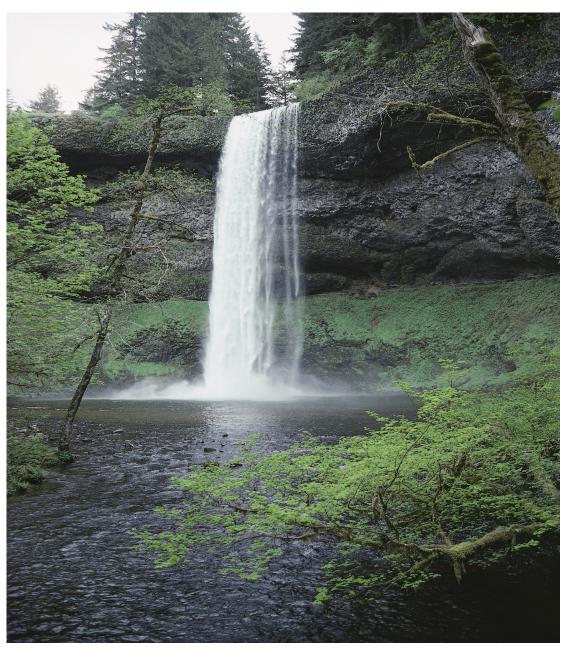
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012



ERIE COUNTY



NEW YORK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

295 Main Street Room 350 Buffalo, New York 14203 Prepared By: The Finance Department Erie County Water Authority

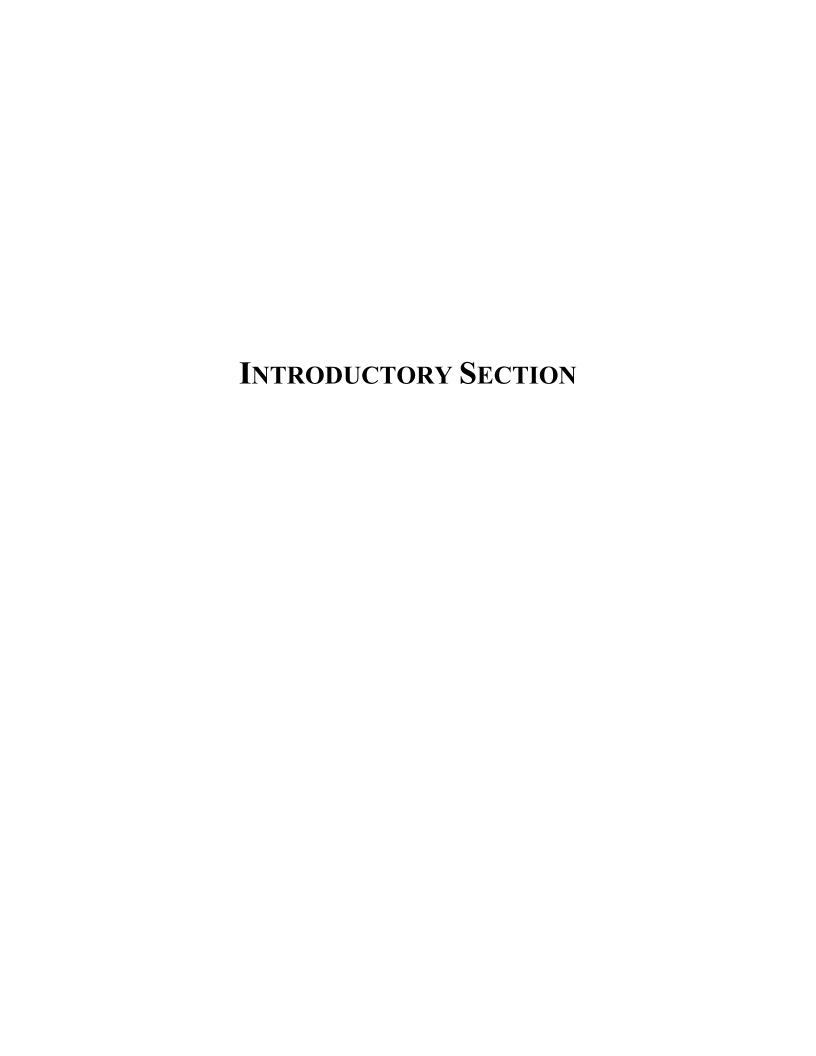
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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Erie County Water Authority

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June 1, 2014

INTRODUCTION

Management Representation. This report was prepared by the Finance Department of the Erie County Water Authority (the "Authority") in conformance with current accounting and financial reporting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Board of Commissioners and management of the Authority.

Lumsden & McCormick, LLP have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Erie County Water Authority's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

We believe the information as presented is accurate in all material respects, and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the Authority. We further acknowledge the Authority's responsibility for the design and implementation of programs and internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that fraud is prevented and detected. There are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting that are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Authority's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data.

The Management Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 12 provides complementary information not included in this introduction.

ORGANIZATION PROFILE

The Erie County Water Authority is a Public Benefit Corporation formed in 1949 to provide a potable water supply to the residents of Erie County. The Authority was created by an Act of the New York State Legislature, codified in Sections 1050 through 1073 of Title 3 (the "Erie County Water Authority Act") of Article 5 of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York (as amended), to, among other things, finance, construct, operate and maintain a water supply and distribution system to benefit the residents of the County of Erie, New York. The Authority became operational in 1953.

The Authority is financially self-sustaining, paying all operating expenses from revenues generated from the sale of water to 165,653 customers. The Erie County Water Authority is not an agency of New York State, nor an agency of Erie County government. The Authority is completely independent with respect to budgeting, bonding authority, debt management and credit rating.

The Erie County Water Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners. The Board consists of three members appointed by the Chairman of the Legislature of Erie County, subject to confirmation by a majority of said Legislature. Each Board member is appointed for a three-year term and continues to hold office until a successor is confirmed. The three-year terms of office are staggered. The enabling

state legislation provides that the officers of the Authority shall consist of a chairman, a vice-chairman and treasurer who shall be members of the Authority, and a secretary, who need not be a member of the Authority. The Board establishes policy and is responsible for the overall operations of the Authority.

The Erie County Water Authority is organized into the following departments: Production, Water Quality, Distribution, Engineering, Finance, Administration, Legal and Office of the Secretary. The Legal Department and the Office of the Secretary report directly to the Board of Commissioners. The remaining departments are under the supervision and administrative control of the Executive Director.

The Erie County Water Authority operates its business activities on a direct service basis where the Authority owns the assets and is responsible for their operation, maintenance, improvement and replacement; on a leased managed service basis where the Authority is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the assets while the municipality is responsible for the improvement and replacement of assets; and on a bulk sale basis where the Authority contracts with the customer to provide water while the customer owns the assets and is responsible for their operation, maintenance, improvements and replacement, as well as billings and customer collections. No financial consideration is afforded municipalities in leased managed agreements with the Authority.

The Erie County Water Authority's water supply comes from Lake Erie and the Niagara River. Annually, the Authority treats and distributes approximately 25 billion gallons of high-quality water for residential, commercial, and industrial use in thirty-five municipalities as well as the Seneca Nation of Indians. The municipalities are located in Erie County and parts of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Wyoming and Western Genesee Counties. Before water is delivered, the Authority rigorously treats it to remove harmful contaminants. Two treatment plants handle that process: the Sturgeon Point Water Treatment Plant in the Town of Evans, New York and the Van de Water Treatment Plant on the upper Niagara River in the Town of Tonawanda, New York. These two water treatment plants, along with 38 pump stations, 37 water tanks, 4 process tanks, 3,649 miles of distribution piping, 18,481 fire hydrants and a water quality laboratory, serve approximately 550,000 people in Western New York, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The water produced and delivered by the Erie County Water Authority has always met or exceeded the most stringent water quality standards mandated by federal, state, and local government regulations.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Controls. Although not obligated to legally adopt a budget, the Authority believes that budget preparation and implementation are important in maintaining fiscal responsibility and accountability, and it is a good business practice to conduct the budgetary process annually. Operating and capital budgets are prepared by management and approved by the Board of Commissioners. The purpose of the budget process is to authorize and control expenditures, evaluate projected revenue to determine the Authority's ability to meet its obligations under various bond covenants and to provide analysis for planning purposes.

Each department head evaluates and specifically identifies their operating and maintenance needs for the coming year. A capital budget is also prepared for the coming year and the next succeeding four years. A series of budget hearings are held with each department head, the Executive Director, the Deputy Director and the Budget Director. A final budget is prepared for review by the Board of Commissioners, and subsequently approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Financial Reporting. Financial statements, consisting of a Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement, and an investment report are prepared monthly, usually within two weeks of the last day of the month. A monthly presentation is made to the Board of Commissioners, comparing actual

results of operations with budget. If unforeseen circumstances arise which alter the projections used in the budget process, a revision may be prepared by management for consideration and approval by the Board of Commissioners.

The Authority retains an independent audit firm to review the Authority's financial statements at the end of the fiscal year. A copy of the independent audit firm's opinion on the Authority's financial statements is contained in this report on page 10.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Meetings of the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners takes an active role in establishing policy and in carrying out its responsibility of oversight of the Authority. The Board of Commissioners holds public meetings on a regular schedule which is posted on the Authority's website. The Board of Commissioners schedules work sessions with management as needed.

External Oversight. In addition to annual review by an independent audit firm, the Authority is subject to periodic audits by the Office of the New York State Comptroller and the Erie County Comptroller. The Authority also reports annually to the New York State Public Authority Office as required by the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005 and the Public Authorities Reform Act of 2009.

Operations. The Authority's enabling state legislation, Section 1054(10) grants the power to make rules for the sale of water and the collection of rents and charges, subject to agreements with bondholders. In compliance with this section, the Authority has established a Board approved Tariff which establishes policies relating to water service. It includes charges and fees for water and provisions relating to system hookups, extensions of mains, public and private fire protection services and such other matters of importance in servicing its customers and accounts. The complete Tariff is available on the Authority's website.

In addition to departmental policy and procedures manuals, an Authority-wide internal policy and procedures manual is maintained. It contains sections relating to employment policies, compensation, fringe benefits, code of ethics, and rules of the work environment. These policies have been approved by the Board of Commissioners by formal resolution and are implemented by all operating units of the Authority, subject to provisions in current collective bargaining agreements.

The Authority's enabling state legislation requires that all construction projects exceeding \$5,000 must be competitively bid. The Board of Commissioners has adopted a procurement policy to openly promote fair competition and to acquire the best quality of goods and services at the most reasonable price from responsible providers. The Authority's procedures fully comply with the provisions of the New York State Finance Law relative to the procurement of goods, services and construction work and activity relating to real property. A copy of the Authority's Purchasing and Procurement Disclosure policy can be found on the website.

The Authority has adopted "Management by Objectives" and each department has established goals and objectives. The status of the goals and objectives are reviewed with the Board of Commissioners periodically.

The Authority's debt is rated by all three credit rating agencies. Fitch Ratings has rated the 2008 bonds and parity debt a long-term underlying rating of AA, Standard and Poor's Rating Services rating is AA+, and Moody's Investors Services rating is Aa3. Standard & Poor's reaffirmed the Authority's AA+ rating in 2011.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Authority service area within Erie County encompasses some of the most affluent, growing communities in Western New York. While the Western New York area as a whole faces a number of economic challenges, the Authority's suburban service area has continued to sustain moderate economic growth.

Due primarily to migration from urban areas, which are not in the Authority's service territory, the Authority experiences a modest growth rate in its customer base. This normal growth has been augmented when the Authority has acquired village, town and city systems. The growth in its account base has been offset, however, by a steady decrease in overall consumption due to individual conservation efforts and changes in Federal and State laws and regulations which require appliances to use less water.

Given the reality of lower consumption and rising repair and infrastructure costs, the Authority adopted an infrastructure investment charge with the 2011 budget. The infrastructure investment charge was implemented to maintain the Authority's infrastructure, and to allow for a more equitable distribution among customer classifications of fixed costs to provide a dependable, high quality water supply and fire protection services to all customers. Revenues generated from the charge are being used for infrastructure improvements.

In order to help stabilize water rates, the Authority, over the past decade, has been able to use its unrestricted cash to reduce the total amount of outstanding debt, either by executing bond call provisions or refundings. To further reduce long-term interest costs current unrestricted and internally restricted cash balances are being used to fund a five year capital plan which prioritizes new investment and needed improvements.

The prudent practices of the Erie County Water Authority are reflected in the operating results, reported over a ten year period in the Statistical Section of this report.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Authority has been exposed to significant cost increases primarily for employee health care costs and pension costs. To mitigate the negative cost pressures, the Authority has reduced its workforce from 270.8 budgeted full-time equivalents in 2004 to 247.1 budgeted full-time equivalents in 2013. Through its membership in the Labor Management Healthcare Coalition, which negotiates with and selects healthcare providers for Coalition members, the Authority has converted to a single health care provider for medical coverage – BlueCross BlueShield of WNY and a single provider for prescription coverage – Pharmacy Benefit Dimensions. Consequently, the trend in health care costs has stabilized. The Authority maintains a seat on the Labor Management Healthcare Coalition, giving the Authority more control over its future healthcare costs. Personnel and fringe benefit costs account for approximately fifty-seven percent of the Authority's operating and maintenance expenses.

The Authority has joined a consortium of other municipal power users in an effort to lower costs. The consortium was formed to secure lower prices for electricity purchases through aggregation of purchases in the open market. Erie County, which acts as the lead agency in the consortium, purchases electricity by competitive bid and bills the Authority on a monthly basis.

Security risks, disasters, and power outages have highlighted a need for infrastructure enhancements and redundancy throughout the system. The biggest fiscal challenge on the horizon is to generate sufficient resources to help meet the infrastructure needs of the system.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Erie County Water Authority has promoted consolidation of water systems to those municipalities who have either managed or owned separate water treatment and/or delivery systems. The Authority believes that through economies-of-scale the cost of potable water can be kept at a reasonable price for its ratepayers and as an attractive tool for economic development purposes. Work was completed in the first quarter of 2013 to convert the Town of Evans system from bulk sales to lease managed, and in the third quarter of 2013 to convert the Town of Alden from lease managed to direct service. The Town of Marilla along with the Village of Williamsville are in various stages of converting their systems to direct service.

In September of 2011, the Authority began accepting credit card and ACH payments. During 2013, 56,425 payments have been received through telephone or website access as compared to 40,913 payments in 2012. Customers absorb the total cost of processing these payments through a convenience charge paid directly to our payment agents. In addition to providing more convenience to our customers, new payment options have reduced the number of paper payments that require processing through a lockbox operation.

In 2012 the Authority began an aggressive inventory management plan which seeks to identify items that are surplus to current operations and to convert these assets back into cash. This initiative was expanded in 2013 as part of the Authority's compliance with the Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act which became effective on January 1, 2014. The Act regulates the amount of lead content that is permissible in infrastructure which comes in contact with potable water. As a result of implementation, non-compliant inventory was auctioned or scrapped.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Authority has received the American Public Works Association (APWA) 2011 Project of the Year Award in the Disaster Preparedness Category in Western New York for our standby power capital improvement program. In 2007, the Authority began to study the need for permanent standby power for key operations. Over the last five years, the Authority has invested in both permanent and portable generators to ensure the delivery of safe potable water in the event of a power outage. During 2013, the Authority required many of its lease managed municipalities to install emergency standby power for key pump stations within the distribution system.

