Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplemental Information

December 31, 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

# **Table of Contents**

# **December 31, 2015**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4 – 8
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12 – 36
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	37 – 38
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)	39
Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited)	40
Supplemental Schedules:	
Schedule 1 – Supplemental Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Rate Basis (Unaudited)	41



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners of Boston Water and Sewer Commission Boston, Massachusetts

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Boston Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission"), which comprise the statement of net position for the year ended December 31, 2015, the related statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller 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 Boston Water and Sewer Commission as of December 31, 2015, and the respective change in net position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Commission restated the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2014 in connection with the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, effective for calendar year 2015 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 39, and the schedule of contributions on page 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historic 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 with management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Boston Water and Sewer Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental schedule of revenues and expenses on page 41 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

O'Connot and Drew, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2016 on our consideration of Boston Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Boston Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Braintree, Massachusetts

May 31, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

#### Overview

Upon its creation in 1977, Boston Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission") assumed the responsibility to provide water distribution, wastewater collection and storm water drainage services in the City of Boston (the "City").

The Commission has realized a rate basis surplus from its operation in each year since its inception. In accordance with the Boston Water and Sewer Reorganization Act of 1977 (the Enabling Act), the Commission applies audited surpluses to reduce its rates in succeeding years.

To accommodate the rate making process, the Commission follows the accounting standards set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62 ("GASB 62"), Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 allows certain (a) revenues provided for future allowable costs to be deferred until the costs are actually incurred (deferred credits) and (b) costs incurred to be capitalized if future recovery is reasonably assured (deferred charges).

The statements of net position provide information on the assets and liabilities of the Commission, with net position reported as the difference between assets and liabilities. The statements of operations of the Commission reflect all revenues earned and all expenses incurred.

Condensed financial information for the most recent fiscal years is presented in this section of the report.

# Condensed Financial Information (in thousands)

(as restated) 2015 2014 Current assets \$ 57,638 58,201 Capital assets, net 1,302,178 1,256,782 Other assets 229,384 237,849 Total assets 1,589,200 1,552,832 Total deferred outflows 68,553 42,292 Current liabilities 93,966 60.148 Noncurrent liabilities 520,903 562,165 Total liabilities 614,869 622,313 Total deferred inflows 652,233 600,022 Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 764,282 724,198 Restricted 100,161 96,277 Unrestricted net deficit (473,792)(447,686)Total net position 390,651 372,789

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

During the year, the Commission saw an increase in total assets and a decrease in total liabilities, resulting in an increase in total net position of \$17.9 million, or 4.8%. In 2014, net position totaled \$372.8 million, a decrease of \$3.1 million, or 0.8% from 2013. The Commission's 2015 operations resulted in a rate basis surplus of \$521,425 compared to \$389,062 in 2014.

Since inception, the Commission has invested in various capital assets, including capital improvement projects, machinery and equipment, buildings, and improvements. These investments, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$1.3 billion at December 2015, which is 3.6% higher than in 2014. In 2014, these investments totaled also \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$48.8 million, or 4.0% over the 2013 total investment in capital assets. These increases in capital assets are the result of continuous upgrades of the Commission owned water and sewer infrastructure.

Total operating revenues in 2015 were \$349.0 million, which is 6.7% greater than in 2014. Total operating revenues in 2014 were \$327.2 million, which is 3.2% greater than 2013. Operating revenues consist of water and sewer revenue, late charge revenue, fire pipe revenue and other income. Water and sewer revenue in 2015 and 2014 represented 96.9% of total operating revenues. The increases in 2015 and 2014 operating revenues were primarily driven by a 5.05% and 4.8% average rate increase, respectively.

Total operating expenses in 2015 were \$292.6 million, which represents an increase of 1.4% from 2014. The increase in 2015 operating expenses was primarily due to a combined additional spending of 19.7%, or \$12.8 million in three line items (operations, maintenance and Massachusetts Water Resources Authority ("MWRA") assessment) coupled with a reduction of pension expenses related to the enactment of GASB 68. Total operating expenses in 2014 were \$288.5 million, which represents an increase of 5.3% from 2013. This increase in 2014 expenses was driven by a combined increase in operation, maintenance and MWRA assessment. Operating expenses consist of operations and maintenance, MWRA assessment, depreciation and amortization. The MWRA assessment is the largest expense incurred by the Commission, representing 68.9% and 68.8% in 2015 and 2014, respectively, of total operating expenses.

