550</u>	<u>2,327,200</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	4,078,030	3,881,734
Restricted for growth construction	37,069	42,467
Unrestricted	<u>151,569</u>	<u>151,594</u>
Total net position	<u>4,266,668</u>	<u>4,075,795</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$6,670,218</u>	<u>\$6,402,995</u>

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

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
(in thousands)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u> As Restated (Note P)
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water consumption, sewer use and service charges	\$ 559,907	\$ 523,542
Front foot benefit assessments	30,926	38,076
House connection charges	7,978	9,250
Other	<u>25,547</u>	<u>27,025</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>624,358</u>	<u>597,893</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operations	97,105	91,081
Maintenance	142,000	143,786
Intermunicipal agency sewage disposal	47,859	53,372
Administrative and general	77,305	73,579
Depreciation and amortization	<u>142,605</u>	<u>126,916</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>506,874</u>	<u>488,734</u>
Net operating revenues	<u>117,484</u>	<u>109,159</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest on bonds and notes payable	(55,708)	(57,344)
Capitalized interest	26,753	22,662
Interest income on investments	290	466
Other interest income	<u>2,072</u>	<u>2,465</u>
Net non-operating expenses	<u>(26,593)</u>	<u>(31,751)</u>
Income before capital contributions	90,891	77,408
Capital contributions (Note G)	<u>99,982</u>	<u>126,296</u>
Changes in net position	<u>190,873</u>	<u>203,704</u>
Net position, beginning of the year (as originally reported)		3,875,430
Restatement for GASB 65 (Note P)		<u>(3,339)</u>
Net position, beginning of the year (as restated for 2013)	<u>4,075,795</u>	<u>3,872,091</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$4,266,668</u>	<u>\$4,075,795</u>

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

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
(in thousands)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
		As Restated (Note P)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from water and sewer customers	\$ 548,840	\$ 526,916
Receipts from front foot benefit assessments	35,334	41,957
Receipts from house connection charges	8,781	8,628
Receipts from other customers and miscellaneous	58,095	61,161
Payments to employees	(148,760)	(145,019)
Payments to District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority	(37,626)	(42,902)
Payments to suppliers and others	<u>(194,592)</u>	<u>(173,794)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>270,072</u>	<u>276,947</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from bonds and notes	308,763	590,741
Capital contributions	104,660	125,158
Bond redemptions and note repayments	(235,182)	(269,883)
Interest payments, premiums and discounts on bonds and notes	(44,673)	(8,179)
Capital asset construction	<u>(595,946)</u>	<u>(548,757)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(462,378)</u>	<u>(110,920)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the sale of investments	986,578	846,413
Purchases of investments	(791,583)	(1,001,725)
Interest income received	<u>371</u>	<u>430</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>195,366</u>	<u>(154,882)</u>
Net increase in cash	3,060	11,145
Cash, beginning of year	<u>38,242</u>	<u>27,097</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 41,302</u>	<u>\$ 38,242</u>
Reconciliation of net operating revenues to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net operating revenues	\$ 117,484	\$ 109,159
Adjustments to reconcile net operating revenues to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	153,768	137,081
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:		
Receivables, net	(12,984)	6,643
Materials and supplies	(91)	528
Prepaid expenses	(489)	(63)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,491	21,191
Unearned revenue	966	(1,045)
Long-term pension liability	5,878	2,604
Long-term OPEB liability	<u>(2,951)</u>	<u>849</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 270,072</u>	<u>\$ 276,947</u>

Noncash capital financing activities:

Capital assets of \$37,503 and \$21,540 were acquired through contributions from developers in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) is a bi-county political subdivision of the State of Maryland, created to provide water supply and sewage disposal services for Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. The financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Significant accounting policies are summarized below.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses derived from financing and investment activities are classified as non-operating revenues and expenses. All other revenues and expenses are classified as operating.

Water and sewer service rates are established to provide sufficient funds to recover operating costs and debt service relating to the water supply and sanitary sewer systems. Water and sewer revenues are recognized as water is delivered to the system.

Estimated intermunicipal agency sewage disposal expenses are paid quarterly. Adjustments resulting from audits and/or reconciliations of WSSC's share of estimated and actual expenses are recognized in the year of settlement.

Front foot benefit and house connection assessments levied on properties where water and/or sanitary sewer service is available are the principal source of funds to service general construction bond debt. Front foot benefit assessments are recorded as operating revenue ratably over the levy year; house connection assessments and fees are recognized as operating revenue over the life of the bonds issued to finance the house connections.

Capital Contributions

In July 1993, a system development charge (SDC) was established to help finance the cost of expanding water and sewage systems to accommodate growth in the Washington Suburban Sanitary District. System development charges are recorded as capital contributions when received.

Developer fees and charges are established to recover costs related to services provided to outside developers for the construction of capital assets. These fees are recorded as capital contributions when received.

Federal and State grants are recognized as capital contributions when related capital costs are incurred.

Donated assets consist principally of capital assets constructed by developers and subsequently donated to WSSC. They are recorded at estimated fair value using developers' estimated costs to construct the assets or WSSC's estimated costs to construct similar assets. The capital assets, and related capital contributions, are recognized upon completion of construction.

A small portion of capital assets is related to donated assets acquired or constructed under a Department of Defense (DOD) contract executed during fiscal 2005 to operate and maintain the water and sewer systems at Bolling Air Force Base. Costs incurred by WSSC to acquire or enhance these systems are reimbursed by DOD and, consequently, recognized as capital assets and capital contributions.

WSSC follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*" (GASB No. 33). GASB No. 33 requires recognition of all contributions of capital assets, including donated assets, as revenues (capital contributions in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position).