The United State Department of Health and Human Service Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has awarded the Authority the Water Fluoridation Quality Award for 2012. The Authority is recognized for its consistent, high-quality water fluoridation practice.

In order to provide meaningful financial and operational data for its operations, the Authority, starting with fiscal year 2004, has prepared and issued a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Authority has received recognition for its financial reporting efforts. The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was presented to the Authority by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for each fiscal year 2004 through 2012.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to the Finance Department staff

and all other members of the Authority who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would also like to extend our congratulations on the receipt of a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 2012 report, which is presented on page 7.

As it looks toward the future, the Erie County Water Authority is well positioned to continue to efficiently meet the demand for safe, clean drinking water in the communities that it serves.

Respectfully Submitted,

Robert F. Gaylord, Executive Director

Robert J. Lichtenthal, Jr., Deputy Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Erie County Water Authority New York

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

Members of the Board of Commissioners

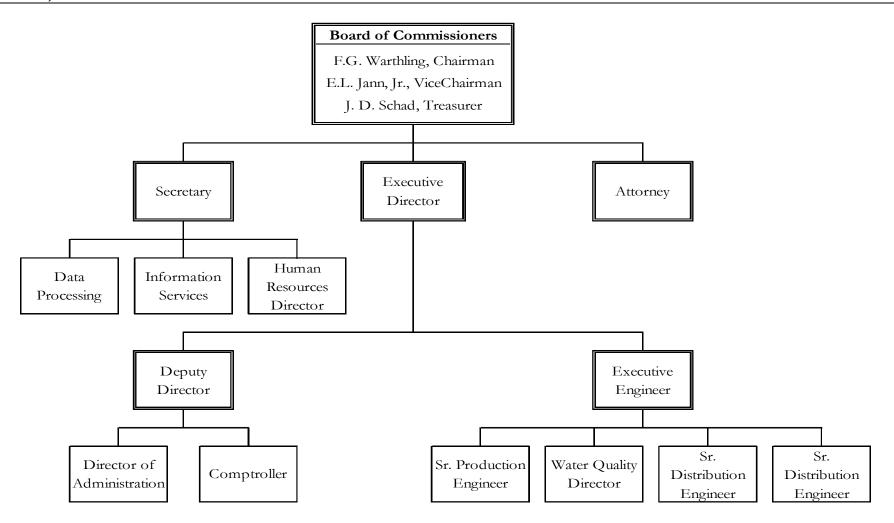
December 31, 2013

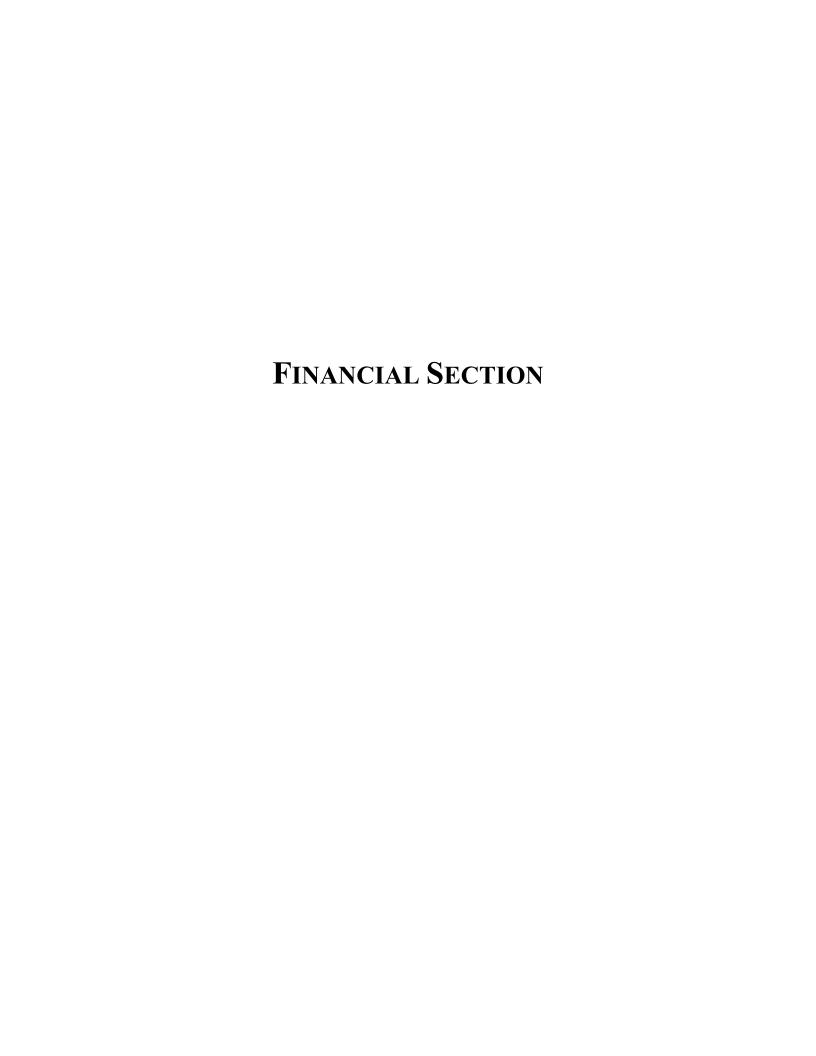
Members of the Board of the Erie County Water Authority are appointed by the Chairman of the Erie County Legislature upon receiving nominations from the majority of the Majority Caucus or the Minority Caucus, subject to confirmation by a majority of the Legislature. Each Member is appointed to a three year term; and, not more than two members of the Authority's Board of Commissioners, at any time, shall belong to the same political party.

Board Members	Most Recent Appointment Date
Francis G. Warthling, Chairman	2012
Earl L. Jann, Jr., Vice Chairman	2011
Jerome D. Schad, Treasurer	2013

Organizational Chart

December 31, 2013







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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Commissioners Erie County Water Authority

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of Erie County Water Authority (the Authority), a business-type activity, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of revenue, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 19 and the schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits on page 40 be presented to supplement the 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 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2014 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lumsden & McCornick, LEP

March 20, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
(UNAUDITED)

Management provides the following discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the Erie County Water Authority's (the "Authority") financial activities and statements for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. The information contained in this analysis should be used by the reader in conjunction with the information contained in the audited financial statements and the notes to those financial statements, all of which follow this narrative on the subsequent pages. The Authority is not required to legally adopt a budget; therefore, comparative budgetary information is not included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's net position increased \$7,838,149 as a result of activity for the year ended December 31, 2013. For 2013 \$6,445,608 is net income. The remaining increase of \$1,392,541 represents capital contributions (contributions in aid of construction). In 2012, the Authority's net position increased \$8,810,374. For 2012 \$10,420,109 is net income before a loss of \$3,494,544 from a special item resulting from a change in the estimated useful life of assets. The remaining increase of \$1,884,809 represents capital contributions.
- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities by \$302,301,839 and \$294,463,690, representing net position at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, unrestricted net position was \$20,889,831 and \$19,686,797 respectively, and may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.
- The Authority's bonded indebtedness, including related bond premiums, decreased \$8,843,852 in 2013 compared to an increase of \$5,712,764 in 2012. The net increase in 2012 resulted from a new bond issuance on June 8, 2012 for \$12,500,000. The net decrease in 2013 resulted from scheduled principal payments of \$7,850,000 and an additional payment of \$691,616 made in conjunction with the refinancing in July 2013 of the Series 2003F bonds by Environmental Facilities Corporation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The financial statements are organized as follows:

- The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.
- The *Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent reporting period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave and earned but unbilled revenue).
- The Statement of Cash Flows presents information depicting the Authority's cash flow
 activities for the reporting period ended and the effect that these activities had on the
 Authority's cash and cash equivalent balances.

• The *Notes to Financial Statements* present additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the financial statements section of this report.

Financial Analysis

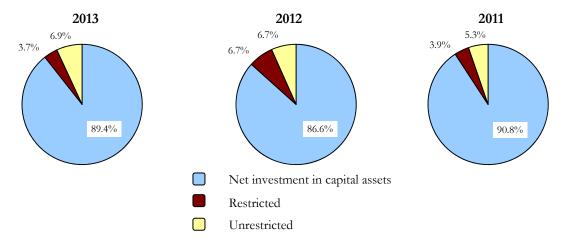
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$302,301,839 at December 31, 2013 as compared to \$294,463,690 at December 31, 2012, as presented below in Table 1:

Table 1 - Condensed Statements of Net Position

				Increase/(Dec	rease)
	2013		2012	Dollars	Percent
Current assets	\$ 41,428,587	\$ \$	37,060,817	\$ 4,367,77 0	11.8
Noncurrent assets:					
Other noncurrent assets	26,217,379		35,251,132	(9,033,753)	(25.6)
Capital assets	354,952,617		348,725,268	6,227,349	1.8
Total assets	422,598,583		421,037,217	1,561,366	0.4
Current liabilities	17,979,626		18,178,378	(198,752)	(1.1)
Noncurrent liabilities	102,317,118		108,395,149	(6,078,031)	(5.6)
Total liabilities	120,296,744		126,573,527	(6,276,783)	(5.0)
Net investment in capital assets	270,186,065		255,114,864	15,071,201	5.9
Restricted	11,225,943		19,662,029	(8,436,086)	(42.9)
Unrestricted	20,889,831		19,686,797	1,203,034	6.1
Total net position	\$ 302,301,839	\$ \$	294,463,690	\$ 7,838,149	2.7

				Increase/(Dec	crease)
	 2012		2011	Dollars	Percent
Current assets Noncurrent assets:	\$ 37,060,817	4	\$ 33,731,489	\$ 3,329,328	9.9
Other noncurrent assets	35,251,132		22,493,695	12,757,437	56.7
Capital assets	348,725,268		347,171,722	1,553,546	0.4
Total assets	421,037,217		403,396,906	17,640,311	4.4
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	18,178,378 108,395,149		17,040,662 100,702,928	1,137,716 7,692,221	6.7 7.6
Total liabilities	126,573,527		117,743,590	8,829,937	7.5
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	255,114,864 19,662,029 19,686,797		259,274,082 11,250,168 15,129,066	(4,159,218) 8,411,861 4,557,731	(1.6) 74.8 30.1
Total net position	\$ 294,463,690	Ş	\$ 285,653,316	\$ 8,810,374	3.1

At December 31, 2013, the largest portion of the Authority's net position, 89.4%, consists of the Authority's net investment in capital assets, as compared to 86.6% and 90.8% at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. This amount is presented net of any outstanding debt which was used to acquire such capital assets. The second largest portion of net position, 6.9%, at December 31, 2013, as compared to 6.7% and 5.3% at December 31, 2012, and 2011, respectively consists of unrestricted assets. These assets are not limited in any way with regards to how and what they may be used for. The remainder of net position, 3.7%, 6.7% and 3.9% at December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, is restricted for various purposes.



The Authority's liabilities totaled \$120,296,744, \$126,573,527, and \$117,743,590, at December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 respectively. The largest component of liabilities is outstanding water revenue bonds.

The Authority had current ratios of 2.30, 2.04, and 1.98, at December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Such a ratio implies that the Authority has sufficient assets on hand to cover its liabilities that will come due in the ensuing year.

A comparison of current assets as compared to current liabilities of the Authority at December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 follows:

Table 2 - Comparison of current assets and current liabilities

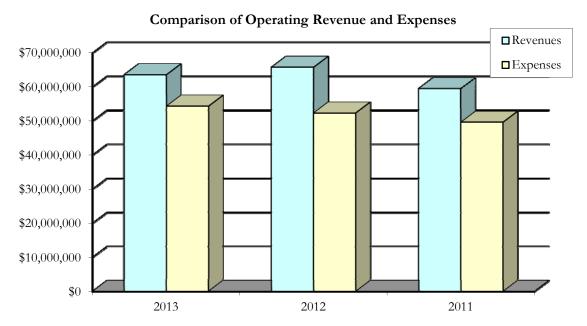
	 2013	2012	2011
Current assets	\$ 41,428,587	\$ 37,060,817	\$ 33,731,489
Current liabilities	17,979,626	18,178,378	17,040,662
Ratio of current assets to			
current liabilities	2.30	2.04	1.98

Table 3 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011:

Table 3 - Changes in Net Position

		2013		2012
Operating revenue	\$	63,555,781	\$	65,763,547
Operating expenses:				
Operation and administration		26,960,359		21,831,010
Maintenance		12,496,844		15,681,903
Depreciation		12,153,619		12,174,628
Other postemployment benefits		2,772,005		2,660,748
Total operating expenses		54,382,827		52,348,289
Operating income		9,172,954		13,415,258
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income		402,767		414,187
Interest capitalization during construction		215,181		76,541
Interest expense		(3,345,294)		(3,485,877)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,727,346)		(2,995,149)
Net income before contributions in aid of construction & special item		6,445,608		10,420,109
Contributions in aid of construction		1,392,541		1,884,809
Special item resulting from a change in estimated useful lives of capital assets		-		(3,494,544)
Change in net position		7,838,149		8,810,374
Net position - beginning	\$	294,463,690	\$	285,653,316
Net position - ending	\$	302,301,839	\$	294,463,690
		2012		2011
Operating revenue	\$	2012 65,763,547	\$	2011 59,529,303
Operating expenses:	\$	65,763,547	\$	59,529,303
Operating expenses: Operation and administration	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest capitalization during construction	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258 414,187 76,541	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661 458,260 174,315
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest capitalization during construction Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258 414,187 76,541 (3,485,877) (2,995,149)	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661 458,260 174,315 (3,865,205) (3,232,630)
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest capitalization during construction Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Net income before contributions in aid of construction & special item	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258 414,187 76,541 (3,485,877) (2,995,149) 10,420,109	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661 458,260 174,315 (3,865,205) (3,232,630) 6,670,031
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest capitalization during construction Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Net income before contributions in aid of construction & special item Contributions in aid of construction	\$ 	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258 414,187 76,541 (3,485,877) (2,995,149) 10,420,109 1,884,809	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661 458,260 174,315 (3,865,205) (3,232,630)
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest capitalization during construction Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Net income before contributions in aid of construction & special item Contributions in aid of construction Special item resulting from a change in estimated useful lives of capital assets	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258 414,187 76,541 (3,485,877) (2,995,149) 10,420,109 1,884,809 (3,494,544)	\$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661 458,260 174,315 (3,865,205) (3,232,630) 6,670,031 985,232
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest capitalization during construction Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Net income before contributions in aid of construction & special item Contributions in aid of construction Special item resulting from a change in estimated useful lives of capital assets Change in net position	\$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258 414,187 76,541 (3,485,877) (2,995,149) 10,420,109 1,884,809 (3,494,544) 8,810,374		59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661 458,260 174,315 (3,865,205) (3,232,630) 6,670,031 985,232 - 7,655,263
Operating expenses: Operation and administration Maintenance Depreciation Other postemployment benefits Total operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest capitalization during construction Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Net income before contributions in aid of construction & special item Contributions in aid of construction Special item resulting from a change in estimated useful lives of capital assets	\$ \$	65,763,547 21,831,010 15,681,903 12,174,628 2,660,748 52,348,289 13,415,258 414,187 76,541 (3,485,877) (2,995,149) 10,420,109 1,884,809 (3,494,544)	\$ \$	59,529,303 23,412,515 10,985,943 11,207,095 4,021,089 49,626,642 9,902,661 458,260 174,315 (3,865,205) (3,232,630) 6,670,031 985,232

The following chart depicts a 3.4% decrease in operating revenue from \$65,763,547 in 2012 to \$63,555,781 in 2013, compared to a 10.5% increase in operating revenue from \$59,529,303 in 2011 to \$65,763,547 in 2012. Operating expenses increased 3.9% from \$52,348,289 in 2012 to \$54,382,827 in 2013, compared to a 5.5% increase from \$49,626,642 in 2011 to \$52,348,289 in 2012.