In 2015 and 2014, over 85% of water provided by MWRA was billable to customers. Since its inception, the Commission has maintained the percentage of billable water at 78% and is continuing to take steps to improve the amount of billable water, including replacement of old and defective meters and implementation of a comprehensive leak detection and repair program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

# **Condensed Financial Information**

(in thousands)

	_	2015	(as restated) 2014
Operating revenues:			
Water and sewer usage	\$	338,220	317,224
Other Operating expenses	_	10,780 (292,641)	9,997 (288,549)
Excess operating revenues		56,359	38,672
Investment income Interest expense	_	2,934 (19,769)	5,215 (18,697)
Total nonoperating net expense	_	(16,835)	(13,482)
Excess revenues before capital grants, contributions and transfer requirements		39,524	25,190
Capital grants and contributions Excess revenues used to fund reserves and other deferrals Change in accumulated revenues used to offset future rates		30,549 (52,079) (132)	3,355 (31,454) (178)
Change in net position		17,862	(3,087)
Net position, beginning of year	_	372,789	375,876
Net position, end of year	\$_	390,651	372,789

# **Capital Assets**

In fiscal year 2015, major Commission project additions totaled \$30.7 million, of which \$19.1 million was financed with bond proceeds. Major project expenditures (in millions) are as follows:

Relay of water mains	\$	8.5
Rehabilitation/replacement of sewers		
or storm drains		15.4
Interceptor improvements		0.2
Separation of combined sewers		6.1
Infiltration and inflow		0.5
Meter replacement	_	_
	\$	30.7

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

The Commission's 2016-2018 capital budget includes projected expenditures of \$202.7 million for infrastructure and capital projects. The major projects are for the rehabilitation of water mains and the replacement/rehabilitation of the sewer system. Some water projects are financed on a pay-as-you go basis combined with interest free loans for water rehabilitation provided by the MWRA. The majority of the sewer improvements along with the installation of a new radio frequency meter reading system will be financed through bond proceeds. However, there are sewer improvements that are funded through the utilization of the MWRA loan programs. Please refer to footnote 3 for more detailed capital asset activity.

#### Debt Plan

The Commission is empowered by the Enabling Act to issue bonds and notes payable solely constituted on the general obligation of the Commission. The Commission has no legal restrictions concerning the amount of debt, which it may have outstanding, subject to the coverage requirements described below.

The Commission issues General Revenue Bonds to finance portions of its capital improvement projects. The Commission's 2016-2018 capital budget, which totals \$202.7 million, anticipates that projects totaling \$130.8 million, or 64.5% of the Commission's 2016-2018 capital budget, will be funded from bond proceeds. The 2016 budget for debt service is \$48.3 million. Please refer to footnote 6 for more detailed long-term debt information.

The Commission currently has seven series of General Revenue Bonds outstanding at the end of 2015, totaling approximately \$447.5 million as follows (in millions):

1993 Series A	\$ 28.6
1994 Series A	20.3
2009 Series A	33.8
2009 Series B	29.1
2010 Series A	55.4
2012 Series A	107.5
2014 Series A	100.0
2015 Series A	72.8
	\$ 447.5

#### **Debt Service Coverage Requirements**

The Commission's bond covenants require that rates and charges be at least sufficient to provide revenues (i) to pay all current expenses of the Commission, (ii) to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on all bonds issued by the Commission as they become due and payable, (iii) to create and maintain such reasonable reserves as may be reasonably required by any trust agreement or resolution securing bonds, (iv) to provide funds for paying the cost of all necessary repairs, replacements and renewal of the systems and (v) to pay or provide for any and all amounts which the Commission may be obligated to pay or provide for by law or contract. The Commission is also required to establish and maintain rates and charges at levels sufficient so that total net revenues in each year during which bonds are outstanding will equal at least 125% of (1) the bond debt service

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

requirement during such year less (2) the amount, if any, of bond proceeds available to pay interest becoming due in such year on bonds outstanding as of the first day of such year. The Commission has exceeded the 125% debt service coverage requirement of the Resolution in each year since its inception in 1977.

#### Additional Bonds and Refunding Bonds

The Enabling Act permits the issuance of additional bonds for paying the cost of any project, making deposits in various funds established under the Enabling Act, paying costs of issuance, paying the principal, premium and interest on any notes issued in anticipation of additional bonds, or any combination of the above.