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets include water and sewer lines, water distribution, wastewater collection and multi-purpose facilities, capital equipment and fleet. Capital assets are stated at historical costs, which include related payroll, payroll taxes, fringe benefits, administrative costs and interest capitalized during construction if applicable. Costs incurred for the purchase of software and water and wastewater capacity are treated as intangibles and amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset or the term of the contractual agreement.

Depreciation and Amortization

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the property, which averaged 48 and 46 years in fiscal 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory is recorded at weighted average cost and is reduced for estimated losses due to obsolescence.

Bond Refunding Costs

The difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying value of refunded bonds is deferred and amortized to operations (see Note F).

Annual Leave

Employees earn annual leave based on length of service. Accumulated annual leave in excess of 360 hours at the end of each year is transferred to sick leave. At termination, employees will be paid for unused annual leave but will not receive any pay or time off for unused sick leave. At retirement, an employee may convert unused annual leave to sick leave. Unused sick leave at retirement may be credited to an employee's total service time for retirement benefit purposes. Annual leave earned but unused is accrued as a liability.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Reclassifications

The 2013 financial statements reflect certain reclassifications to conform with the 2014 presentation.

Net Position

Capital assets, as defined above, net of related outstanding debt represent the largest portion of WSSC's net position, or net investment in capital assets.

Net position associated with unspent SDC proceeds are restricted for growth construction.

Unrestricted net position is the residual amount not included in the other classifications.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting Changes

GASB has issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB Pronouncements*. This statement combines the authoritative accounting and financial reporting of the FASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“AICPA”). The statement eliminates the need for financial statement preparers and auditors to determine which FASB and AICPA pronouncement provisions apply to state and local governments. The statement became effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and did not have a significant impact on WSSC’s financial statements for 2014 and 2013.

GASB has issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflow of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position*. The requirement of this statement standardizes the presentation of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and their effects on a government’s net position. This statement became effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The implementation of this statement to WSSC is limiting to renaming of “Net Assets” to “Net Position”.

GASB has issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and was implemented in fiscal year 2014. Corresponding balances in 2013 were restated (See Note P).

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. GASB has also issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. This statement addresses an issue relating to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined pension plan after the measurement date of the government’s beginning net pension liability. Both of these statements are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. WSSC is evaluating the impact of this standard on the financial statements.

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, cash per WSSC’s records amounted to \$41,302,000 and \$38,242,000, respectively, and per reported bank balances was \$48,625,000 and \$55,576,000, respectively. All collected bank balance funds were secured by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held in WSSC’s name under a tri-party collateral agreement with M&T and BNY Mellon.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

WSSC's investment policy conforms to Maryland laws on the investment of public monies. Consequently, WSSC is authorized to invest in the investment types identified in the table below. The table also identifies certain provisions of the Maryland law or WSSC investment policy, which address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment In One Issuer</u>
U.S. Government securities	1 year	None	None
Federal agency securities	1 year	None	None
Bankers' acceptances	6 months	None	20%
Collateralized repurchase agreements	1 year	None	20%
Commercial paper	1 year	5%	None
Certificates of deposit	1 year	None	20%

Any investment with a maturity in excess of 1 year must be approved by the Treasurer and will be limited to U.S. Government and Federal agency securities. The aggregated value of investments with any one bank or broker will not exceed 20% of the total investment portfolio at the time of investment, unless approved by the Investment Manager or Treasurer.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a financial institution, WSSC would not be able to recover deposits, the value of its investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Maryland State law requires that collateral shall be maintained for all deposits and certificates of deposit with amounts in excess of Federal insurance coverage. State law also requires the securities collateralizing repurchase agreements have a market value of at least 102 percent of the principal of the investment plus accrued interest. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, all WSSC investments, or the collateral securities for such investments, were held by various Trust Companies in WSSC's name. None of these investments required securities to be held by a broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in WSSC's name.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, all of WSSC's investments had remaining maturities of 1 year or less.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. WSSC may invest in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper having a short-term rating of the highest letter and numerical rating issued by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. WSSC does not have a formal policy for other investment types; however virtually all remaining investments are in, or collateralized by, Federal agency securities. Actual ratings as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 are presented below for each investment type.

WSSC investments are recorded at amortized cost. Recorded amounts approximate fair value.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments at June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Remaining Maturity</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Repurchase agreements	Aaa	1 year or less	\$ 23,139	\$ 23,139
Federal agency securities	Aaa	1 year or less	<u>189,969</u>	<u>189,973</u>
Total investments (includes \$70,951 restricted for capital projects, \$33,882 of which is classified as non-current)			<u>\$213,108</u>	<u>\$213,112</u>

Investments at June 30, 2013 (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Remaining Maturity</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Repurchase agreements	Aaa	1 year or less	\$ 8,231	\$ 8,231
Federal agency securities	Aaa	1 year or less	<u>399,952</u>	<u>400,045</u>
Total investments (includes \$261,668 restricted for capital projects, \$219,201 of which is classified as non-current)			<u>\$408,183</u>	<u>\$408,276</u>

On August 5, 2011, Standard & Poor's downgraded the U.S. government's credit rating to AA+ and issued a negative outlook. Moody's Investor Services and Fitch Ratings maintained their respective Aaa and AAA ratings, but changed the outlook to negative on June 2, 2011 and November 28, 2011, respectively. Standard & Poor's, Fitch and Moody's Investor Services revised the credit rating outlook for the U.S. government from negative to stable on June 10, 2013, June 28, 2013 and July 18, 2014, respectively, which was confirmed by all with the fiscal year 2014 issuance.