A summary of operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 is presented below in Table 4:

Table 4 - Summary of Operating Revenue

			In	crease/(Decre	ease)
	2013	2012		Dollars	Percent
Water sales:					
Residential	\$ 35,784,899	\$ 38,069,148	\$	(2,284,249)	(6.0)
Commercial	7,245,844	7,482,928		(237,084)	(3.2)
Industrial	1,585,025	1,651,835		(66,810)	(4.0)
Public authorities	2,147,079	2,255,872		(108,793)	(4.8)
Fire protection	4,145,727	4,015,933		129,794	3.2
Sales to other utilities	4,275,543	5,206,479		(930,936)	(17.9)
Infrastructure investment charge	5,885,407	3,841,349		2,044,058	53.2
Other water sales	 1,883,493	2,482,331		(598,838)	(24.1)
Total water sales	\$ 62,953,017	\$ 65,005,875	\$	(2,052,858)	(3.2)
Other operating income:					
Rents from water towers	524,616	538,936		(14,320)	(2.7)
Miscellaneous	78,148	218,736		(140,588)	(64.3)
Operating revenue	\$ 63,555,781	\$ 65,763,547	\$	(2,207,766)	(3.4)

			Iı	ncrease/(Decr	ease)
	2012	2011		Dollars	Percent
Water sales:					
Residential	\$ 38,069,148	\$ 35,663,644	\$	2,405,504	6.7
Commercial	7,482,928	6,866,248		616,680	9.0
Industrial	1,651,835	1,549,584		102,251	6.6
Public authorities	2,255,872	2,015,272		240,600	11.9
Fire protection	4,015,933	3,903,155		112,778	2.9
Sales to other utilities	5,206,479	5,086,522		119,957	2.4
Infrastructure investment charge	3,841,349	1,901,758		1,939,591	102.0
Other water sales	 2,482,331	1,969,950		512,381	26.0
Total water sales	\$ 65,005,875	\$ 58,956,133	\$	6,049,742	10.3
Other operating income:					
Rents from water towers	538,936	487,231		51,705	10.6
Miscellaneous	218,736	85,939		132,797	154.5
Operating revenue	\$ 65,763,547	\$ 59,529,303	\$	6,234,244	10.5

Water sales represent the vast majority of revenue for the Authority, 99.1% for the year ended December 31, 2013, 98.8% for the year ended December 31, 2012, and 99.0% for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Following are some of the issues and events affecting revenue in 2013:

- ➤ In January of 2013, the infrastructure investment charge was raised from \$6.00 per quarter or \$2.00 per month based on the length of the billing cycle to \$9.00 quarterly or \$3.00 per month. An additional \$2,044,058 in revenue was generated from the increase in the infrastructure investment charge.
- ➤ Billed consumption decreased 7.7% in 2013 across all account types resulting in lower revenues, including a 46% or \$664,819 decrease in summer surcharges. Annual rainfall increased 34.8% in 2013 as compared to 2012 resulting in lower water consumption. Extremely low rainfall amounts in June and July 2012 resulted in unusually high water consumption.
- Rents from water towers decreased \$14,320 in 2013 due to a lease cancelation in November of 2012 which resulted from carrier consolidations.
- Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue decreased \$140,588 due to a \$114,137 return of collateral from The Hartford Insurance Company in 2012, which was not repeated in 2013. This decrease was partially offset by the sale of scrap metal.

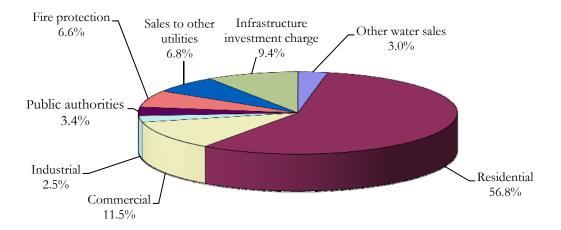
Comparatively, these issues and events impacted revenue in 2012:

- ➤ In January of 2012, the infrastructure investment charge was raised from \$3.00 per quarter or \$1.00 per month based on the length of the billing cycle to \$6.00 quarterly or \$2.00 per month. An additional \$1,939,591 in revenue was generated from the increase in the infrastructure investment charge.
- ➤ Billed consumption increased 5.7% in 2012 across all account types resulting in higher revenues, including a 54% or \$508,844 increase in summer surcharges. Increased consumption was a direct result of a 42.6% decrease in rainfall in June and July 2012. Annual rainfall decreased 32.9% in 2012 as compared to 2011.

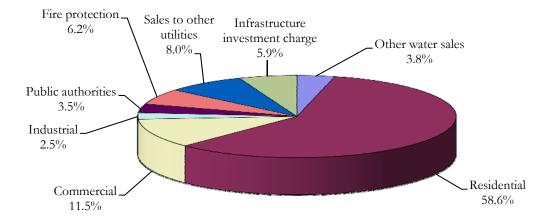
- Rents from water towers increased \$51,705 in 2012 due to automatic rate increases built in to the terms of the lease agreements. The increase was somewhat offset by a lease cancelation which resulted from carrier consolidations.
- Miscellaneous non-operating revenue increased \$132,797 due to a \$114,137 return of collateral from The Hartford Insurance Company and increased sale of non-inventoried scrap metal.

As presented in the illustration below, residential water sales represent the largest portion of water sales for the Authority, which was 56.8%, 58.6%, and 60.5% of total water sales for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The next largest water sales revenue component for the Authority is commercial water sales, which was 11.5%, 11.5%, and 11.6% of total water sales for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

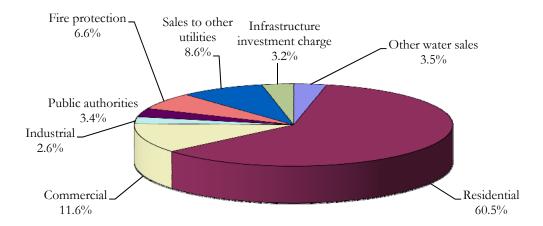
2013 Water Sales Revenue



2012 Water Sales Revenue



2011 Water Sales Revenue

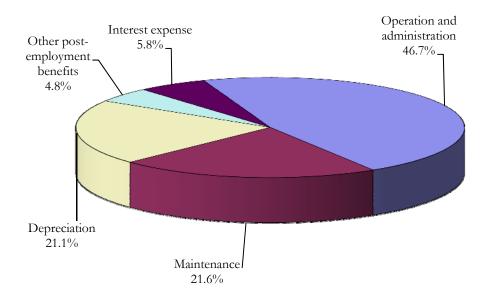


As illustrated below, operation and administration expenses are the largest expense and account for 46.7%, 39.0%, and 43.8% of the Authority's expenses for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The second largest expense for the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was maintenance, which was 21.6% and 28.1%, respectively. Expenses associated with depreciation, which was 21.0% for the year ended December 31, 2011, was the second highest expense in that year.

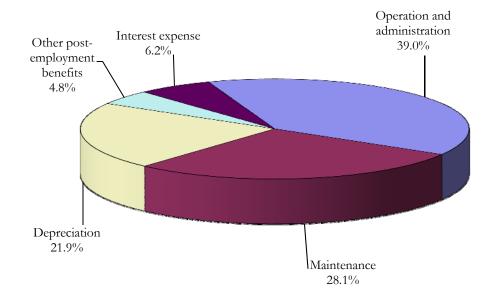
			Increase/(De	crease)
	2013	2012	Dollars	Percent
Operation and administration	\$ 26,960,359	\$ 21,831,010	\$ 5,129,349	23.5
Maintenance	12,496,844	15,681,903	(3,185,059)	(20.3)
Depreciation	12,153,619	12,174,628	(21,009)	(0.2)
Interest expense	3,345,294	3,485,877	(140,583)	(4.0)
Other postemployment benefits	 2,772,005	2,660,748	111,257	4.2
Total	\$ 57,728,121	\$ 55,834,166	\$ 1,893,955	3.4

			Increase/Dec	rease
	2012	2011	Dollars	Percent
Operation and administration	\$ 21,831,010	\$ 23,412,515	\$ (1,581,505)	(6.8)
Maintenance	15,681,903	10,985,943	4,695,960	42.7
Depreciation	12,174,628	11,207,095	967,533	8.6
Interest expense	3,485,877	3,865,205	(379,328)	(9.8)
Other postemployment benefits	2,660,748	4,021,089	(1,360,341)	(33.8)
Total	\$ 55,834,166	\$ 53,491,847	\$ 2,342,319	4.4

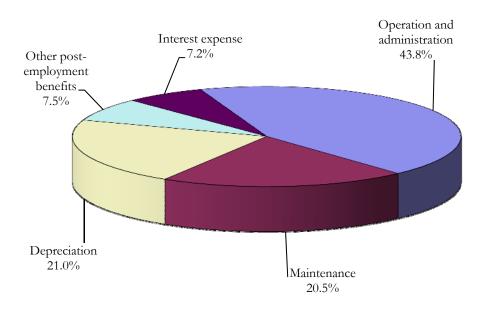
2013 Expenses



2012 Expenses



2011 Expenses



Following are some of the issues and events affecting expenses in 2013:

- ➤ Operation and administration expenses increased 23.5%, or \$5,129,349.
 - ✓ The Authority began reporting total retiree health care benefits of \$1,329,330 as operating & administrative expenses in 2013. Previously, these costs were distributed with other fringe benefit costs across all expense categories.
 - ✓ Capitalized operating and administrative expenses decreased resulting in a \$1,783,447 increase in reported expenses in 2013. A change in the capitalization methodology resulted in a decrease in the application percentage from 28.4% to 12.6% in 2013.
 - ✓ Despite a 4.4% decline in kilowatt hours used, commodity costs for power increased \$757,689 due to an average increase of \$.015/kwh in 2013. This increase was somewhat offset by lower power transmission and distribution costs of \$165,408.
 - ✓ Renewal and replacement costs increased \$761,817 in operations units due to spending on the pending relocation of the water quality lab, repair and replacement of pumps, and permanent stand-by power at lease-managed pump stations.
- Maintenance expenses decreased 20.3%, or \$3,185,059 due to a decrease of \$3,539,232 in renewals and replacements. A tank repainting project was completed in 2012, and no tank painting was undertaken in 2013.

Comparatively, these issues and events impacted expenses in 2012:

- ➤ Operating and administrative expenses decreased 6.8%, or \$1,581,505, due, in part, to a change in the Authority's capitalization policy. A percentage of meter shop labor, transportation and fringe benefits (\$857,123) associated with new meter installations was capitalized in 2012 no capitalization occurred in 2011.
- The reserve for legal services was reduced \$488,667 due to the settlement of a lawsuit for less than the reserved amount.
- Fringe benefit costs increased due to a \$404,428 increase in pension expense, a \$193,012 increase in workers' compensation insurance premiums, and a \$1,157,555 increase in accrued sick pay resulting from changes to the policy governing health insurance coverage at retirement for non-represented employees. Although non-represented employees will now contribute to their health insurance premiums at retirement, the value of any unused sick time at retirement may be used to offset their cost.
- The increase in fringe benefits was somewhat offset by a decrease in health insurance costs resulting from \$670,000 in decreased claims, and a change in the Authority's collective bargaining agreement with AFSCME requiring \$113,075 in health insurance contributions in 2012.
- Maintenance expense increased \$4,695,960 due largely to a change in the Authority's capitalization policy which requires tank maintenance and other costs be expensed in the period incurred rather than capitalized and depreciated over time. A new expense category Renewals and Replacements was added to the Authority's chart of accounts to accommodate major projects which do not qualify as capital expenditures. The amount of charges to this account in 2012 was \$3,661,992.
- Payments to other contractors increased \$376,575 due to the expiration of the Authority's contract for landscaping services. The contract was last bid in 2008 and the new contract resulted in increased unit costs.

Table 5 - Summary of Cash Flow Activities

			Inc	rease/(Decrease)
	 2013	2012		Dollars
Cash flows provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	\$ 23,318,586	\$ 27,680,692	\$	(4,362,106)
Capital and related financing activities	(29,087,842)	(12,873,007)		(16,214,835)
Investing activities	 (1,645,798)	417,464		(2,063,262)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(7,415,054)	15,225,149		(22,640,203)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 47,456,287	32,231,138		15,225,149
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 40,041,233	\$ 47,456,287	\$	(7,415,054)

Table 5 - Summary of Cash Flow Activities (cont'd)

			Inc	ease/(Decrease)
	 2012	2011		Dollars
Cash flows provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	\$ 27,680,692	\$ 19,830,755	\$	7,849,937
Capital and related financing activities	(12,873,007)	(28,863,172)		15,990,165
Investing activities	 417,464	3,489,920		(3,072,456)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	15,225,149	(5,542,497)		20,767,646
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	32,231,138	37,773,635		(5,542,497)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 47,456,287	\$ 32,231,138	\$	15,225,149

At December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, cash and cash equivalents were restricted for various purposes as presented below:

Table 6 - Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents

	 2013	2012	2011
Unrestricted	\$ 23,099,589	\$ 19,198,960	\$ 17,141,131
Restricted	16,941,644	28,257,327	15,090,007
Total	\$ 40,041,233	\$ 47,456,287	\$ 32,231,138

Total cash and cash equivalents decreased \$7,415,054 from \$47,456,287 in 2012 to \$40,041,233 in 2013 due to the drawdown of unspent bond proceeds of \$7,711,464 in 2013.

Total cash and cash equivalents increased \$15,225,149 from \$32,231,138 in 2011 to \$47,456,287 in 2012 due, in part, to increases in operating revenue and the issuance of \$12,500,000 in bonds in June of 2012, the proceeds of which were not all spent during the year.

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2013 amounted to \$354,952,617 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$348,725,268 as of December 31, 2012 and \$347,171,722 as of December 31, 2011. This investment includes land, buildings and structures, mains and hydrants, equipment, construction in progress and other (service installations, leasehold improvements, etc.). The Authority's greatest investment in capital assets is in mains and hydrants and buildings and structures.

A significant reduction in capital assets was recognized in 2012 as a result of a change in the estimated useful lives of some assets. Additionally, experience has shown that some costs previously capitalized and depreciated should be treated as maintenance costs.