Refunding bonds may also be issued by the Commission only upon certifying that the aggregate debt service in each fiscal year in which Refunding Bonds are outstanding will not be increased as a result of the issuance of the Refunding Bonds; provided that, in lieu of such certification, the Commission may deliver to the Trustee certificates satisfying the conditions described above for the issuance of additional bonds.

#### **Budgets and Rates**

The Commission is required by law to be self-sustaining to set its rates at a level sufficient to cover expenses and debt service requirements each year.

In 2006 the Commission modified its inclining block rate structure. The number of rate blocks was reduced from ten to six, thereby making the structure easier to understand for customers while still promoting water conservation and generating sufficient revenue. In 2015 and 2014, the Commission increased its water and sewer rates by an average of 5.05% and 4.8% respectively. The major reasons behind these increases were: (i) the increase in assessment paid to the MWRA, and (ii) the decline in water sales due to general water conservation efforts of individuals and businesses throughout the City.

Effective January 1, 2016, the Commission increased its water and sewer rates by an average of 3.0%.

#### **Credit Ratings**

The Commission's revenue bonds are rated "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service, "AA+" by Standard and Poor's and "AA+" by Fitch Ratings.

#### Contacting the Commission's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our bondholders, customers and other interested parties with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the revenue it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Boston Water and Sewer Commission Finance Department in writing at 980 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA 02119, or by telephone 617-989-7000, or on the web at www.bwsc.org.

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

#### Assets

Current assets:	ф	0.446.500
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12) Accounts receivable, net:	\$	8,646,589
Customers, less allowances of \$2,731,284		
in 2015 (Note 1)		21,425,174
Unbilled revenues, less allowances of \$1,702,361 in 2015		26,996,634
Prepaid expenses		569,870
Total current assets		57,638,267
Noncurrent assets:	-	
Restricted cash and investments (Notes 6 and 12)		229,384,295
Capital assets (Note 5):		227,304,293
Depreciable, net		1,135,194,778
Nondepreciable		166,982,457
Total noncurrent assets		1,531,561,530
Total Assets		1,589,199,797
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charges (Note 3)		68,553,363
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Payable from current assets:		
Accounts payable		20,926,974
Other accrued liabilities		15,932,360
Commercial paper notes (Note 7)		25,000,000
Current portion of long-term notes (Note 6)		8,778,756
Current portion of revenue bonds (Note 6)		23,327,699
Total current liabilities		93,965,789
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term notes (Note 6)		25,511,128
Revenue bonds, net (Note 6)		455,277,025
Other long-term liabilities (Notes 12 and 14)		40,114,788
Total noncurrent liabilities		520,902,941
Total Liabilities		614,868,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred credits and reserves (Note 4)		652,233,335
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 13, and 15)		
Net Position		
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		764,282,627
Restricted for debt service		48,538,724
Restricted for capital assets		200,044
Restricted for debt covenants		51,422,141
Unrestricted net deficit		(473,792,441)
Total Net Position	\$	390,651,095

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position Year ended December 31, 2015

Operating revenues:		
Water and sewer usage (Notes 1)	\$	338,220,862
Fire pipe		4,486,066
Other	_	6,294,690
Total operating revenues	_	349,001,618
Operating expenses:		
Operations		59,240,716
Maintenance		6,686,471
MWRA assessment (Note 8)		206,839,502
Depreciation and amortization	_	19,875,281
Total operating expenses	_	292,641,970
Excess operating revenues	_	56,359,648
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Investment income		2,933,609
Interest expense		(19,769,119)
Total nonoperating net revenue (expense)		(16,835,510)
Excess revenues before capital grants and		
contributions and transfer requirements		39,524,138
Capital grants and contributions: (Note 1)	_	30,549,566
Excess revenues before transfer requirements		70,073,704
Excess revenues used to fund reserves and other deferrals (Note 4)		(52,078,807)
Change in accumulated revenues used to offset future rates (Note 4)		(132,363)
Change in net position		17,862,534
Net position, beginning of year	_	372,788,561
Net position, end of year	\$	390,651,095