WSSC records investments in money market instruments such as repurchase agreements and U.S. government securities with original maturities at acquisition of less than 1 year at cost, which approximates fair value.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss due to the magnitude of WSSC's investment in the securities of any single issuer. The investment policy of WSSC contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Reported Amount at June 30, 2014 (in thousands)</u>
FNMA	Federal agency securities	\$165,975
FHLMC	Federal agency securities	24,994

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Reported Amount at June 30, 2013 (in thousands)</u>
FNMA	Federal agency securities	\$129,976
FHLB	Federal agency securities	129,987
FHLMC	Federal agency securities	139,989

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

C. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following at June 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Front foot benefit assessments accrued and billed	\$ 17,006	\$ 21,609
Water and sewer services unbilled	54,954	46,927
Water and sewer services billed	44,533	40,468
Miscellaneous	<u>17,482</u>	<u>10,017</u>
	133,975	119,021
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(9,443)</u>	<u>(7,473)</u>
Total receivables, net	<u>\$ 124,532</u>	<u>\$111,548</u>

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and rights of way	\$ 78,013	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 78,013
Construction in progress	<u>1,237,329</u>	<u>550,603</u>	<u>(431,710)</u>	<u>1,356,222</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,315,342</u>	<u>550,603</u>	<u>(431,710)</u>	<u>1,434,235</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water supply	1,863,196	146,738	(3,978)	2,005,956
Sewage disposal	2,490,536	280,084	(8,239)	2,762,381
General construction	2,410,906	42,801	(1,697)	2,452,010
Intangible assets	50,359	732	—	51,091
Other	<u>121,547</u>	<u>19,497</u>	<u>(5,103)</u>	<u>135,941</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>6,936,544</u>	<u>489,852</u>	<u>(19,017)</u>	<u>7,407,379</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water supply	(567,137)	(37,736)	3,978	(600,895)
Sewage disposal	(778,885)	(56,525)	5,967	(829,443)
General construction	(1,030,977)	(45,763)	1,697	(1,075,043)
Intangible assets	(11,267)	(1,042)	—	(12,309)
Other	<u>(87,962)</u>	<u>(10,430)</u>	<u>5,047</u>	<u>(93,345)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,476,228)</u>	<u>(151,496)</u>	<u>16,689</u>	<u>(2,611,035)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,460,316</u>	<u>338,356</u>	<u>(2,328)</u>	<u>4,796,344</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$5,775,658</u>	<u>\$ 888,959</u>	<u>\$(434,038)</u>	<u>\$6,230,579</u>

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and rights of way	\$ 78,013	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 78,013
Construction in progress	<u>1,090,859</u>	<u>563,468</u>	<u>(416,998)</u>	<u>1,237,329</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,168,872</u>	<u>563,468</u>	<u>(416,998)</u>	<u>1,315,342</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water supply	1,649,484	213,749	(37)	1,863,196
Sewage disposal	2,298,008	192,530	(2)	2,490,536
General construction	2,379,767	32,079	(940)	2,410,906
Intangible assets	50,175	184	—	50,359
Other	<u>115,755</u>	<u>10,204</u>	<u>(4,412)</u>	<u>121,547</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>6,493,189</u>	<u>448,746</u>	<u>(5,391)</u>	<u>6,936,544</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water supply	(534,337)	(32,838)	37	(567,137)
Sewage disposal	(730,026)	(48,861)	2	(778,885)
General construction	(987,009)	(44,908)	940	(1,030,977)
Intangible assets	(10,268)	(999)	—	(11,267)
Other	<u>(82,842)</u>	<u>(9,475)</u>	<u>4,356</u>	<u>(87,962)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,344,482)</u>	<u>(137,081)</u>	<u>5,335</u>	<u>(2,476,228)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,148,707</u>	<u>311,665</u>	<u>(56)</u>	<u>4,460,316</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$5,317,579</u>	<u>\$ 875,133</u>	<u>\$(417,054)</u>	<u>\$5,775,658</u>

Purchased software and related development stage costs of \$0.7 million and \$1.5 million were capitalized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* in fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. Costs of \$6.8 million are included in the Construction in Progress balance as of June 30, 2014 and will commence amortization upon implementation of the software. Intangible assets include the balance of costs placed in service, net of accumulated amortization, of \$1.7 million and \$1.4 million in fiscal 2014 and 2013, respectively.

An intangible asset for purchased capacity has been established for WSSC's share of capital costs in the Jennings Randolph Reservoir (Bloomington Dam). The Reservoir provides backup and peak-day water supply to WSSC and is operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District. WSSC funds 50% of the capital costs, and intangible asset balances of \$28.2 million and \$28.4 million, for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively, are included above.

In addition, WSSC participates in the funding of capital costs for the Mattawoman and Poolesville Wastewater Treatment Plants through agreements with Charles County and the Town of Poolesville, respectively. In exchange for this participation, WSSC obtains the right to discharge wastewater from the Washington Suburban Sanitary District into said facilities. Asset balances, net of accumulated amortization, totaling \$9.0 million and \$9.3 million, for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively, are included in intangible assets above.

The amount shown in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for depreciation and amortization does not include depreciation of vehicles and equipment. Depreciation of these assets, \$10.4 million in fiscal 2014 and \$9.5 million in fiscal 2013, is classified with other related operating and maintenance costs.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

E. NOTE RECEIVABLE

On April 4, 2007, WSSC entered into a Purchase and Sale Contract with Montgomery County for the County's purchase of WSSC's property which previously was the site of a biosolids composting facility. On January 15, 2009, the closing date of the sale, WSSC received a promissory note in the amount of \$10,000,000 from Montgomery County.