Presented in Table 7 is a comparative summary of capital assets. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Table 7 - Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

			Increase/(Dec	rease)
	2013	2012	Dollars	Percent
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 2,231,137	\$ 2,218,274	\$ 12,863	0.6
Construction work in progress	 3,327,930	5,109,041	(1,781,111)	(34.9)
Total non-depreciable capital assets	5,559,067	7,327,315	(1,768,248)	(24.1)
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and structures	258,052,423	245,245,334	12,807,089	5.2
Mains and hydrants	212,089,378	208,362,617	3,726,761	1.8
Equipment	53,831,889	52,786,871	1,045,018	2.0
Other	53,738,138	52,211,342	1,526,796	2.9
Total depreciable capital assets	577,711,828	558,606,164	19,105,664	3.4
Less accumulated depreciation	 228,318,278	217,208,211	11,110,067	5.1
Total depreciable capital assets, net	349,393,550	341,397,953	7,995,597	2.3
	\$ 354,952,617	\$ 348,725,268	\$ 6,227,349	1.8

					Increase/(Decrease)		
		2012		2011	Dollars	Percent	
Non-depreciable capital assets:	•						
Land	\$	2,218,274	\$	2,218,274	\$ -	-	
Construction work in progress		5,109,041		3,849,281	1,259,760	32.7	
Total non-depreciable capital assets		7,327,315		6,067,555	1,259,760	20.8	
Depreciable capital assets:					_		
Buildings and structures		245,245,334		248,273,892	(3,028,558)	(1.2)	
Mains and hydrants		208,362,617		203,761,489	4,601,128	2.3	
Equipment		52,786,871		49,357,555	3,429,316	6.9	
Other		52,211,342		51,041,459	1,169,883	2.3	
Total depreciable capital assets		558,606,164		552,434,395	6,171,769	1.1	
Less accumulated depreciation		217,208,211		211,330,228	5,877,983	2.8	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		341,397,953		341,104,167	293,786	0.1	
-	\$	348,725,268	\$	347,171,722	\$ 1,553,546	0.4	

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2013, the Authority had \$84,766,552 in water revenue bond principal outstanding, including related bond premiums, as compared to \$93,610,404 and \$87,897,640 at December 31, 2012 and 2011. Water revenue bonds outstanding, including related bond premiums, decreased \$8,843,852 during the year ended December 31, 2013, as a result of principal payments shown below which include an additional payment of \$691,616 made in conjunction with the refinancing of the Series 2003F bonds by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) in July 2013.

	 2013	2012
Series 1998D	\$ 925,000	\$ 890,000
Series 2003F	1,361,616	660,000
Series 2007	740,000	710,000
Series 2008	4,395,000	4,225,000
Series 2012	 1,120,000	<u>-</u>
Total water revenue bond payments	8,541,616	6,485,000
Amortization of bond premiums	 302,236	302,236
Total water revenue bond payments and bond premiums	\$ 8,843,852	\$ 6,787,236

The Authority's issuance of Series 1998D and Series 2003F were through EFC and are rated based on EFC's rating.

The Authority's bond ratings have remained stable since receiving an upgrade in 2008 from all three rating agencies. Moody's assigned the 2008 bonds and parity debt a long-term underlying rating of Aa3. Standard & Poor's assigned the 2008 bonds and parity debt a long-term underlying rating of AA+. Fitch Ratings assigned the 2008 bonds and parity debt a long-term underlying rating of AA.

For additional information on long-term debt activity, see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

The local economic outlook for Western New York has begun to stabilize as has the state and national economy. Although water consumption increased in 2012 as compared to 2011 due to a very dry June and July, consumption in 2013 declined. Water consumption in 2013 was down 7.8% from 2012 and was 2.5% lower than 2011. Due to individual conservation efforts and changes in Federal and State laws and regulations which require appliances to use less water, significant increases in water sales other than those caused by extreme weather conditions are not expected.

As noted earlier, the Authority's largest sources of operating revenues are water sales to customers. These revenues result from rates charged based on water usage by the individual customer. Rates can be adjusted accordingly in order to help meet the expenses of the Authority. Tariff rates are shown below:

	2014		2013		2012		2011	
First 300,000 gallons per quarter	\$ 3.00	\$	2.96	\$	2.96	\$	2.96	per 1,000 gallons
Next 1,950,000	2.67		2.63		2.63		2.63	per 1,000 gallons
Next 5,250,000	2.45		2.41		2.41		2.41	per 1,000 gallons
Over 7,500,000	2.16		2.12		2.12		2.12	per 1,000 gallons
	 2014		2013		2012		2011	-
	 2014		2013		2012		2011	_
First 100,000 gallons per month	\$ 3.00	\$	2.96	\$	2.96	\$	2.96	per 1,000 gallons
Next 650,000	2.67		2.63		2.63		2.63	per 1,000 gallons
Next 030,000	2.07		2.03					r , ,
,	2.45		2.41					per 1,000 gallons
Next 1,750,000							2.41	1
Next 1,750,000	2.45	nydra	2.41 2.12		2.41		2.41	per 1,000 gallons
Next 1,750,000	2.45 2.16		2.41 2.12		2.41		2.41	per 1,000 gallons
Next 050,000 Next 1,750,000 Over 2,500,000 Lease managed districts	2.45 2.16 Annual h 2014		2.41 2.12 ant charg	ges	2.41 2.12	\$	2.41 2.12 2011	per 1,000 gallons

		Quai	terly				Mo	nthly	
Size of		Mini	mum		Allowance		Min	imum	
Meter		Char	ge (\$)		per Quarter		Char	rge (\$)	
(inches)	2014	2013	2012	2011	(gallons)	2014	2013	2012	2011
5/8	\$ 27.00	\$ 26.64	\$ 26.64	\$ 26.64	9,000	\$ 9.00	\$ 8.88	\$ 8.88	\$ 8.88
3/4	36.00	35.52	35.52	35.52	12,000	12.00	11.84	11.84	11.84
1	63.00	62.16	62.16	62.16	21,000	21.00	20.72	20.72	20.72
1 1/4	81.00	79.92	79.92	79.92	27,000	27.00	26.64	26.64	26.64
1 1/2	117.00	115.44	115.44	115.44	39,000	39.00	38.48	38.48	38.48
2	189.00	186.48	186.48	186.48	63,000	63.00	62.16	62.16	62.16
3	360.00	355.20	355.20	355.20	120,000	120.00	118.40	118.40	118.40
4	594.00	586.08	586.08	586.08	198,000	198.00	195.36	195.36	195.36
6	1,140.30	1,124.70	1,124.70	1,124.70	390,000	380.10	374.90	374.90	374.90
8	1,781.10	1,755.90	1,755.90	1,755.90	630,000	593.70	585.30	585.30	585.30
10	2,502.00	2,466.00	2,466.00	2,466.00	900,000	834.00	822.00	822.00	822.00
12	3,383.10	3,333.90	3,333.90	3,333.90	1,230,000	1,127.70	1,111.30	1,111.30	1,111.30
20	7,503.00	7,390.20	7,390.20	7,390.20	2,820,000	2,501.00	2,463.40	2,463.40	2,463.40
24	10,002.00	9,848.40	9,848.40	9,848.40	3,840,000	3,334.00	3,282.80	3,282.80	3,282.80

The current generation of senior water utility managers is the first to be faced with the circumstances of needing to renew infrastructure which is nearing the end of its useful life and in many cases is in excess of 100 years old. Given the reality of rising repair and infrastructure costs, the Authority adopted an infrastructure investment charge with the 2011 budget. The infrastructure investment charge was implemented to maintain the Authority's aggressive investment program in very costly system-wide infrastructure, and to allow for a more equitable distribution among customer classifications of fixed costs to provide a dependable, high quality water supply and fire protection services to all customers. In January 2013, the infrastructure investment charge was increased to \$9 per quarter.

Over the past fifteen years, the Authority has also been engaged in a series of water system consolidations whereby independent municipal water system operators have transferred ownership of their systems to the Authority. The pace of these consolidations has increased in the past three years and is keeping with the original intention for the creation of the Authority. The continuation of this trend will have the effect of shifting costs from smaller systems and rate bases to the Authority. However, due to economies of scale enjoyed by the Authority, the overall community-wide costs should be lower in a coordinated, unified system compared to those of a patchwork network of small systems.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Robert J. Lichtenthal, Jr., Deputy Director, Erie County Water Authority, 295 Main Street, Rm. 350, Buffalo, New York 14203-2494.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

December 31,	2013	2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,099,589	\$ 19,198,960
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,936,406	3,150,937
Customer accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	4,403,760	4,595,227
Materials and supplies	2,009,023	2,159,253
Accrued revenue	6,525,411	5,959,134
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,454,398	1,997,306
Noncurrent assets:	41,428,587	37,060,817
Investments	549,983	540.002
	14,005,238	549,983 25,106,390
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments	11,662,158	9,594,759
	5,559,067	
Non-depreciable capital assets		7,327,315
Depreciable capital assets, net	349,393,550 381,169,996	341,397,953 383,976,400
	422,598,583	421,037,217
Liabilities	422,376,363	421,037,217
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	4,298,660	4,810,812
Advances for construction	311,835	273,418
Construction retention	579,759	677,269
Accrued interest on water revenue bonds	434,436	500,797
Accrued liabilities	2,463,423	2,214,289
Compensated absences	1,404,277	1,549,557
Water revenue bonds - current portion	8,487,236	8,152,236
water revenue bonds - current portion	17,979,626	18,178,378
Noncurrent liabilities:	17,777,020	10,170,370
Compensated absences	2,774,233	2,445,417
Other postemployment benefits	23,263,569	20,491,564
Water revenue bonds - long-term	76,279,316	85,458,168
C	102,317,118	108,395,149
	120,296,744	126,573,527
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	270,186,065	255,114,864
Restricted		
Debt service reserve account	8,903,356	9,594,811
Debt service account	2,322,587	2,355,754
Construction	-	7,711,464
Unrestricted	20,889,831	19,686,797
	\$ 302,301,839	\$ 294,463,690

Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the years ended December 31,	2013	2012
Operating revenue	\$ 63,555,781	\$ 65,763,547
Operating expenses:		
Operation and administration	26,960,359	21,831,010
Maintenance	12,496,844	15,681,903
Depreciation	12,153,619	12,174,628
Other postemployment benefits	2,772,005	2,660,748
Total operating expenses	54,382,827	52,348,289
Operating income	 9,172,954	13,415,258
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	402,767	414,187
Interest capitalization during construction	215,181	76,541
Interest expense	(3,345,294)	(3,485,877)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,727,346)	(2,995,149)
Net income before contributions in aid of construction and special item	 6,445,608	10,420,109
Contributions in aid of construction	1,392,541	1,884,809
Special item resulting from a change in estimated		
useful life of capital assets	 -	(3,494,544)
Change in net position	7,838,149	8,810,374
Net position - beginning	 294,463,690	285,653,316
Net position - ending	\$ 302,301,839	\$ 294,463,690

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31,	2013	2012
Operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 63,013,873	\$ 64,834,923
Payments to contractors	(17,461,137)	(14,354,408)
Payments to employees including fringe benefits	(22,234,150)	(22,799,823)
Net operating activities	23,318,586	27,680,692
Capital and related financing activities:		
Acquistion and construction of capital assets	(18,478,474)	(16,904,618)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	12,500,000
Bond principal repayments	(8,541,616)	(6,485,000)
Interest paid on revenue bonds, net of amount capitalized	(3,498,710)	(3,714,659)
Advances for construction	38,417	(153,539)
Contributions in aid of construction	1,392,541	1,884,809
Net capital and related financing activities	(29,087,842)	(12,873,007)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of investment securities	(4,110,839)	-
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments	2,043,436	-
Interest received	421,605	417,464
Net investing activities	(1,645,798)	417,464
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(7,415,054)	15,225,149
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		
(including amounts restricted for future construction, debt		
service reserve, and debt service, reserve for compensated		
absences, and customer deposits)	47,456,287	32,231,138
Cash and cash equivalents - ending		
(including amounts restricted for future construction, debt		
service reserve, and debt service, reserve for compensated		
absences, and customer deposits)	\$ 40,041,233	\$ 47,456,287

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31,	2013	2012
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows		
from operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 9,172,954	\$ 13,415,258
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	12,153,619	12,174,628
Other postemployment benefits	2,772,005	2,660,748
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Customer accounts receivable	191,467	(309,932)
Material and supplies	150,230	96,177
Other assets	(1,042,207)	(651,138)
Accounts payable	(512,152)	106,074
Accrued liabilities	249,134	(927,312)
Compensated absences	183,536	1,116,189
Net operating activities	\$ 23,318,586	\$ 27,680,692

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Reporting entity - The Eric County Water Authority (the "Authority") is a public benefit corporation created in 1949 by the State of New York. The accounts of the Authority are maintained generally in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the New York State Public Service Commission ("PSC"), although the Authority is not subject to PSC rules and regulations. The rates established by the Authority do not require PSC approval.

The Authority operates its business activities on a direct service basis where the Authority owns the assets and is responsible for their operation, maintenance, improvement and replacement; on a leased managed service basis where the Authority is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the assets while the lessor is responsible for the improvement and replacement of assets; and on a bulk sales basis where the Authority contracts with the customer to provide water while the customer owns the assets and is responsible for their operation, maintenance, improvement and replacement as well as billings and customer collections.

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

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

Revenues from providing water services are reported as operating revenues. Operating revenues are recorded as water service is supplied. Water supplied, but not billed, as of year end is estimated based upon historical usage and accounted for as accrued revenue.

Transactions which are capital, financing or investing related are reported as nonoperating revenues. All expenses related to operating the system are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Budgets - The Authority is not required to have a legally adopted budget.

Vacation accruals and compensated absences - Authority employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, union employees are entitled to payment for accrued vacation and sick time limited to amounts defined under their respective collectively bargained agreements. All non-union employees are entitled to benefits as defined by Authority policy.

Retirement plan - The Authority provides retirement benefits for all of its employees through contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The system provides various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions.

Cash and cash equivalents – The Authority considers cash and cash equivalents to be all unrestricted and restricted cash accounts and short-term investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments - The Authority considers investments that mature in more than three months but less than a year to be current assets. Investments that mature in more than one year are considered noncurrent assets. Investments are carried at market value based on quoted market prices. The cost of investments sold is determined using the specific identification method and then adjusted to market value changes to reflect the combined net change in these elements in the statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position.

Customer accounts receivable - All receivables are reported at their gross values and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The Authority recognizes water revenues in the period in which the service is provided. Billings to customers generally consist of revenues earned from the prior three months for quarterly billed customers and revenues earned from the prior month for monthly billed customers.

Materials and supplies - Materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined on the basis of moving-average cost.

Accrued revenue - This account represents earned water revenues as of the end of the year that have not yet been billed to customers.

Prepaid expenses and other assets - These consist primarily of certain payments reflecting costs applicable to future accounting periods and interest earned from securities and investments but not yet received.

Capital assets - Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Infrastructure assets with combined costs of more than \$10,000 are treated as a class of assets and are capitalized. The cost of additions to capital assets, including purchased property or property contributed in aid of construction, and replacement of property, is capitalized. Cost includes direct material, labor, overhead and an allowance for funds used during construction equivalent to the average cost of borrowed funds advanced for construction purposes. Overhead is added proportionately to the cost of a project on a monthly basis. The cost of retirements of capital assets is charged against accumulated depreciation. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred, and major betterments are capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the composite and straight-line methods based upon annual rates established in accordance with PSC guidelines: buildings and structures, 15 to 76 years; mains and hydrants, 64 to 100 years; equipment, 5 to 43 years; and other, 4 to 50 years. Depreciation expense approximated 2.14% and 2.19% of the original cost of average depreciable property for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

Long-term obligations – Long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statements of net position. Bond premiums and bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Advances for construction - Advances for construction primarily represent amounts received from contractors for water system expansions. Upon completion of the expansion, the cost of the construction is transferred to contributions in aid of construction, with any remaining advance being refunded.

Accrued liabilities - Included are provisions for estimated losses and surcharges collected from customers on behalf of various municipalities and unpaid at year end.

Contributions in aid of construction - Contributions in aid of construction represent amounts received from individuals, governmental agencies, and others to reimburse the Authority for construction costs incurred on capital projects or the original cost of certain water plant systems conveyed to the Authority by municipalities and others. Only those water plant systems resulting in increased revenue generation are assigned any value and, therefore, recorded as a contribution in aid of construction.