# Statement of Cash Flows

# Year Ended December 31, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	351,913,896
Payments to suppliers		(258,160,024)
Payments to employees	*****	(40,043,576)
Net cash provided by operating activities		53,710,296
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		2,933,609
Sales of investments		206,934,979
Purchases of investments	_	(196,043,371)
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	13,825,217
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets		(66,292,967)
Proceeds from long-term notes Proceeds from revenue bonds		3,875,400
Payment of bond and long-term debt principal		86,352,138 (103,463,167)
Proceeds from commercial paper		25,000,000
Capital grants and contributions		5,556,465
Payment of interest		(20,208,154)
Net cash applied to capital and related financing activities	_	(69,180,285)
Net decrease		(1,644,772)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		103,860,892
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	102,216,120
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	_	
operating activities:		
Excess operating revenues	\$	56,359,648
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash:		
Depreciation and amortization		19,875,281
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable, net		631,652
Unbilled revenues		2,272,663
Prepaid expenses		(14,441)
Accounts payable		604,179
Other accrued liabilities		7,964,857
Other long-term liabilities		(20,425,450)
Net pension activity	*****	(13,558,093)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	53,710,296
Noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Bond issuance costs	\$ =	391,444
MCWT subsidized loan repyaments (Note 8)	\$ =	454,074
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,646,589
Money market and cash investments in restricted cash and investments  Cash in restricted cash and investments		74,241,476
		19,328,055
Total	\$ <u></u>	102,216,120

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

# (1) Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Boston Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission") has the responsibility to provide water and wastewater services on a fair and equitable basis in the City of Boston (the "City") as required under the Boston Water and Sewer Reorganization Act of 1977 (the "Enabling Act").

Under the Enabling Act, the Commission is subject to regulation with respect to rates, accounting and other matters, where applicable, by the board of commissioners (the "Board"). The Board is appointed by the City's Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City Council. It regulates the rates that the Commission can charge its customers for water and sewer usage. The rates charged to customers are based on the cash requirements to cover the Commission's operations, debt service, and reserve contributions. To comply with the external financial reporting requirements of the Board, the accompanying financial statements are presented on a basis that is consistent with United States of America generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for regulated utilities (i.e., the accrual basis of accounting and the capital maintenance measurement focus).

To accommodate the rate-making process, the Commission follows the accounting standards set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62 ("GASB 62"), Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 allows certain board approved (a) revenues provided for future allowable costs to be deferred until the costs are actually incurred (deferred credits) and (b) costs incurred to be capitalized if future recovery is reasonably assured (deferred charges). Revenues and expenses appearing in the supplemental schedule of revenues and expenses – rate basis are presented in the same format as utilized in the Commission's operational budgeting and rate-setting process. The revenues and expenses shown on the statements of revenues and expenses are presented on a GAAP basis. Reconciliation between the revenues and expenses of these two operating statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 is provided below:

		Revenues	Expenses
As presented in the statements of revenues and expenses: Operating revenues/expenses Investment income/interest expense	\$	349,001,618 2,933,609	292,641,970 19,769,119
Total		351,935,227	312,411,089
Reclassifications and deferrals: Contributions to reserves GAAP adjustments Excess bond payments over depreciation and amortization Interest expense (escrowed funds) Investment income (escrowed funds) Capital expenditures Excess revenue used to offset current rates Other deferrals		(9,828,513) ————————————————————————————————————	6,990,000 (9,828,513) 8,537,453 (76,122) — 9,015,955 — 14,815,172
As presented in the supplemental schedule	\$ _	342,386,462	341,865,034

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

# (1) Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The Enabling Act requires that any net surplus, as defined by the rate-setting process, be either turned over to the City or applied to offset water and sewer rates for the following year. The Commission has applied \$521,428 for the year ended December 31, 2015 to offset rates in the respective subsequent years.

#### (a) Revenue Billings

Water and sewerage fees are billed to users of the systems on a monthly cycle basis. Revenues are accrued for periods between the termination of billings for the various cycles and the end of the year. Some adjustments are made on a post billing basis that reduce the amount of total billings. The total customer bills outstanding as of December 31, 2015 were approximately \$24.1 million. These net billing amounts are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts of approximately \$2.7 million in 2015 to arrive at the net accounts receivable. Charges for water and sewer services provided but unbilled at year end are estimated based on a historical usage. The calculation is reduced by an allowance for the adjustment of approximately \$1.7 million.

#### (b) Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

#### (c) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Major renewals or betterments over \$500 are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

The Commission capitalizes interest costs during construction of assets for its own use. No interest was capitalized in 2015.