Interest accrues at a rate of 4.43%, commencing six months after the execution of the promissory note. Under the provisions of the promissory note, the minimum annual payment by Montgomery County is \$400,000 and is due on July 15, 2009 and annually thereafter. Payments shall be allocated first to interest, then to principal. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the balance of this Note Receivable was \$9.7 million.

As Montgomery County develops the property, additional payments become due when a 'Payment Event' occurs. A 'Payment Event' is defined as a sale or ground lease of a parcel or the commencement of initial construction on a parcel. The additional payment shall be applied to the minimum annual payment amount. Montgomery County is obligated to pay additional payments for amounts in excess of the minimum annual payment.

The principal portion of additional payments shall be at least determined based upon the ratio of the developable square feet (DSF) of the sold or developed parcel to the sum of the DSF of the sold or developed parcel plus the total DSF of the unsold parcels. Interest shall be the outstanding unpaid interest accrued as of the date of the applicable Payment Event.

The promissory note matures upon the earlier of January 15, 2024, (fifteenth anniversary of the date of the note) or the date for the Payment Event for the last parcel for which an additional payment is due.

F. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future period. Deferred losses on bond refundings result from the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Net losses are deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded or refunding debt, whichever is shorter.

G. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Capital contributions consisted of the following for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
System development charges	\$ 27,945	\$ 25,056
Developer fees	5,238	3,589
Federal and State grants	29,296	76,111
House connections	4,709	2,721
Other construction projects	<u>32,794</u>	<u>18,819</u>
Total	<u>\$ 99,982</u>	<u>\$126,296</u>

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCE LIABILITY

Compensated absence liability activity consisted of the following for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Compensated absence liability – beginning of year	\$ 10,849	\$ 10,817
Increases (incurred)	8,986	8,719
Decreases	<u>(8,681)</u>	<u>(8,687)</u>
Compensated absence liability – end of year	<u>\$ 11,154</u>	<u>\$ 10,849</u>

This liability is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the balance sheet.

I. DEPOSITS, UNEARNED REVENUE AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Deposits, unearned revenue and other long-term liabilities consisted of the following at June 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Unearned revenue for house connections	\$ 18,950	\$ 19,555
Unearned front foot benefit revenue	1,320	1,501
Other unearned revenue	965	479
Construction deposits	1,835	1,480
House connection deposits	4,804	3,760
Other	<u>2,342</u>	<u>2,112</u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,216</u>	<u>\$ 28,887</u>

J. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Bonds and notes payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance As Restated</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Maturities</u>
Bonds and notes payable:					
Water supply	\$ 685,188	\$ 177,705	\$ (126,250)	\$ 736,643	\$ 136,038
Sewage disposal	912,966	202,110	(131,599)	983,477	100,004
General construction	<u>308,702</u>	<u>58,887</u>	<u>(107,271)</u>	<u>260,318</u>	<u>50,586</u>
	1,906,856	438,702	(365,120)	1,980,438	286,628
Plus unamortized premium/discount	<u>110,852</u>	<u>17,458</u>	<u>(14,458)</u>	<u>113,852</u>	<u>—</u>
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>\$ 2,017,708</u>	<u>\$ 456,160</u>	<u>\$ (379,578)</u>	<u>\$ 2,094,290</u>	<u>\$ 286,628</u>

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

J. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

Restated (see Note P) bonds and notes payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Maturities</u>
Bonds and notes payable:					
Water supply	\$ 592,684	\$ 176,785	\$ (84,281)	\$ 685,188	\$ 105,045
Sewage disposal	648,601	350,980	(86,615)	912,966	114,358
General construction	<u>344,713</u>	<u>62,974</u>	<u>(98,985)</u>	<u>308,702</u>	<u>62,887</u>
	1,585,998	590,739	(269,881)	1,906,856	282,290
Plus unamortized premium/discount	<u>64,217</u>	<u>56,868</u>	<u>(10,233)</u>	<u>110,852</u>	<u>—</u>
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>\$ 1,650,215</u>	<u>\$ 647,607</u>	<u>\$ (280,114)</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,708</u>	<u>\$ 282,290</u>

In accordance with GASB 65, deferred amounts from debt refundings are now illustrated as Deferred Outflows or Inflows of Resources on the Balance Sheet. This change was implemented in fiscal 2014 and balances for 2013 and 2012 were restated (See Note P).

The unamortized amounts above represent premiums received on outstanding debt issuances.

Bonds payable accrue interest at rates ranging from 0.8% to 6.0%, with an effective interest rate of 3.85% at June 30, 2014. All bonds payable at June 30, 2014, exclusive of refunded bonds, are due serially through the year 2044. Generally, the bonds are callable at a premium after a specified number of years.

In April 2014, WSSC issued \$150 million of Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds to fund new construction on rehabilitation and replacement of water and sewer mains. WSSC issued \$150 million and \$250 million, respectively, of Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds in April 2013 and November 2012 to fund new construction.

In September 2010, WSSC issued \$240 million of Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds in two series; \$120 million in Tax-Exempt Bonds, Series 2010A and \$120 million in Taxable Build America Bonds - Direct Payment to the Issuer, Series 2010B. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 created the Build America Bonds program. This program is intended to assist state and local municipalities in issuing debt. One provision of the program is for issuance of taxable Build America Bonds to finance capital expenditures while providing a federal subsidy of 35% of the interest payment to the issuer. Due to government sequestration enacted in March 2013, the December 1, 2013 and June 1, 2014 subsidies were reduced by 2.6%. The subsidy is payable over the life of the issue, and in the schedule below it is assumed that the remainder of subsidy payments will be made at the original 35%.