Risk management - The Authority limits its risk exposure to risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters through various insurance policies. Insurance coverage and deductibles have remained relatively stable from the previous year. Insurance expense for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 totaled \$1,478,872 and \$1,382,046, respectively. There were no settlements that significantly exceeded insurance coverage or reserved amounts for each of the last three years. Any unpaid claims outstanding as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 have been adequately accrued.

Use of estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification – Certain amounts relating to the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements - During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Authority implemented GASB Statements No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34 and No. 66, Technical Corrections - 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, which had no impact on the Authority's financial position or results of operations.

Future impact of accounting pronouncements - The Authority has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25; No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations; and No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, effective for the year ending December 31, 2014; No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, effective for the year ending December 31, 2015. The Authority is therefore unable to disclose the impact that adopting these Statements will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted, if any.

2. Cash and Investments:

Deposits - All uninsured bank deposits are fully collateralized.

Investments - The Authority's bond resolutions and investment guidelines allow for monies to be invested in the following instruments:

- Obligations of the United States Government;
- Obligations of Federal Agencies which represent full faith and credit of the United States Government;
- Bonds issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation with remaining maturities not exceeding three years;
- Time deposits and money market accounts;
- Commercial paper which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; and
- Municipal obligations of any state, instrumentality, or local governmental unit of such state.

Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments - Cash has been deposited into various trust accounts with a fiscal agent to satisfy certain legal covenants, or restricted internally through Board resolution. Further, the amounts are invested in compliance with the Authority's investment guidelines. The following is a brief synopsis of restricted cash:

Restricted for future construction - Cash restricted for future construction was established to maintain a construction account, which has been committed for future capital expenditures.

Restricted for debt service reserve - The Authority restricts investments in the debt service reserve account as required by various bond resolutions to maintain a specified amount to meet future debt service requirements.

Restricted for debt service - Cash restricted for debt service was established to fulfill the debt service requirements on the outstanding water revenue bonds as they become due and payable.

Restricted for customer deposits - Cash restricted for customer deposits was established to keep customer deposits for future work to be performed and deposits taken from customers to secure payment of their water bills segregated from the Authority's operating cash.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Authority had the following restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments:

	December 31, 2013				Decembe	, 2012		
	Amortized Cost			Market Value		Amortized Cost		Market Value
Restricted for debt service:								
Cash	\$	696,798	\$	696,798	\$	1,043,843	\$	1,043,843
Cash equivalents - U.S. Treasury bills		248,995		249,009		947,970		947,977
Investments - U.S. Treasury bills		1,376,719		1,376,780		363,883		363,934
ŕ		2,322,512		2,322,587		2,355,696		2,355,754
Restricted for customer deposits:								
Cash		613,819		613,819		795,183		795,183
Current restricted cash, cash								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
equivalents, and investments	\$	2,936,331	\$	2,936,406	\$	3,150,879	\$	3,150,937
Restricted for future construction: Cash and cash equivalents Certificate of deposit	\$	14,005,040 2,759,000	\$	14,005,040 2,759,000	\$	25,106,338	\$	25,106,338
		16,764,040		16,764,040		25,106,338		25,106,338
Restricted for debt service reserve: Cash State and Local Government Series		198		198		52		52
Treasury bonds		8,903,158		8,903,158		9,594,759		9,594,759
,		8,903,356		8,903,356		9,594,811		9,594,811
Noncurrent restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	25,667,396	\$	25,667,396	\$	34,701,149	\$	34,701,149
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	28,603,727	\$	28,603,802	\$	37,852,028	\$	37,852,086

Custodial credit risk - For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. For cash equivalents and investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. By State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, all uninsured bank deposits were fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or agents in the Authority's name and all of the Authority's cash equivalents and investments were registered in the Authority's name.

Interest rate risk - For investments, this is the risk that potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. There is the prospect of a loss should those securities be sold prior to maturity. The Authority uses the specific identification method to identify the maturity for each investment and evaluate risk accordingly.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

Customers are billed either on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on the type of customer and the level of water usage. Customers are provided a fifteen (15) day payment period from the billing date to pay their current water charges. A late penalty of 10% is assessed on any unpaid balance 10 days after the due date. An account will receive a collection letter if the account is active, has a receivable balance greater than \$75, has a receivable that is 90 days or greater in arrears and has no current collections activity. The collection letter indicates that the customer could be subject to the discontinuance of their water service and additional delinquent charges.

Following fifteen (15) days from the collection letter date, an unpaid account is sent to a collector who schedules a visit to the customer with an unpaid bill notice. At the visit, the account is "posted," and the customer has three (3) working days to either pay the bill in full or submit a partial payment (25%-33%) with a signed promissory agreement for the remaining balance. The agreement is normally kept to a term of 90 days, with some exceptions to 180 days. A final bill that remains unpaid in a direct service area is referred to an outside collection agency. The collection agency keeps a predetermined portion of any collected monies. In agreements with lease managed water districts and in some direct service districts, unpaid water bills are referred to municipalities for payment per the terms of the agreement. The outstanding balances of unpaid final bills in these areas are not referred to an outside agency, instead they are sent to the proper municipality for payment. Allowances for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2013 and 2012 total \$307,644 and \$315,551, respectively.

4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance					Retirements/	Balance	
		1/1/2013		Increases	R	eclassifications		12/31/2013
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	2,218,274	\$	-	\$	12,863	\$	2,231,137
Construction work in progress		5,109,041		18,234,376		(20,015,487)		3,327,930
Total non-depreciable capital assets		7,327,315		18,234,376		(20,002,624)		5,559,067
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and structures		245,245,334		12,963,549		(156,460)		258,052,423
Mains and hydrants		208,362,617		3,778,606		(51,845)		212,089,378
Equipment		52,786,871		2,149,321		(1,104,303)		53,831,889
Other		52,211,342		1,539,659		(12,863)		53,738,138
Total depreciable capital assets		558,606,164		20,431,135		(1,325,471)		577,711,828
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and structures		114,609,856		6,287,979		(156,460)		120,741,375
Mains and hydrants		44,227,022		2,091,679		(51,845)		46,266,856
Equipment		28,265,394		2,605,051		(826,553)		30,043,892
Other		30,105,939		1,168,910		(8,694)		31,266,155
Total accumulated depreciation		217,208,211		12,153,619		(1,043,552)		228,318,278
Total depreciable capital assets, net		341,397,953		8,277,516		(281,919)		349,393,550
	\$	348,725,268	\$	26,511,892	\$	(20,284,543)	\$	354,952,617

	Balance]	Retirements/	Balance
	 1/1/2012	Increases	Re	classifications	12/31/2012
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 2,218,274	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,218,274
Construction work in progress	3,849,281	6,335,474		(5,075,714)	5,109,041
Total non-depreciable capital assets	6,067,555	6,335,474		(5,075,714)	7,327,315
Depreciable capital assets:					_
Buildings and structures	248,273,892	5,533,442		(8,562,000)	245,245,334
Mains and hydrants	203,761,489	4,650,587		(49,459)	208,362,617
Equipment	49,357,555	5,071,556		(1,642,240)	52,786,871
Other	51,041,459	1,173,348		(3,465)	52,211,342
Total depreciable capital assets	552,434,395	16,428,933		(10,257,164)	558,606,164
Less accumulated depreciation:					_
Buildings and structures	113,221,693	6,597,908		(5,209,745)	114,609,856
Mains and hydrants	42,239,665	2,042,888		(55,531)	44,227,022
Equipment	26,902,648	2,388,406		(1,025,660)	28,265,394
Other	28,966,222	1,145,426		(5,709)	30,105,939
Total accumulated depreciation	211,330,228	12,174,628		(6,296,645)	217,208,211
Total depreciable capital assets, net	341,104,167	4,254,305		(3,960,519)	341,397,953
	\$ 347,171,722	\$ 10,589,779	\$	(9,036,233)	\$ 348,725,268

During 2012, management determined that water tanks were being refurbished more quickly than in the past and therefore not meeting the definition of "betterment" in the Authority's capitalization policy. As such, management determined that expenses related to tank refurbishments were better defined as repairs and maintenance. Effective January 1, 2012, such costs were expensed as incurred and items previously capitalized and having a remaining net book value of \$3,494,544 were written down to zero. This amount is recognized as a special item on the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position.

5. Long-Term Debt

Summary of long-term debt - the following is a summary of the Authority's water revenue bonds at December 31, 2013:

	Final Annual					Principal
	Installment	Interest		Original	0	utstanding
Series	Payment Due	Rate		Issue	1	2/31/2013
Series 1998D	10/15/2019	.845-3.35%	(*)	\$ 16,859,700	\$	6,375,000
Series 2003F	7/15/2023	.79-4.50%	(*)	15,544,443		8,628,384
Series 2007	12/1/2037	4.50-5.00%		35,000,000		31,275,000
Series 2008	12/1/2018	4.00-5.00%		45,770,000		25,500,000
Series 2012	6/1/2022	2.41%		12,500,000		11,380,000
						83,158,384
Less portion due	within one year					(8,185,000)
					\$	74,973,384

^(*) Gross rates subject to subsidy from the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC)

All outstanding bonds have been issued under the Authority's Fourth Resolution and, therefore, all of the current bondholders have equal claims against the Authority's revenues.

The Current Interest Series 1998D Bonds were issued to the EFC under their aggregate pool financing identified as New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds Revenue Bond Series 1998D in 1998. The 1998D bonds in the amount of \$16,859,700, representing the Authority's portion of the financing, were issued to cover the costs of the construction of two new clearwell water tanks and a new pumping station at the Authority's Sturgeon Point plant.

Interest on the 1998D bonds ranges from .845% to 3.355% and is payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15. Principal is payable annually on October 15. The final maturity of the bonds is October 15, 2019.

On July 24, 2003, the 2003F Series Bonds were issued to the EFC under their aggregate pool financings identified as New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds Revenue Bonds Series 2003F. The 2003F bonds in the amount of \$15,544,443 representing the Authority's portion of this financing were issued to cover the cost of new pump stations along with meters, water mains, a pump station, and tank in the City of Tonawanda.

Interest on the 2003F bonds ranges from .79% to 4.50% and is payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15. Principal is payable annually on July 15. The final maturity of the bonds is July 15, 2023.

On August 1, 2013, EFC refunded the Series 2003F bonds. New bonds were issued in the same principal denomination. The Authority paid \$691,616 on the outstanding bond principal. The Authority did not issue new bonds to EFC. The interest rates on the outstanding bonds were significantly reduced. The net present value savings as calculated by EFC is \$1,382,895.

The terms of the EFC borrowings provide for an interest subsidy of approximately one-third of the stated interest rates shown above. The subsidy is generated from a United States Environmental Protection Agency grant to the EFC which the EFC invests and credits the borrower with the earnings on the invested funds as an offset to the interest payable on the bonds.

On September 13, 2007, the 2007 Series Bonds were issued for \$35,194,288, which includes a premium of \$194,288 that is amortized over the life of the bonds. The purpose of these bonds includes the replacement of various water mains and valves in the distribution system, construction of new pump stations, upgrades to the coagulation basins, the replacement of electrical equipment, and installation of standby emergency generators at the Authority's Sturgeon Point and Van de Water Treatment Plants.

Interest on the 2007 Series Bonds ranges from 4.50% to 5.00% and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. The principal is payable annually on December 1. The final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2037.

On June 25, 2008, the Authority issued \$45,770,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008. The Series 2008 Bonds carry an interest rate of 4.00% to 5.00% and mature December 1 of each year through December 1, 2018. The proceeds of the issue, including a \$3,081,304 premium which is amortized over the life of the Series 2008 Bonds, were used to refund the principal of the Series 1993A and Series 1993B Bonds, \$27,500,000 and \$15,000,000, respectively. A portion of the proceeds covered the costs of issuance including a fee in connection with the termination of the swap agreement related to the Series 1993A and Series 1993B Bonds. The remaining proceeds were deposited into the Series 2008 Debt Service Reserve Account. The Series 1993A and Series 1993B Bonds were redeemed on July 25, 2008. The issuance of the Series 2008 refunding bonds reduced the debt service by \$7,481,572 and has a net present value cash flow savings of \$8,393,467.

On June 8, 2012, the Authority issued \$12,500,000 of Bonds under a Bond Direct Purchase Agreement. The bonds were issued under the Authority's Fourth Bond Resolution. The purpose of these bonds is to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of Sturgeon Point clarifier/thickener improvements, pump station improvements, raw water pumps, Van De Water coagulation basins, and the Texas/Lang interconnection with the City of Buffalo.

Interest on the 2012 Series bonds is at 2.41% and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. The principal is payable annually on June 1. The final maturity of the bonds is June 1, 2022.

Prior to 1993, the Authority completed a plan of restructuring a significant portion of its debt through a series of bond issuances. The net proceeds from these issuances and certain existing funds were deposited with an escrow agent pursuant to refunding agreements and invested in U.S. Government securities. The maturities of these invested funds and related earnings thereon are expected to provide sufficient cash flow to meet the debt service requirements of the defeased bonds as they mature. These advance refunding transactions effectively released the Authority from its obligation to repay these bonds and constituted in-substance defeasances. The principal outstanding on the bonds defeased prior to 1993 is \$1,450,000 at December 31, 2013 with the final maturity of December 1, 2014.

Long-term debt requirements - Long-term debt requirements are summarized as follows:

Year ending	Bond	Interest on				
December 31,	Principal	В	onded Debt			
2014	\$ 8,185,000	\$	3,457,106			
2015	8,525,000		3,120,333			
2016	8,895,000		2,765,639			
2017	9,255,000		2,390,972			
2018	9,660,000		1,995,770			
2019-2023	16,663,384		6,603,417			
2024-2028	6,360,000		4,691,088			
2029-2033	7,900,000		3,064,775			
2034-2037	7,715,000		981,500			
	83,158,384		29,070,600			
Less portion due within one year	 8,185,000		3,457,106			
	\$ 74,973,384	\$	25,613,494			

Summary of changes in long-term debt - the following is a summary of changes in water revenue bonds and other long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	Balance 1/1/2013	-	ditions and opreciation		Deletions		Deletions		Deletions		Deletions		Deletions		Balance 2/31/2013	_	ue Within One Year
Series 1998D	\$ 7,300,000	\$	-	\$	(925,000)	\$	6,375,000	\$	960,000								
Series 2003F	9,990,000		-		(1,361,616)		8,628,384		690,000								
Series 2007	32,015,000		-		(740,000)		31,275,000		770,000								
Series 2008	29,895,000		-		(4,395,000)		25,500,000		4,615,000								
Series 2012	 12,500,000		-		(1,120,000)		11,380,000		1,150,000								
Bonds payable	 91,700,000		-		(8,541,616)		83,158,384		8,185,000								
Bond premiums	 1,910,404		-		(302,236)		1,608,168		302,236								
Total bonds payable	\$ 93,610,404	\$	-	\$	(8,843,852)	\$	84,766,552	\$	8,487,236								
Compensated absences	\$ 3,994,974	\$	339,888	\$	(156,352)	\$	4,178,510	\$	1,404,277								

	Balance 1/1/2012	Additions and Appreciation Deletions		Balance 12/31/2012		Due Within One Year	
Series 1998D	\$ 8,190,000	\$	-	\$ (890,000)	\$ 7,300,000	\$	925,000
Series 2003F	10,650,000		-	(660,000)	9,990,000		670,000
Series 2007	32,725,000		-	(710,000)	32,015,000		740,000
Series 2008	34,120,000		-	(4,225,000)	29,895,000		4,395,000
Series 2012	 -		12,500,000	-	12,500,000		1,120,000
Bonds payable	85,685,000		12,500,000	(6,485,000)	91,700,000		7,850,000
Bond premiums	2,212,640		-	(302,236)	1,910,404		302,236
Total bonds payable	\$ 87,897,640	\$	12,500,000	\$ (6,787,236)	\$ 93,610,404	\$	8,152,236
Compensated absences	\$ 2,878,785	\$	1,424,049	\$ (307,860)	\$ 3,994,974	\$	1,549,557

6. Pension Plan

Plan Description—The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("State Plan"), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The State Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members as authorized by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRRL"). Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York ("Comptroller") serves as the sole trustee and administrative head of the State Plan. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the State Plan and for the custody and control of their funds. The State Plan issues financial reports containing financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports are available to the public and may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems – Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or on the Internet at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire.