#### (d) Compensated Absences

Employees of the Commission accumulate unused sick time (subject to certain limitations) to be used at a later date or a percentage paid in cash upon voluntary resignation and/or retirement from the Commission (subject to Commission policies and/or bargaining agreements). The liability for vacation leave is based on the amount earned but not used; for sick leave, it is based on a percentage of the amount accumulated at the statement of net position dates that would be paid to employees on termination. The liability for each amount is calculated based on the pay or salary rates in effect as of the date of the statement of net position.

#### (e) Business-Type Activity Accounting

Business-type activity funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services in connection with ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

# (1) Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### (f) Depreciation

The Commission provides for depreciation using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation are as follows:

	<u> Years</u>
Water:	
Works	100
Meters	10
Hydrants	40
Sewerage:	
Works	75
Pumping station	35
Buildings	40
Other	4 to 14

#### (g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission considers all highly liquid, short-term cash investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

#### (h) Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Deferred inflows and outflows represent the consumption or acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. These are typically items of an asset or liability nature for which an exchange transaction is not inherent to their realization or liquidation.

#### (i) Pensions

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

#### (j) Post-Employment Benefits

GASB 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") on the accrual basis, rather than pay as you go (cash basis). Furthermore, the determination of the OPEB liability is dependent upon the type of plan in which the employer participates. Effective January 15, 2015, the Commission established an independent entity titled the Boston Water and Sewer Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Trust, to manage OPEB benefits for the Commission and assess the annual required contribution ("ARC"). To the extent the Commission does not pay the entire ARC or contractual obligation, they will have an OPEB related liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

# (1) Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### (k) Use of Estimates

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

#### (l) Contributions in Aid of Construction

Contributions in aid of construction ("CIAC") are additions and/or upgrades to infrastructure made by customers or developers that have been assigned to the Commission upon completion of the applicable project. Historically, CIAC has not been material to the financial statements and the contribution is not recorded. The Commission accepts the responsibility for the ongoing maintenance of CIAC.

#### (m) Capital contributions

Capital contributions consist of special grants or loan subsidies received from the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority ("MWRA") or Massachusetts Clean Water Trust ("MCWT") along with funds received from property owners and developers to assist the Commission in development of their infrastructure.

#### (n) New Government Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. The valuation techniques should be consistent with one or more of the following approaches: the market approach, the cost approach or the income approach. Valuation methodologies should maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. GASB Statement 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, which are as follows: Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices, included within Level 1 that is observable, directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs such as management's assumptions about certain factors affecting the value of the asset or liability. Management is in the process of evaluating the implementation of this Statement but does not expect any material effect to its financial position.

GASB Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The purpose of these provisions is to clarify and enhance certain reporting requirements of GASB Statements 67 and 68. GASB Statement 68 is effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Management has not yet evaluated the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement 73.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### (1) Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### (n) New Government Accounting Pronouncements - Continued

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This Statement replaces Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans and Statement 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. The objective of Statement 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"). It also requires additional information by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. GASB 75 also identifies the assumptions and methods that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service for defined benefit OPEB. Management has not yet evaluated the effects of the implementation of this Statement.

GASB Statement 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments supersedes similarly named Statement 55 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. GASB 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment of a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. Management is currently reviewing this pronouncement, implementation of which must be applied retroactively.

GASB Statement 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The objective of the statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pension plans provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pension plans. Management has not yet evaluated the effects of the implementation of this Statement.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

# (1) Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### (n) New Government Accounting Pronouncements - Continued

GASB Statement 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. The specific criteria address (1) how the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price. Significant noncompliance prevents the external investment pool from measuring all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Professional judgment is required to determine if instances of noncompliance with the criteria established by this Statement during the reporting period, individually or in the aggregate, were significant. Management has not yet evaluated the effects of the implementation of this Statement.

GASB Statement 82, *Pension Issues* is an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. Management has not yet evaluated the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement 82.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### (2) Restatement of Net Position

GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, requires an entity participating in a multi-employer pension system to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability and to restate prior period balances accordingly. As a result of implementing this new standard the Commission recognized a net pension liability of \$32,763,071 as of December 31, 2014. The Commission follows the accounting standards set forth in GASB 62, and therefore provides for recovery of these pension liability costs as a deferred outflow of resources to be collected over the life of the liability in which it relates. GASB 68 also disallows the expenditure of contributions made to the plan after the valuation date. As of result of implementing this standard the Commission recognized a deferred outflow of resources of \$1,851,420 as of December 31, 2014. As noted above, GASB 62 allows the Commission to defer this credit until the period of recognition as an offsetting deferred inflow of resources.