Bond and note maturities and interest thereon, including Taxable Build America Bond subsidies, for the next five years are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	<u>Principal Maturities</u>	<u>Interest Requirements</u>	<u>Build America Bond Subsidies</u>
2015	\$286,628	\$ 75,239	\$ (3,279)
2016	133,997	69,174	(3,279)
2017	130,533	63,145	(3,279)
2018	128,433	59,545	(3,279)
2019	122,219	53,481	(3,280)

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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J. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

Bond and note maturities and interest thereon, including Taxable Build America Bond subsidies, in five-year increments for fiscal years after 2018 are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Year ended</u> <u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Maturities</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Requirements</u>	<u>Build America</u> <u>Bond Subsidies</u>
2020-2024	\$547,403	\$ 190,597	\$(14,082)
2025-2029	430,420	90,590	(6,285)
2030-2034	142,251	23,763	(204)
2035-2039	30,415	8,890	—
2034-2044	28,139	3,123	—

Bond Anticipation Notes (the Notes) are remarketed weekly by WSSC's remarketing agent at prevailing weekly tax-exempt interest rates. Interest rates on the Notes ranged from 0.02% to 0.12% during fiscal 2014, and from 0.07% to 0.26% during fiscal 2013. Any or all buyers of the Notes may demand payment from WSSC's remarketing agent upon seven days' notice. WSSC's remarketing agent is prepared to remarket the Notes in such eventuality. The Notes were sold under a bank line of credit agreement which acts as a guarantee of liquidity for the Notes in the event that the Notes cannot be remarketed. On August 28, 2013, the Commission replaced the series "A" notes with two separate series (A&B), each backed by their own line of credit. The maximum amount available under each line of credit which expires in August 2016 and is subject to certain conditions is \$107.5 million. In aggregate, the total line of credit is \$215 million.

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, \$150.1 million and \$130.1 million respectively, of the Notes were outstanding. WSSC expects to redeem these Notes with proceeds of future bond issues or annual amortization. On February 26, 2014, WSSC issued \$50 million in Series B Notes. The Commission redeemed \$30 million in Notes on June 2, 2014 as part of the water, sewer and general debt service amortization. The Notes are treated as bonds, and as such, are expected to be amortized over a 20-year term. However, because these Notes are callable, the entire \$150.1 million has been included in current maturities (fiscal 2015 principal maturities), and an estimated \$5.3 million has been included in the fiscal 2015 interest requirements. Additional estimated interest requirements at prevailing rates through 2034 on these Notes, assuming future redemption from proceeds of bonds, would total \$55.2 million.

On July 15, 2005, WSSC commenced work on a utility service contract with the U.S. Department of Defense to operate and maintain the Bolling Air Force Base water distribution and wastewater collection systems. Under the terms of this contract, WSSC acquired the existing water and sewer systems for \$1.0 million and \$4.3 million, respectively. Corresponding notes payable accrue interest at 7.0% over a 30-year term.

Since November 1989, WSSC has participated in a loan program established by the State of Maryland to loan money to Maryland municipalities for local water and sewer projects. The program, known as the Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund, is designed to offer these municipalities loans at reduced interest rates. As of June 30, 2014, WSSC borrowed \$300.0 million from the program. The total principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$201.7 million and \$146.6 million, respectively.

Proceeds of notes payable to the Federal government were used to make improvements to the Jennings Randolph Reservoir for backup and peak-day water supply. The note payable accrues interest at 3.25% and balances outstanding at June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$23.3 million and \$23.9 million, respectively.

WSSC is in compliance with all terms of its debt agreements at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

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K. BOND REFUNDINGS

In April 2014, WSSC sold \$47,395,000 of refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund \$52,830,000 of outstanding callable water supply, sewage disposal and general construction bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.25%. The net proceeds of \$52,955,000 (including a premium of \$5,560,000) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments and the early redemption of callable bonds. The April 2014 refunding will reduce WSSC's total debt service payments over the next 9 years by \$5,439,000 and provide an economic gain of \$5,103,000.

In April 2013, WSSC sold \$101,560,000 of refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund \$105,820,000 of outstanding callable water supply, sewage disposal and general construction bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The net proceeds of \$111,394,000 (including a premium of \$10,217,000) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments and the early redemption of callable bonds. The April 2013 refunding will reduce WSSC's total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$9,186,000 and provide an economic gain of \$8,492,000.

As a result of the refundings, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability is not reflected in the financial statements.

WSSC has sold refunding bonds totalling \$3,371,580,000 for the purpose of refunding and defeasing \$3,252,855,000 of outstanding bonds. The purpose of these refundings was to reduce total debt service payments over the remaining life of the refunded bonds and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) from the transactions.

Prior to fiscal 1994, these refundings were accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 76, *Extinguishment of Debt*. At the time of the respective refundings, WSSC recognized extraordinary losses aggregating approximately \$89,726,000 resulting from the issuance of additional principal. However, interest savings over the remaining terms of the refunded bonds are estimated to aggregate approximately \$191,863,000.