Funding Policy - Plan members who joined the State Plan before July 27, 1976 are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976 through December 31, 2009 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for the first ten years of their membership, or credited service. For members hired after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, a 3% contribution for the duration of their membership is required.

Under Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012 of the State of New York, contribution rates for members hired after April 1, 2012 are based on annual wages. Also, subject to some eligibility requirements, effective July 1, 2013, employees with an annual salary of at least \$75,000 per year who are not represented by a collective bargaining unit may opt out of the State Plan and elect to join the New York State Voluntary Defined Contribution Program sponsored by the State University of New York (SUNY) Optional Retirement Plan. TIAA-CREFF acts as the third party administrator for the plan. Electing members contribute 6% and the Authority contributes 8% of each employee's annual salary.

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The Authority's required contributions and rates over the past three years were:

Year	Amount	Rate
2013	\$ 2,904,953	11.4% - 28.8%
2012	\$ 2,563,599	10.1% - 25.4%
2011	\$ 2,207,764	12.7% - 21.5%

Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 of the State of New York was enacted which made the following changes to the State Plan: requires minimum contributions by employers of 4.5% of payroll every year, including years in which the investment performance would make a lower contribution possible, and changes the cycle of annual billing such that the contribution for a given fiscal year will be based on the value of the pension fund on the prior April 1st (e.g., billings due February 2013 would be based on the pension value as of March 31, 2012).

The Authority has contributed 100% of the required contributions each year.

7. Labor Relations

Certain Authority employees are represented by two bargaining units, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees ("AFSCME") and Civil Service Employees Association, Inc. ("CSEA"). The CSEA and the Authority entered into a new nine-year collective bargaining agreement dated October 16, 2012. A new nine-year collective bargaining agreement was ratified by the AFSCME union and adopted by the Board on November 23, 2011. Both contracts are effective from April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2017.

8. Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - The Authority provides retiree health plans through Labor Management Healthcare Fund ("LMHF"). Retirees must meet age and years of service requirements to qualify for health benefits under this multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Plan"). Retiree benefits continue for the lifetime of the retiree and spousal benefits continue for their lifetime unless they remarry. There were 152 and 150 retirees receiving health care benefits at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 respectively.

Funding Policy - Authorization for the Authority to pay a portion, or all, of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted by resolution of the Authority's Board of Commissioners or through union contracts, which are ratified by the Board of Commissioners. Retired employees that met the age and years of service requirements and were enrolled in any healthcare plan prior to June 1, 2004 are not required to make a contribution. Retirees enrolled in the Traditional Blue PPO 812 plan after June 1, 2004 are required to pay contributions equal to the difference between the Traditional Blue PPO 812 plan premium and the highest premium of any other plan offered to that retiree.

On November 23, 2011, the Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution accepting a new nine-year collective bargaining agreement with employees represented by AFSCME. Under the terms of the agreement, represented employees hired after November 23, 2011 who meet the eligibility requirements pay 15% of the total premium of the Core Plan for the duration of their retirement. Eligibility criteria for all employees represented by AFSCME were increased from 55 to 58 years of age and, for employees hired after January 1, 2006, from 15 to 20 years of service.

The Board of Commissioners adopted an amendment to the Retiree Medical Insurance policy relative to non-represented employees on December 13, 2011. Effective April 1, 2012, retirees not represented by a collective bargaining agreement pay 15% of the full premium for single, double or family point of service ("POS") contract. Retirees who elect to enroll in the Traditional Blue PPO 812 plan pay the difference between the Authority's share of the POS premium and the PPO premium.

On October 16, 2012, the Board of Commissioners entered into a new nine-year collective bargaining agreement with employees represented by CSEA. Under the terms of the agreement, represented employees hired after July 26, 2012 who meet the eligibility requirements pay 15% of the total premium of the Core Plan for the duration of their retirement. Eligibility criteria for all employees hired prior to January 1, 2008 was changed to age 55 with a minimum of ten years of service, while employees hired on or after January 1, 2008 must be 58 with a minimum of fifteen years of service with the Authority.

The Authority's annual postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions ("ARC") of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The ARC represents a level funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation for 2013 and 2012.

	 2013	2012		
Annual required contribution	\$ 4,472,869	\$	4,214,135	
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,024,578		891,541	
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (1,333,006)		(1,159,920)	
Annual OPEB costs (expense)	4,164,441		3,945,756	
Contributions made	 (1,392,436)		(1,285,008)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,772,005		2,660,748	
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	20,491,564		17,830,816	
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 23,263,569	\$	20,491,564	

Funding Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2013, based upon an interim valuation, the plan was not funded. Since there were no assets, the unfunded actuarial liability for benefits was \$44,289,014. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll of \$14,930,790 is 2.97 for 2013.

The schedule of the Authority's annual OPEB cost, amount and percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	A	nnual OPEB Cost	C	ontributions Made	Percer Contri	0	Net OPEB Obligation	
January 1, 2013	\$	4,164,441	\$	1,392,436		33.4%	\$ 23,263,569	
January 1, 2012		3,945,756		1,285,008		32.6%	20,491,564	
January 1, 2011		5,365,024		1,343,935		25.0%	17,830,816	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress for the most recent and past two actuarial valuations immediately follows the notes to the financial statements and presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan, the plan as understood by the Authority and plan members at the time of the valuation, and on the pattern of cost sharing between the Authority and plan members. The projection of benefits does not incorporate the potential effect of a change in the pattern of cost sharing between the Authority and plan members in the future. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the last full valuation, the actuarial methods and assumption listed below were used. The January 1, 2013 interim valuation considered the eligibility changes discussed in *Funding Policy* above, but no changes were made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

Actuarial cost method - Projected Unit Credit

Investment rate of return and discount rate - 5%

Change in consumer price index for medical care (inflation rate) - 3.7%

Healthcare cost trend rate - Health insurance – 9.0% initially, reduced to a rate of 5.0% in 2020 and beyond for pre-65 retirees; 8.0% initially, reduced to 5.0% in 2020 and beyond for post-65 retirees. Prescription drug coverage has an assumed increase of 8.0% initially, declining to 5.0% for 2020 and beyond.

Amortization of actuarial accrued liability - Actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over thirty years using the level dollar method, on an open basis.

Mortality - The RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants and non-annuitants with projected mortality improvements; specifically as outlined in IRC Regulation 1.430(h)(3)-1 for 2012 valuations.

Turnover - Rates of turnover are based on experience under the State Plan.

Retirement incidence - Rates of retirement are based on the experience under the State Plan.

Election percentage - It was assumed 100% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect postretirement healthcare coverage.

Spousal coverage - 80% of future retirees are assumed to elect spousal coverage upon retirement.

Per capita costs - All retiree health plans are offered through LMHF. Actual claims experience from LMHF was used to develop retiree claim costs.

9. Net Position and Reserves

The Authority's financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized into net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets—This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

	 2013	2012
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 354,952,617 \$	348,725,268
Related debt:		
Water revenue bonds issued for capital assets	(83,158,384)	(91,700,000)
Bond premium	 (1,608,168)	(1,910,404)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 270,186,065 \$	255,114,864

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

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, net position was restricted for the following purposes:

• **Debt Service Reserve Account** - During 1998, the Authority established a Debt Service Reserve Account as required by the Series 1998D bond resolution. During 2003, per the 2003F bond resolution the Authority established a Debt Service Reserve Account from a portion of the 2003F bond proceeds. For the Series 1998D bonds, the Authority established the debt service reserve as the average of the annual installments of debt service per the bond resolution. For the Series 2003F bonds, the Authority established the debt service reserve based on ten percent of the total principal of the loan. The required amount was determined by EFC and must remain on deposit until the bonds mature.

During 2007, the Authority established a Debt Service Reserve Account as required by the Series 2007 bond resolution to maintain a specified amount of funds to meet future debt service requirements. The Authority established the Debt Service Reserve Account based on the maximum amount of principal and interest coming due in any succeeding calendar year on the outstanding Series 2007 bonds.

During 2008, the Authority established a Debt Service Reserve Account as required by the Series 2008 bond resolution to maintain a specified amount of funds to meet future debt service requirements. The Authority established the Debt Service Reserve Account based on ten percent of the total principal of the loan.

• **Debt Service Account** - The 1992 Fourth Resolution, 1998D, 2003F, 2007, 2008 and 2012 Supplemental Fourth Resolution bond resolutions require that a specified amount of funds be maintained in the Debt Service Account. The requirements of the Debt Service Account state that the Authority must deposit funds to provide for monthly interest and principal payments to start not later than six months prior to the payment of interest and twelve months prior to the payment of principal.

Unrestricted net position - This category represents the amount of net position the Authority has not restricted for any project or other purpose. Management intends to utilize a portion of unrestricted net position to finance the Authority's projected five-year capital spending, which will require future financing in excess of \$77,000,000.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Authority's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and associated legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority maintains and operates certain facilities employed in the sale and distribution of water which it leases from various local municipal water districts pursuant to lease management agreements. No financial consideration is afforded the municipalities in conjunction with these lease agreements. Such agreements generally are for at least ten-year terms and automatically renew for additional ten-year terms unless terminated by either party one year prior to expiration of the term. The agreements provide that the municipalities obtain water exclusively from the Authority. Future maintenance and operating costs to be incurred by the Authority under such arrangements presently in effect are not determinable.

The Authority is also committed under various operating leases for the use of certain equipment and office space. Rental expense for 2013 and 2012 aggregated \$273,844 and \$286,290. Future minimum annual rentals to be paid under such leases are not significant.

The Authority is subject to various laws and regulations which primarily establish uniform minimum national water quality standards. The Authority has established procedures for the on-going evaluation of its operations to identify potential exposures and assure continued compliance with these regulatory standards.

The Authority is involved in litigation and other matters arising in its normal operating, financing, and investing activities. While the resolution of such litigation or other matters could have a material effect on earnings and cash flows in the year of resolution, the Authority has obtained various liability, property, and workers' compensation insurance policies which would reduce exposure to loss on the part of the Authority. Management has made provisions for anticipated losses in the accompanying financial statements as advised by legal counsel. None of this litigation and none of these other matters are expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the Authority at this time.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		(udgeted Covered Payroll	Ratio of UAAL To Budgeted Covered Payroll
January 1, 2008	\$	- \$	44,227,440 \$	44,227,440		_	\$	15,340,957	2.88
January 1, 2010		-	49,748,261	49,748,261		-		15,102,780	3.29
January 1, 2012		-	41,810,183	41,810,183		-		14,873,087	2.81

STATISTICAL SECTION

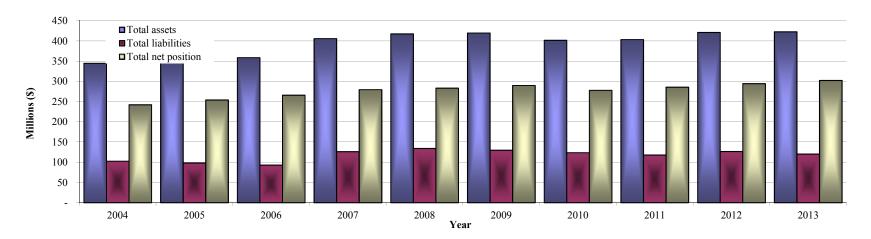
(UNAUDITED)

This section of the Erie County Water Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	46
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader how the Authority's financial performance and well-being hower time.	
Revenue Capacity	51
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the most significant revenue source – water sales.	e Authority's
Debt Capacity	53
These schedules present information to help the reader affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding a Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	56
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators reader understand the environment within which the Authority activities take place.	-
Operating Information	58
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to hely understand how the information in the Authority's financial repo the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.	

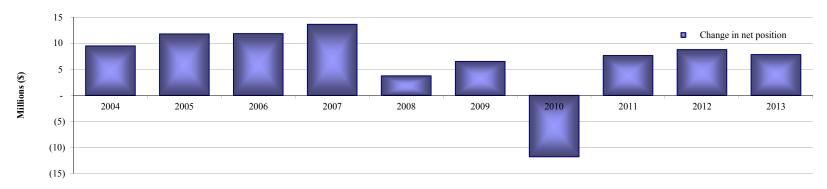
Summary Comparison of the Statements of Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Current assets	\$ 37,481,368	\$ 39,519,118	\$ 41,240,984	\$ 30,053,612	\$ 34,532,183	\$ 34,300,828	\$ 32,618,968	\$ 33,731,489	\$ 37,060,817	\$ 41,428,587
Noncurrent assets	307,414,442	312,624,893	317,442,713	375,686,541	382,934,469	385,286,142	369,006,078	369,665,417	383,976,400	381,169,996
Total assets	344,895,810	352,144,011	358,683,697	405,740,153	417,466,652	419,586,970	401,625,046	403,396,906	421,037,217	422,598,583
Current liabilities	17,638,491	18,809,409	20,013,673	16,670,672	21,500,615	20,315,641	20,156,959	17,040,662	18,178,378	17,979,626
Noncurrent liabilities	85,048,501	79,331,568	72,803,311	109,550,730	112,692,580	109,483,903	103,470,034	100,702,928	108,395,149	102,317,118
Total liabilities	102,686,992	98,140,977	92,816,984	126,221,402	134,193,195	129,799,544	123,626,993	117,743,590	126,573,527	120,296,744
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	191,922,943 19,892,507 30,393,368 \$ 242,208,818	208,606,705 16,644,478 28,751,851 \$ 254,003,034	224,456,645 15,516,546 25,893,522 \$ 265,866,713	226,024,526 22,874,616 30,619,609 \$ 279,518,751	224,964,824 12,137,312 46,171,321 \$ 283,273,457	247,452,433 12,132,185 30,202,808 \$ 289,787,426	245,207,926 11,242,676 21,547,451 \$ 277,998,053	259,274,082 11,250,168 15,129,066 \$ 285,653,316	255,114,864 19,662,029 19,686,797 \$ 294,463,690	270,186,065 11,225,943 20,889,831 \$ 302,301,839