Effective July 1, 1993, WSSC adopted GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*. GASB No. 23 requires deferral of the difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt. The difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest on bonds and notes through the year 2029 using the proportionate-to-stated interest method. Amortization totaling \$1,854,000 and \$2,792,000 in fiscal 2014 and 2013, respectively, was recorded as interest on bonds and notes payable in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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K. BOND REFUNDINGS (continued)

Details of the current and prior years' refunding are shown in the table below (in thousands):

<u>Date of Refunding</u>	<u>Amount of Refunded Bonds</u>	<u>Remaining Term at Refunding Date</u>	<u>Amount of Refunding Bonds</u>	<u>Estimated Interest Savings</u>	<u>Extraordinary Loss Previously Recognized</u>	<u>Deferred Loss/(Gain)</u>
04-15-14	\$ 52,830	9 years	\$ 47,395	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ (663)
04-09-13	105,820	14 years	101,560	4,926	-	4,098
11-25-09	79,730	20 years	83,965	5,622	-	4,467
10-15-06	80,360	19 years	82,285	5,544	-	1,989
03-15-04	63,980	20 years	62,510	731	-	2,880
02-01-04	271,815	19 years	266,395	10,059	-	14,941
10-28-03	14,500	11 years	15,780	3,107	-	1,103
09-15-03	70,485	11 years	70,590	5,435	-	2,352
03-01-03	454,905	17 years	428,945	22,269	-	23,612
04-15-02	43,610	10 years	43,705	4,483	-	904
12-01-01	100,150	14 years	100,095	9,672	-	(110)
15-15-97	42,400	14 years	45,265	4,967	-	2,712
01-01-97	74,375	23 years	79,600	7,467	-	4,595
01-15-94	437,695	22 years	435,675	84,556	-	42,761
11-01-93	243,835	22 years	278,730	38,845	-	28,155
03-01-93	127,975	21 years	139,705	12,908	7,730	-
06-01-92	50,475	20 years	54,775	4,896	4,200	-
11-15-91	88,355	24 years	95,435	8,083	5,580	-
05-15-91	229,775	23 years	248,865	22,276	10,944	-
03-01-90	48,395	21 years	53,885	6,700	4,216	-
10-15-86	64,160	22 years	74,680	15,000	9,182	-
05-15-86	149,055	29 years	174,490	27,000	18,542	-
07-15-85	111,750	23 years	118,015	18,000	11,002	-
04-01-84	24,765	23 years	29,210	8,000	3,797	-
09-01-77	221,660	23 years	242,025	69,000	14,533	-

The refunded bonds continue to be general obligations of WSSC until redeemed or called. However, the net proceeds of the refunding bonds were applied toward the purchase of U.S. Government obligations (held in escrow) with maturities and interest sufficient to meet debt service and call premiums, if any, on the refunded bonds. The holders of the refunded bonds have first lien on all assets held in escrow. Refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 and 2013, which amounted to \$129,730,000 are considered to be defeased and are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

L. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

Substantially all WSSC employees participate in the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission Employees' Retirement Plan (the Plan), which is administered by WSSC. The Plan, established in 1967, is a single-employer contributory defined benefit retirement plan. The Commission has been designated as the Plan sponsor and materially significant amendments to the Plan must be approved by the Commission. Effective July 1, 1978, WSSC approved a new version of the Plan (Open Version). Members of the Plan as of June 30, 1978 had an option through December 31, 1978 to be included in the Open Version or to continue participation in the original version of the Plan (Closed Version). The Open Version is mandatory for all new employees. It generally provides for reduced employee contributions and benefits.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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L. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The Plan requires employees under the Closed Version to contribute 6% of gross wages and employees under the Open Version to contribute 3% of gross wages as a condition of employment. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, participants are refunded their contributions plus 5% interest thereon.

The Plan provides for 100% vesting of retirement benefits after five years of credited service. Generally, the normal retirement benefits payable to an eligible participant are equal to the sum of 2.1% of the participant's final average monthly compensation times Closed Version credited service, if applicable, plus 1.4% of final average monthly compensation, as defined, times Open Version credited service.

Actuarial Assumptions

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the most recent valuation, as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Actuarial method	Frozen initial liability modification of the entry age normal method.
Rate of return on investments	8.0%
Yearly increase in cost of living	3.5%
Yearly increase in salary scale	5.0%
Yearly increase in total payroll	5.0%
Annual rates of severance prior to retirement	Severance due to withdrawal is based on WSSC experience. Severance due to mortality or disability is based on published rates adjusted to reflect actual experience.
Mortality rates after retirement	Retirement Plan – 2000 Healthy Annuitant tables for non-disability pensioners. Group Annuity – 1983 tables assumed forward ten years for disability retirement pensioners.
Retirement age assumptions	Ranging from age 45 to 69

Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirements
And Contribution Made

WSSC's retirement plan funding policy provides for actuarially determined yearly contributions calculated on a level percentage of payroll costs basis. The covered payroll used by the actuary in determining the contribution was \$117,393,000, and the total actual payroll was \$118,150,000. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirement are the same as those previously described.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
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L. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

WSSC's annual pension cost and long-term pension liability for fiscal years 2014 and 2013 were (in thousands):

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Annual required contribution	\$22,080	\$19,097
Interest on long-term pension liability	3,723	3,179
Adjustment	<u>601</u>	<u>—</u>
Annual pension cost	26,404	22,276
Contributions made	<u>(19,064)</u>	<u>(19,000)</u>
Increase in long-term pension liability	7,340	3,276
Long-term pension liability – beginning of year	<u>42,917</u>	<u>39,641</u>
Long-term pension liability – end of year	<u>\$50,257</u>	<u>\$42,917</u>

The difference between the amount contributed and the amount charged to operating expenses and capital assets is recorded as a change to the long-term pension liability. The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the most recent actuarial valuation.

Historical Trend Information

The historical trend information designed to provide information about the Plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in Schedule A.

Six-year historical trend information showing the Plan's progress is presented in the Plan's December 31, 2013 comprehensive annual financial report, which can be requested from WSSC's offices.

Retirement Restoration Plan

Effective July 1, 1995, WSSC established the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission Employees' Retirement Restoration Plan (the Restoration Plan), a non-qualified plan. The purpose of the Restoration Plan is to restore most of the benefits foregone by participants in the WSSC Employees' Retirement Plan when such benefits are limited by the maximum benefit provisions of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. During fiscal years 2014 and 2013, the Restoration Plan paid benefits totaling \$35,000 and \$36,000 respectively.

M. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

WSSC provides healthcare, prescription drug, dental and life insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents, and pays a portion of the related costs. All full time active employees who retire or are disabled directly from WSSC and meet the eligibility criteria can participate. The Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission Other Postemployment Benefits Trust (the "Trust") is a single-employer contributory fund established in 2007 to provide life insurance and medical benefits for the Retiree Plan participants and beneficiaries of WSSC under conditions set forth by the Trust Agreement. The provision of postemployment benefits is determined under a set of personnel policies (herein referred to, collectively, as the "Plan").

Eligibility for post retirement health care benefits requires a minimum of two years participation in a WSSC sponsored plan immediately prior to retirement. At the end of fiscal 2013, substantially all of WSSC's retired employees (or beneficiaries) are eligible for those benefits. WSSC contributes up to 78% of the amount of health care insurance costs for eligible retired employees and their families.

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M. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Employees who retired in 1982 and after are eligible for life insurance benefits. The amount of retiree life insurance begins at 85% of the employee's salary as of the day immediately prior to retirement, and decreases over a four-year period, until coverage equals either 25% of that salary or \$5,000, whichever is greater.

Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go obligations, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by WSSC. For fiscal year 2014, WSSC contributed \$20.4 million to the Trust, including \$11.4 million for current claims and/or premiums (approximately 56 percent of total claims and/or premiums) and an additional \$9.0 million to fund benefits. Retirees receiving benefits contributed \$3.5 million or approximately 22% of the total claims and/or premiums, through their required contributions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

WSSC's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over thirty years, beginning with the year that the phase-in funding ends.

The long-term OPEB liability is estimated based on existing WSSC policies regarding retiree healthcare benefits. This level of coverage is not guaranteed in the future. The obligation will be periodically re-evaluated.

WSSC's annual OPEB cost and long-term liability for fiscal years 2014 and 2013 were (in thousands):

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Annual required contribution	\$13,995	\$17,452
Interest on long-term OPEB liability	<u>2,757</u>	<u>2,676</u>
Annual OPEB cost	16,752	20,128
Phase-in funding	(9,000)	(8,000)
Benefits paid	<u>(11,437)</u>	<u>(11,060)</u>
Increase in long-term OPEB liability	(3,685)	1,068
Long-term OPEB liability – beginning of year	<u>36,756</u>	<u>35,688</u>
Long-term OPEB liability – end of year	<u>\$33,071</u>	<u>\$36,756</u>

WSSC's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the long-term OPEB liability for fiscal years 2014 and 2013 were (in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB</u> <u>Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB</u> <u>Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Long-term</u> <u>OPEB Liability</u>
6/30/2014	\$16,752	122.0%	\$33,071
6/30/2013	20,128	94.7%	36,756

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 19.0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits at June 30, 2013 was \$217.2 million, and with assets of \$41.3 million, the resulting unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) was \$175.9 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the OPEB Plan) was \$103.9 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 169.2%.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
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M. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Trust and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements in Schedule B. This schedule presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the last valuation, WSSC had 1,485 retired employees and 1,424 active employees who participated in health plans, excluding spouses and dependents. Life insurance plan participation is 1,207 and 1,424, respectively for retirees and active employees. The average age is 69.2 and 47.5 respectively for retirees and active employees.

Actuarial assumptions used in the most recent valuation, as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost method.
Discount rate	7.5%
Yearly increase in medical/prescription costs	Medical claims and retiree premiums will increase at an annual trend rate of 8.0% pre-65 and 6.0% post-65 for 2013, grading down to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2018 for pre-65 and 5.5% in 2018 for post-65.
Mortality rates after retirement	Retirement Plan–2000 Combined Health Mortality Table for non-disability retirees; 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table (Corrected) set forward 10 years for Males/Females for disability retirees.
Retirement age assumptions	Ranging from 50 to 69
Coverage	100% of current retirees are covered and 100% of current active employees will elect coverage at least two years prior to retirement age under the medical and life insurance plans.
Amortization method	30 year amortization of the unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a level dollar.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
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N. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

WSSC offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The deferred compensation plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All of the assets of the deferred compensation plan are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

O. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction expenditures for fiscal 2015 are not expected to exceed \$625 million, a portion of which will be funded by capital contributions. Commitments in connection with this construction program approximated \$117 million at June 30, 2014.

Intermunicipal agency sewage disposal expenses are accrued as incurred, based on estimates. These expenses are subject to audit by WSSC and others.

WSSC administers several federal and state grants. The grant funds expended are subject to compliance audits by the grantors.

The United States Department of Justice, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Maryland Department of the Environment (collectively, "the Regulators") alleged, in previous years, that sanitary sewer overflows ("SSOs") from WSSC's sanitary sewer collection system were violations of the Federal Clean Water Act and analogous State law. Federal agencies have pursued similar enforcement actions nationally against public wastewater treatment system owners. WSSC contested this action and the initial remedial measures proposed by the Regulators. Negotiations to resolve the enforcement action through the entry of a mutually agreeable Consent Decree began in March 2002. In July 2005, a proposed Consent Decree was executed between WSSC, the Regulators and four environmental groups in which WSSC agreed to undertake certain remedial measures to eliminate and/or reduce SSO occurrences. The proposed Consent Decree was approved by the U.S. District Court with an official start date of December 7, 2005. Costs of these remedial measures are estimated at \$1,825 million and are to be expended over at least 12 years, \$1,229 million of which is expected to be incurred after fiscal year 2014. The costs are included in WSSC's budget and capital improvements program. WSSC also agreed to pay civil penalties totaling \$1.1 million. These costs were accrued in fiscal 2005, and paid in fiscal 2006.