Comparison of Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

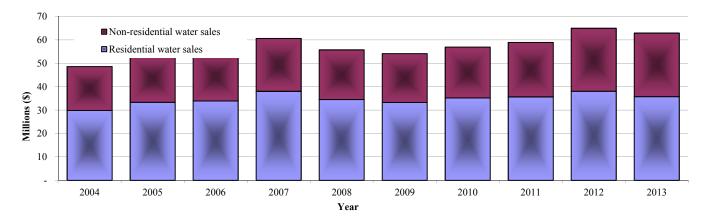
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Operating revenue Operating expenses	\$ 48,982,522 39,489,195	\$ 54,238,666 41,675,429	\$ 55,744,905 43,832,327	\$ 61,227,617 47,832,292	\$ 56,284,871 50,991,963	\$ 54,688,581 46,008,550	\$ 57,701,068 49,673,825	\$ 59,529,303 49,928,877	\$ 65,763,547 52,348,289	\$ 63,555,781 54,382,827
Operating income	9,493,327	12,563,237	11,912,578	13,395,325	5,292,908	8,680,031	8,027,243	9,600,426	13,415,258	9,172,954
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(3,175,002)	(2,258,118)	(1,224,085)	(735,374)	(2,293,744)	(2,789,449)	(3,300,655)	(2,930,395)	(2,995,149)	(2,727,346)
Net income before contributions in aid of construction and special item	6,318,325	10,305,119	10,688,493	12,659,951	2,999,164	5,890,582	4,726,588	6,670,031	10,420,109	6,445,608
Contributions in aid of construction	3,170,906	1,489,097	1,175,186	992,087	755,542	623,387	1,088,835	985,232	1,884,809	1,392,541
Special items Change in estimated fair value of acquired assets Change in estimated useful life of assets							(17,604,796)		(3,494,544)	
Change in net position	9,489,231	11,794,216	11,863,679	13,652,038	3,754,706	6,513,969	(11,789,373)	7,655,263	8,810,374	7,838,149
Total net position - beginning of year	232,719,587	242,208,818	254,003,034	265,866,713	279,518,751	283,273,457	289,787,426	277,998,053	285,653,316	294,463,690
Total net position - end of year	\$ 242,208,818	\$ 254,003,034	\$ 265,866,713	\$ 279,518,751	\$ 283,273,457	\$ 289,787,426	\$ 277,998,053	\$ 285,653,316	\$ 294,463,690	\$ 302,301,839



Year

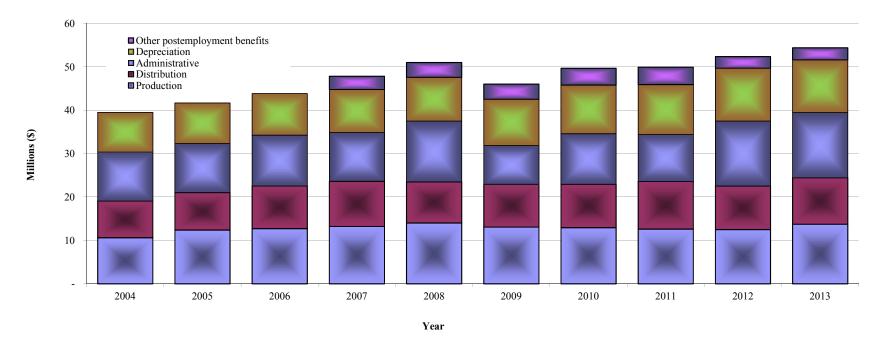
Operating Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Water revenue										
Residential	\$ 29,894,743	\$ 33,370,134	\$ 33,915,574	\$ 38,059,827	\$ 34,520,149	\$ 33,301,075	\$ 35,224,872	\$ 35,663,644	\$ 38,069,148	\$ 35,784,899
Commercial	6,096,444	6,589,277	6,845,706	7,402,558	7,003,921	6,859,468	6,973,293	6,866,248	7,482,928	7,245,844
Industrial	1,639,787	1,847,582	1,825,446	1,917,907	1,901,354	1,664,086	1,604,491	1,549,584	1,651,835	1,585,025
Public authorities	1,708,476	1,980,744	2,033,007	2,170,407	2,052,689	1,988,592	2,170,750	2,015,272	2,255,872	2,147,079
Fire protection	3,348,559	3,560,805	3,718,934	3,774,006	3,799,498	3,783,547	3,816,992	3,903,155	4,015,933	4,145,727
Sales to other utilities	4,674,682	4,550,195	4,690,210	4,992,582	4,920,668	4,966,093	5,322,260	5,086,522	5,206,479	4,275,543
Infrastructure investment charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,901,758	3,841,349	5,885,407
Other water revenue	1,251,430	1,906,305	1,801,691	2,353,620	1,584,878	1,598,547	1,861,997	1,969,950	2,482,331	1,883,493
Total water revenue	48,614,121	53,805,042	54,830,568	60,670,907	55,783,157	54,161,408	56,974,655	58,956,133	65,005,875	62,953,017
Rents from water towers	353,887	419,872	446,806	547,075	492,929	504,254	490,467	487,231	538,936	524,616
Other operating revenue	14,514	13,752	467,531	9,635	8,785	22,919	235,946	85,939	218,736	78,148
Total operating revenue	\$ 48,982,522	\$ 54,238,666	\$ 55,744,905	\$ 61,227,617	\$ 56,284,871	\$ 54,688,581	\$ 57,701,068	\$ 59,529,303	\$ 65,763,547	\$ 63,555,781
Water sales as a percent of total operating revenue	99.2%	99.2%	98.4%	99.1%	99.1%	99.0%	98.7%	99.0%	98.8%	99.1%
Non-residential water sales	18,719,378	20,434,908	20,914,994	22,611,080	21,263,008	20,860,333	21,749,783	23,292,489	26,936,727	27,168,118



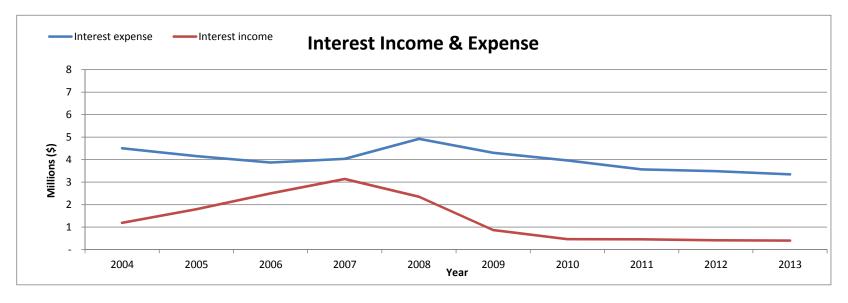
Operating Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Production	\$ 10,619,126	\$ 12,393,279	\$ 12,721,482	\$ 13,215,672	\$ 14,020,769	\$ 13,069,199	\$ 12,953,657	\$ 12,608,144	\$ 12,505,594	\$ 13,741,174
Distribution	8,462,789	8,629,594	9,822,375	10,418,967	9,471,675	9,866,044	9,999,395	10,969,000	10,031,342	10,689,735
Administrative	11,285,564	11,305,496	11,709,816	11,201,919	13,996,804	8,937,341	11,618,936	10,821,314	14,975,977	15,026,294
Depreciation	9,121,716	9,347,060	9,578,654	9,941,663	10,097,531	10,666,557	11,220,774	11,509,330	12,174,628	12,153,619
Other postemployment benefits	-	-	-	3,054,071	3,405,184	3,469,409	3,881,063	4,021,089	2,660,748	2,772,005
Total operating expenses	\$ 39,489,195	\$ 41,675,429	\$ 43,832,327	\$ 47,832,292	\$ 50,991,963	\$ 46,008,550	\$ 49,673,825	\$ 49,928,877	\$ 52,348,289	\$ 54,382,827



Nonoperating Revenue and Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years

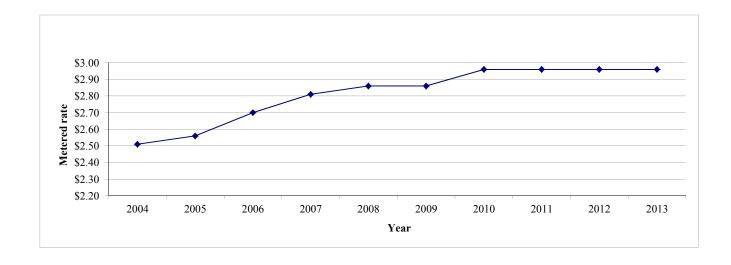
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nonoperating revenues and expenses Interest expense	\$ 4.507.203	\$ 4.153.381	\$ 3.868.064	\$ 4,033,507	\$ 4,920,438	\$ 4,304,720	\$ 3,963,295	\$ 3,562,970	¢ 2 105 077	\$ 3.345.294
Gain on sale of investments	\$ 4,307,203	\$ 4,133,361 -	\$ 3,000,004	\$ 4,033,307	\$ 4,920,436	\$ 4,304,720	150,107	\$ 3,302,970	\$ 3,463,677	\$ 5,545,294 -
Interest income	1,188,823	1,796,187	2,498,889	3,138,936	2,353,043	871,878	467,408	458,260	414,187	402,767
Interest capitalized during construction	143,378	99,076	145.090	159,197	273,651	643,393	45,125	174,315	76,541	215,181
Net nonoperating expenses	\$ 3,175,002	\$ 2,258,118	\$ 1,224,085	\$ 735,374	\$ 2,293,744	\$ 2,789,449	\$ 3,300,655	\$ 2,930,395	\$ 2,995,149	\$ 2,727,346



Metered Water Rate History Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Metered water rates ¹	(Base Year) \$2.35	\$2.51	\$2.56	\$2.70	\$2.81	\$2.86	\$2.86	\$2.96	\$2.96	\$2.96	\$2.96
Percentage increase (%)		6.81%	1.99%	5.47%	4.07%	1.78%	0.00%	3.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

'Metered water rates represent the cost per 1,000 gallons for the first 300,000 gallons per quarter



(Source: Erie County Water Authority Tariff)

Largest Customers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

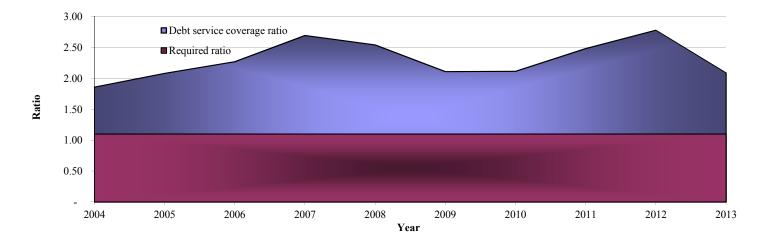
Year End December 31, 2013		Year End December 31, 2004	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	
Non-Municipal Customers	<u> </u>	Non-Municipal Customers	
State University of NY at Buffalo	\$ 501,825	Arcelormittal Lackawanna LLC	\$ 476,999
Benderson Development Co.	316,298	State University of NY at Buffalo	342,203
Seneca Nation of Indians	271,119	Seneca Nation of Indians	213,346
Upstate Farms Cooperative	259,660	Benderson Development Co.	189,666
Delta Sonic	169,090	Rosina Food Products, Inc	143,010
Rosina Food Products, Inc	168,196	Delta Sonic	128,346
Republic Engineered Products	165,536	Republic Engineered Products	124,376
Mayer Brothers Apple Products, Inc.	142,432	Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority	110,652
BGMHC LLC	137,699	Uniland Development Co.	103,437
Uniland Development Co.	132,718	HC Brill Company Inc.	95,195
Total of Largest Non-Municipal Customers	\$ 2,264,573	Total of Largest Non-Municipal Customers	\$ 1,927,230
Percent of total billings	3.6%	Percent of total billings	3.9%
Municipal Customers		Municipal Customers	
Town of Elma	\$ 1,369,154	Town of Elma	\$ 1,021,141
Village of East Aurora	584,938	Town of Evans*	905,299
Village of Williamsville	447,662	Village of East Aurora	532,624
Town of Evans	328,219	Village of Williamsville	438,992
Village of Angola	310,171	Village of Orchard Park	328,289
Monroe County Water Authority			279,073
	264,711	Village of Angola	219,013
	264,711 234,065	Village of Angola Village of Blasdell*	-
Village of Orchard Park	234,065	Village of Blasdell*	262,091
	234,065 228,655		262,091 252,891
Village of Orchard Park Village of Silver Creek	234,065 228,655 135,590	Village of Blasdell* Village of Silvercreek Town of Orchard Park*	262,091 252,891 190,372
Village of Orchard Park Village of Silver Creek Town of Hanover	234,065 228,655	Village of Blasdell* Village of Silvercreek	262,091 252,891

^{*} These municipalities converted from bulk sale to direct service or lease managed customers.

(Source: Authority Business Office Records)

Debt Service Coverage Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Operating revenue Interest income Operating expense less	\$48,982,522 1,188,823	\$ 54,238,666 1,796,187	\$ 55,744,905 2,498,889	\$ 61,227,617 3,138,936	\$ 56,284,871 2,353,043	\$ 54,688,581 871,878	\$ 57,701,068 467,408	\$ 59,529,303 458,260	\$ 65,763,547 414,187	\$ 63,555,781 402,767
non-cash expenses Net revenue	(30,373,156) \$19,798,189	<u>(32,332,050)</u> \$23,702,803	<u>(34,253,673)</u> \$23,990,121	(34,836,558) \$29,529,995	(37,489,248) \$21,148,666	(31,872,584) \$23,687,875	(34,571,988) \$23,596,488	(34,398,458) \$25,589,105	(37,512,913) \$28,664,821	(39,457,203) \$24,501,345
Debt service	\$10,642,769	\$11,379,335	\$10,563,883	\$10,958,058	\$ 8,320,776	\$11,223,798	\$11,159,540	\$10,299,764	\$10,310,728	\$11,731,272
Debt service coverage ratio	1.86	2.08	2.27	2.69	2.54	2.11	2.11	2.48	2.78	2.09
Required ratio	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1



(Source: Authority Finanical Records)

Debt Service Maturity Schedule

_			Issued Directly	by t	he Authority						EFC Fi	nanc	ings						
	2007 1		2008				2012												
-	Resolutio	on Bonds	Resoluti	on B	onds		Resolution	on B	onds		Serial	Bon	ıds						Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		otal ncipal		Total Interest	P	rincipal & Interest
2014		\$ 1,467,214		\$	1,275,000		1,150,000	\$	260,401		1,650,000	\$	454,491		,185,000	\$	3,457,106	\$	11,642,106
2015	800,000	1,432,564	4,845,000	Ψ	1,044,250	Ψ	1,175,000	Ψ	232,384	Ψ	1,705,000	Ψ	411,135		,525,000	Ψ	3,120,333	ψ	11,645,333
2016	835,000	1,396,564	5,090,000		802,000		1,205,000		203,705		1,765,000		363,370	4	,895,000		2,765,639		11,660,639
2017	865,000	1,358,989	5,340,000		547,500		1,230,000		174,364		1,820,000		310,119	4	,255,000		2,390,972		11,645,972
2018	905,000	1,320,064	5,610,000		280,500		1,260,000		144,359		1,885,000		250,847		,660,000		1,995,770		11,655,770
2019	940,000	1,279,339	-		-		1,290,000		113,632		1,950,000		187,930	4	,180,000		1,580,901		5,760,901
2020	980,000	1,237,039	-		_		1,325,000		82,121		805,000		119,056	3.	,110,000		1,438,216		4,548,216
2021	1,025,000	1,192,939	-		-		1,355,000		49,827		830,000		96,989	3.	,210,000		1,339,755		4,549,755
2022	1,065,000	1,146,814	_		-		1,390,000		16,750		855,000		65,270	3,	,310,000		1,228,834		4,538,834
2023	1,115,000	1,098,888	_		-		-		-		1,738,384		(83,177)	2,	,853,384		1,015,711		3,869,095
2024	1,165,000	1,048,714	-		-		-		-		-		-	1,	,165,000		1,048,714		2,213,714
2025	1,215,000	996,288	-		-		-		-		-		-	1,	,215,000		996,288		2,211,288
2026	1,270,000	941,614	-		-		-		-		-		-	1.	,270,000		941,614		2,211,614
2027	1,325,000	882,876	-		_		-		-		-		_	1.	,325,000		882,876		2,207,876
2028	1,385,000	821,596	-		_		-		-		-		-	1.	,385,000		821,596		2,206,596
2029	1,445,000	756,500	-		_		-		-		-		-	1.	,445,000		756,500		2,201,500
2030	1,510,000	687,861	-		_		-		-		-		_	1.	,510,000		687,861		2,197,861
2031	1,575,000	616,138	-		_		-		-		-		-	1.	,575,000		616,138		2,191,138
2032	1,650,000	541,326	-		_		-		-		-		-	1.	,650,000		541,326		2,191,326
2033	1,720,000	462,950	-		_		-		-		-		_	1.	,720,000		462,950		2,182,950
2034	1,800,000	381,250	_		_		-		-		-		_	1.	,800,000		381,250		2,181,250
2035	1,885,000	295,750	_		_		-		-		-		_		,885,000		295,750		2,180,750
2036	1,970,000	201,500	-		_		_		-		_		-	1.	,970,000		201,500		2,171,500
2037	2,060,000	103,000	-		-		-		-		-		-		,060,000		103,000		2,163,000
Total	\$ 31,275,000	\$ 21,667,777	\$ 25,500,000	\$	3,949,250	\$	11,380,000	\$	1,277,543	\$	15,003,384	\$	2,176,030	\$ 83,	,158,384	\$	29,070,600	\$ 1	12,228,984