WSSC is involved in judicial and administrative proceedings. These actions include personal injury, property damage, personnel and environmental claims, and various claims filed by contractors against WSSC for cost overruns on construction contracts. While the outcomes of these matters are uncertain, it is the opinion of management and WSSC's General Counsel that resolution of all claims outstanding will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or changes in net position of WSSC.

WSSC purchases insurance on its property (structures, contents, boiler and machinery, etc.) for physical damages where it has been determined that a reasonable amount of exposure exists. In addition, WSSC is self-insured for workers' compensation in accordance with the statutory requirements of the State of Maryland. The workers' compensation accrued liability includes an estimate for claims incurred but not yet reported to the claims administrator. WSSC also maintains crime and terrorism insurance and fiduciary liability policies having various self-insured retention levels.

WSSC is self-insured for all public liability. Each year, funds are budgeted for normal claims. However, should the past loss experience change, or should a catastrophic loss occur in excess of applicable insurance coverage, funds for such loss or losses would have to be obtained from ad valorem taxation or other sources of revenue since a self-insurance fund has not been established.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
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O. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

General liability and workers' compensation claim activity consisted of the following at June 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Claim liability - beginning of year	\$18,431	\$18,964
Current year claims and changes in estimates	6,831	5,354
Claim payments	<u>(5,997)</u>	<u>(5,887)</u>
Claim liability - end of year	<u>\$19,265</u>	<u>\$18,431</u>

This liability is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the balance sheet.

During fiscal 2014 and 2013, WSSC leased a variety of equipment with annual rental payments of approximately \$582,000 and \$549,000, respectively.

P. RESTATEMENT

GASB has issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. To comply with GASB Statement No. 65, prior year balances were restated resulting in a net \$4.1 million decrease in net position as of June 30, 2013. A summary of the transactions and the impact of the restatements are illustrated below:

- (1) Net unamortized gains/losses from refundings of debt are now reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources. Prior to the implementation of the GASB, they were netted against long-term liabilities and included in Bonds and Notes Payable on the Balance Sheet.
- (2) Debt issuance costs previously deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt have now been recognized as expenses, thereby reducing net position. Any unamortized issuance costs incorporated into the gain/loss calculations from refundings of debt have also been expensed.
- (3) All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows have been reported in the corresponding net position category.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

P. RESTATEMENT (continued)

	Fiscal 2013 as previously reported	Restatement As of July 1, 2012	Restatement As of June 30, 2013	Fiscal 2013 Restated
Current and other assets	\$ 618,979	\$ (2,730)	\$ (619)	\$ 615,630
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>5,775,658</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,775,658</u>
Total assets	<u>6,394,637</u>	<u>(2,730)</u>	<u>(619)</u>	<u>6,391,288</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>—</u>	<u>11,353</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>11,707</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$6,394,637</u>	<u>\$ 8,623</u>	<u>\$ (265)</u>	<u>\$6,402,995</u>
Current and other liabilities	591,782	—	—	591,782
Bonds and notes payable, net of current maturities	<u>1,722,992</u>	<u>11,962</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>1,735,418</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,314,774</u>	<u>11,962</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>2,327,200</u>
Net investment in capital assets	3,989,577	(81,476)	(26,367)	3,881,734
Restricted for growth construction	42,467	—	—	42,467
Unrestricted	<u>47,819</u>	<u>78,137</u>	<u>25,638</u>	<u>151,594</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$4,079,863</u>	<u>\$ (3,339)</u>	<u>\$ (729)</u>	<u>\$4,075,795</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 597,893		\$ —	\$ 597,893
Operating expenses	(487,902)		(619)	(488,521)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(31,854)</u>		<u>(110)</u>	<u>(31,964)</u>
Income before capital contributions	78,137		(729)	77,408
Capital contributions	<u>126,296</u>		<u>—</u>	<u>126,296</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 204,433</u>		<u>\$ (729)</u>	<u>\$ 203,704</u>

Q. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The WSSC has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2014 and through August 29, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined there have not been any events that have occurred that would require adjustments to the financial statements.

**WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF HISTORICAL OTHER PENSION INFORMATION**

SCHEDULE A

**Unaudited
(In thousands)**

Actuarial Valuation Date <u>June 30</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2010	\$672,657	\$701,999	\$29,342	95.8%	\$110,029	26.7%
2011	673,242	710,347	37,104	94.8	110,955	33.4
2013	646,536	690,054	43,518	93.7	117,393	37.1

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Long-Term Pension Liability
2012	\$20,757	88%	\$39,641
2013	22,276	85	42,917
2014	26,404	72	50,257

According to policy, WSSC completes an actuarial study at least once every two years. No study was performed in 2012, consequently results are not displayed.

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF HISTORICAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) INFORMATION
Unaudited
(In thousands)

SCHEDULE B

Actuarial Valuation Date <u>June 30</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u> </u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <u> </u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u> </u>	Funded Ratio <u> </u>	Covered Payroll <u> </u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll <u> </u>
2010	\$ 11,308	\$213,159	\$201,851	5.31%	\$111,929	180.3%
2011	21,296	205,941	184,645	10.34	113,634	162.5
2013	41,300	217,196	175,896	19.02	103,943	169.2

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	Annual OPEB Cost <u> </u>	Percentage of OPEB Contributed <u> </u>	Long-term OPEB Liability <u> </u>
2012	\$19,984	80.0%	\$35,688
2013	20,128	94.7	36,756
2014	16,752	122.0	33,071

According to policy, WSSC completes an actuarial study at least once every two years. No study was performed in 2012, consequently results are not displayed.