(Source: Official Statements from Bond Issues and Authority Business Office Records)

Principal Debt Outstanding by Issue

				EFC Fir	nanc	ings		Issued	Dire	ectly by the A	utho	rity				
				Series 1998B		Series 2003F		Series 2007		Series 2008		Series 2012	Total			
		2014	\$	960,000	\$	690,000	\$	770,000	\$	4,615,000	\$	1,150,000	\$ 8,185,000			
		2015		1,000,000		705,000		800,000		4,845,000		1,175,000	8,525,000			
		2016		1,040,000		725,000		835,000		5,090,000		1,205,000	8,895,000			
		2017		1,080,000		740,000		865,000		5,340,000		1,230,000	9,255,000			
		2018		1,125,000		760,000		905,000		5,610,000		1,260,000	9,660,000			
		2019		1,170,000		780,000		940,000		-		1,290,000	4,180,000			
		2020		-		805,000		980,000		-		1,325,000	3,110,000			
		2021		-		830,000		1,025,000		-		1,355,000	3,210,000			
		2022		-		855,000		1,065,000		-		1,390,000	3,310,000			
		2023		-		1,738,384		1,115,000		-		-	2,853,384			
		2024		-		-		1,165,000		-		-	1,165,000			
		2025		-		-		1,215,000		-		-	1,215,000			
		2026		-		-		1,270,000		-		-	1,270,000			
		2027		-		-		1,325,000		-		-	1,325,000			
		2028		-		-		1,385,000		-		-	1,385,000			
		2029		-		-		1,445,000		-		-	1,445,000			
		2030		-		-		1,510,000		-		-	1,510,000			
		2031		-		-		1,575,000		-		-	1,575,000			
		2032		-		-		1,650,000		-		-	1,650,000			
		2033		-		-		1,720,000		-		-	1,720,000			
		2034		-		-		1,800,000		-		-	1,800,000			
		2035		-		-		1,885,000		-		-	1,885,000			
		2036		-		-		1,970,000		-		-	1,970,000			
		2037				_		2,060,000		_			2,060,000			
		Total	\$	6,375,000	\$	8,628,384	\$	31,275,000	\$	25,500,000	\$	11,380,000	\$ 83,158,384			
			_		_				_		_		 			
	2004	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	2011	2012	_	2013
Total principal debt outstanding	\$86,847,27	\$ 79,507,273	\$	75,664,253	\$	106,759,756	\$ 1	107,805,000	\$	101,590,000	\$	91,900,000	\$ 85,685,000	\$ 91,700,000	\$	83,158,384
Outstanding debt per customer	\$ 560	6 \$ 515	\$	483	\$	679	\$	684	\$	643	\$	579	\$ 535	\$ 572	\$	501

(Source: Official Statements from Bond Issues and Authority Business Office Records)

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

		Erie County				
		Per Capita	Aggregate _	Unemplo	yment Rate ¹	_
	Population ²	Income ³	Income ⁴	Erie County	New York State	Labor Force ¹
2004	932,002	\$ 32,259	\$ 20,743,073,400	5.5%	5.2%	586,080
2005	923,820	33,118	21,396,921,200	5.1%	4.8%	584,680
2006	916,292	34,980	21,730,920,800	4.7%	4.1%	580,673
2007	911,784	37,092	23,742,483,500	5.5%	4.7%	581,521
2008	909,858	38,778	24,056,490,100	6.9%	6.6%	585,287
2009	909,247	39,070	24,210,326,900	8.5%	8.7%	574,215
2010	918,817	40,348	23,321,852,100	8.2%	8.2%	573,572
2011	919,209	42,585	24,618,932,800	8.2%	8.3%	570,768
2012	918,922	43,932	25,246,355,000	8.4%	8.1%	569,685
2013	919,866	n/a	n/a	6.5%	6.6%	565,496

(n/a: not available)

Sources:

¹US Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

²US Bureau of the Census

³US Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁴US Bureau of the Census - American Community Survey

Largest Employers in Western New York Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2013		2004									
		Percentage	_		Percentage	_							
		of Total	of Total										
Employer	Employees	Labor Force	Rank	Employees	Labor Force	Rank							
State of New York	24,764	4.4%	1	15,000	2.6%	1							
United States of America	10,000	1.8%	2	11,000	1.9%	2							
Kaleida Health	8,030	1.4%	3	5,875	1.0%	6							
University at Buffalo	7,106	1.3%	4	6,231	1.1%	5							
Catholic Health System	6,709	1.2%	5	4,870	0.8%	10							
Employer Services Corp.	6,559	1.2%	6		0.0%								
Tops Markets	5,058	0.9%	7		0.0%								
Wegmans Food Markets Inc.	5,000	0.9%	8		0.0%								
M&T Bank	4,987	0.9%	9	5,130	0.9%	8							
Buffalo City School District	4,949	0.9%	10	6,829	1.2%	4							
Erie County	· -	0.0%		7,529	1.3%	3							
HSBC Bank USA	-	0.0%		5,155	0.9%	7							
Delphi Harrison Thermal Systems	_	0.0%		5,000	0.9%	9							
Total of Largest Employers	83,162	14.7%		72,619	12.4%								

(Source: Business First of Buffalo 2013 Book of Lists; Business First of Buffalo 2004 Book of Lists)

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

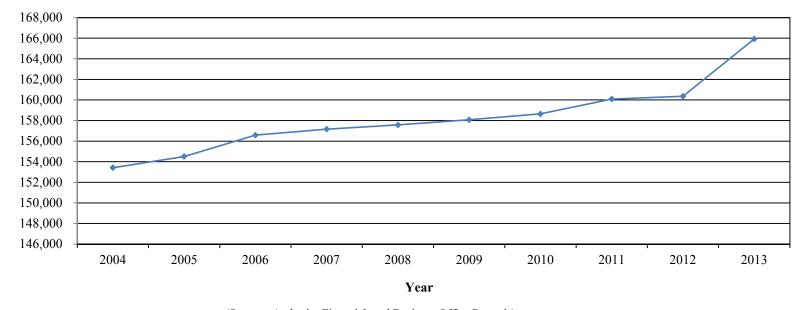
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of customers	153,418	154,505	156,579	157,163	157,571	158,069	158,650	160,088	160,355	165,933
Number of employees	270.8	269.4	261.8	262.8		264.8	258.9	250.9	247.8	247.1
Customers per employee	566.5	573.5	598.1	598.0		596.9	612.8	638.1	647.1	671.5
Total water output (MG)	24,189.9	26,401.9	25,096.4	27,291.5	25,174.7	24,676.8	24,503.2	24,630.0	24,834.6	23,917.5
Output per customer (gallons)	157,673.2	170,880.6	160,279.5	173,650.9	159,767.3	156,114.1	154,448.2	153,852.9	154,872.6	144,139.5
Total water sales (MG)	17,849.3	19,203.3	18,491.3	19,474.0	17,637.5	17,269.6	17,378.1	17,345.4	18,335.2	16,909.6
Sales per customer (gallons)	116,344.2	124,289.2	118,095.7	123,909.6	111,933.7	109,253.6	109,537.3	108,349.2	114,341.3	101,906.2
Percentage of water sold	73.8%	72.7%	73.7%	71.4%	70.1%	70.0%	70.9%	70.4%	73.8%	70.7%
Total operating expenses	\$ 39,489,195	\$ 41,675,429	\$ 43,832,327	\$ 47,832,292	\$ 50,991,963	\$ 46,008,550	\$ 49,673,825	\$ 49,928,877	\$ 52,348,289	\$ 54,382,827
Operating expense per customer	\$ 257	\$ 270	\$ 280	\$ 304	\$ 324	\$ 291	\$ 313	\$ 312	\$ 326	\$ 328
Total operating revenue	\$ 48,982,522	\$ 54,238,666	\$ 55,744,905	\$ 61,227,617	\$ 56,284,871	\$ 54,688,581	\$ 57,701,068	\$ 59,529,303	\$ 65,763,547	\$ 63,555,781
Operating revenue per customer	\$ 319	\$ 351	\$ 356	\$ 390	\$ 357	\$ 346	\$ 364	\$ 372	\$ 410	\$ 383

(Source: Authority Financial, Production and Business Office Records)

Number of Customers by Classification Last Ten Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of customers:										
Residential	144,252	145,312	147,326	147,850	148,218	148,697	149,255	150,592	150,810	156,183
Commercial	7,210	7,188	7,197	7,224	7,244	7,240	7,249	7,315	7,332	7,480
Industrial	327	328	333	327	333	322	322	321	322	327
Public authorities	601	596	605	609	595	593	595	599	598	627
Fire protection	1,010	1,062	1,098	1,133	1,161	1,197	1,209	1,241	1,273	1,296
Bulk sales	18	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total number of customers	153,418	154,505	156,579	157,163	157,571	158,069	158,650	160,088	160,355	165,933

Total Number of Customers

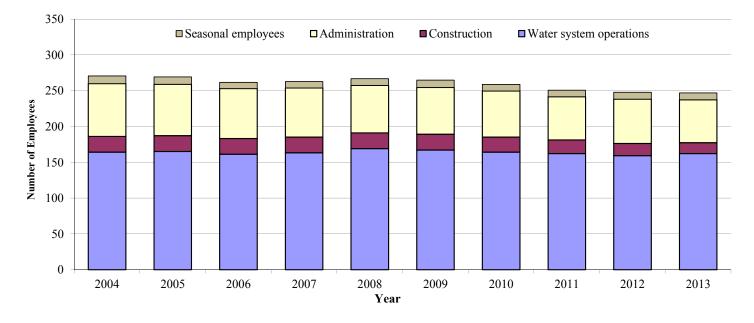


(Source: Authority Financial, and Business Office Records)

Number of Employees¹ by Function Last Ten Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Water system operations	164.3	165.3	161.3	163.3	169.2	167.3	164.3	162.3	159.3	162.3
Construction	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	19.0	17.0	15.3
Administration	73.7	71.7	69.7	68.7	66.4	65.4	64.4	60.4	61.9	59.9
Seasonal employees	10.8	10.4	8.8	8.8	9.4	10.1	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.6
Total number of employees	270.8	269.4	261.8	262.8	267.0	264.8	258.9	250.9	247.8	247.1

¹Number of employees represents the number of full time equivalents based on 2,080 hours.



(Source: Authority Internal Financial Records)

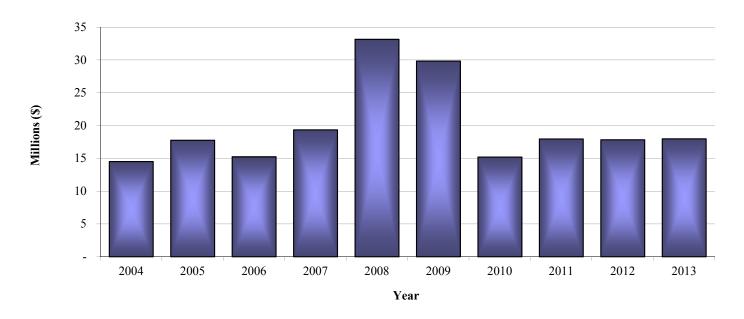
Operating and Capital Indicators Last Ten Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total miles of distribution piping	3,190	3,267	3,329	3,372	3,380	3,383	3,386	3,493	3,510	3,649
Number of hydrants	15,742	16,000	16,792	17,126	17,134	17,177	17,252	17,444	17,651	18,481
Number of water tanks	37	37	40	40	40	40	40	40	38	37
Storage capacity of water tanks (million gallons)	72.7	72.7	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.9	71.8	71.3
Number of pump stations	32	33	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Number of new service taps	949	800	673	730	551	541	491	395	470	534

(Source: Authority Internal Financial Records)

Annual Capital Project Expenditures Last Ten Years

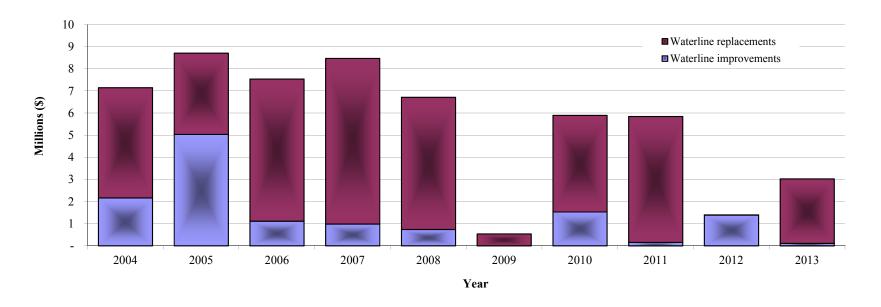
	2004	200	5	2006	2007	2008		2009	2010		2011		2012		2	2013
Capital expenditures	\$ 14,518,52	7 \$ 17,778	8,175	\$ 15,242,944	\$ 19,348,363	\$ 33,160,174	\$ 2	29,858,780	\$ 15,212,	311	\$ 17,954	,625	\$ 17,831	,541	\$ 17,	979,813
Capital expenditures per customer	\$ 9	5 \$	115	\$ 97	\$ 123	\$ 210	\$	189	\$	96	\$	112	\$	111	\$	108



(Source: Authority Internal Financial Records)

Waterline Replacements and Improvements Last Ten Years

	 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	 2013
Waterline replacements	\$ 4,979,000	\$ 3,671,787	\$ 6,424,712	\$ 7,485,895	\$ 5,980,572	\$ 534,380	\$ 4,364,872	\$ 5,693,030	\$ 2,714	\$ 2,916,836
Waterline improvements	\$ 2,168,000	\$ 5,038,033	\$ 1,117,537	\$ 984,638	\$ 737,481	\$ -	\$ 1,531,771	\$ 156,357	\$ 1,393,139	\$ 111,338



(Source: Authority Geographic Information System and Construction Records)