The statement of net position as of December 31, 2014 was restated as follows:

	As Previously Reported	Restated	
As of December 31, 2014:			•
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 7,678,084	\$ 42,292,575	
Other long-term liabilities	\$ 28,120,977	\$ 60,884,048	
Deferred inflow of resources	\$ 598,170,742	\$ 600,022,162	

#### (3) Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets by the Commission that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. In accordance with GASB 62, pension obligations will be recovered through future rates or matched against credits related to the specific costs in the future.

The following is a summary of deferred outflow of resources as of December 31, 2015:

Costs to be recovered through future revenues:

Pension obligation	\$ 38,931,280
Differences between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	7,454,492
Contributions made after the plan valuation date	7,955,018
Deferred loss on defeasance	 14,212,573
Total	\$ 68,553,363

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### (4) Deferred Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB 62 resulted in certain revenues and expenses being removed from the statements of revenue and expenses and reflected in the statements of net position as deferred charges or deferred credits. The revenues and expenses that have been removed from the statements of revenue and expenses and added to the statements of net position as deferred credits appear in the line "Excess revenues used to fund reserves and other deferrals" on the statements of operations.

Components of excess revenues used to fund reserves and other deferrals for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	2015	
Contributions to reserves	\$ (6,990,000)	)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(28,412,734)	)
Interest paid from escrow funds	76,122	•
Capital expenditures	(9,015,955)	)
Depreciation and amortization	13,356,449	
Investment income on project and escrow funds	658,305	
Other	(21,750,994)	<u>)                                    </u>
	\$ (52,078,807)	<u>)                                    </u>

Excess revenues have been designated for the purpose of the deferred credits and reserves listed below. The activity in, and the components of, these items for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Debt service	\$	158,604,816
Capital improvements		477,252,012
Pension related		15,409,510
Working capital		(1,784,431)
Self-insurnace		2,240,000
	<del></del>	651,721,907
Reduction of future Rates		521,428
Total	\$	652,243,335

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# (5) Capital Assets

The cost and activity of water and sewerage capital assets in service and related accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	_	(as restated) Balance at December 31, 2014	- 1004	Increases	<b>.</b>	Decreases	 Reclassification	Balance at December 31, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	5,884,243	\$	_	\$		\$ \$	5,884,243
Construction in progress	_	178,229,299	_	62,864,802			 (79,995,887)	161,098,214
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated	_	184,113,542	_	62,864,802			 (79,995,887)	166,982,457
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		67,873,512		4,295			64,010	67,941,817
Machinery and equipment		34,427,273		3,057,567		_	14,669	37,499,509
Infrastructure	_	1,298,171,416		366,303		 	 79,917,208	1,378,454,927
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated	_	1,400,472,201	-	3,428,165		 	 79,995,887	1,483,896,253
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		25,682,377		1,628,559				27,310,936
Machinery and equipment		28,072,501		2,042,227				30,114,728
Infrastructure	_	274,048,853		17,226,958		 	 	291,275,811
Total accumulated								
depreciation	-	327,803,731		20,897,744		 	 	348,701,475
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	_	1,072,668,470		(17,469,579)		 	 79,995,887	1,135,194,778
Capital assets, net	\$	1,256,782,012	s	45,395,223	\$	 	\$ \$	1,302,177,235

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

# (6) Long-Term Obligations

#### (a) Revenue Bonds

The Commission issues revenue bonds to support various projects. The following is a summary of revenue bond activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 (amounts in thousands).

(as restated)

Description		Balance at December 31, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2015	Amounts due within one year
Revenue bonds:	_					
1993 Series A, bearing an interest rates ranging from 2.2% to 5.25%, issued September 17,						
1993, maturing 1993 to 2019	\$	33,455		4,900	28,555	7.405
1994 Series A, bearing a variable interest rate, issued August 20, 1994, maturing	Ψ	33,433		4,500	28,333	7,405
1995 to 2024		21,900	_	1,600	20,300	1,700
2009 Series A, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, issued March 26, 2009,					,	,,,,,
maturing 2010 to 2028		75,070		41,245	33,825	3,555
2009 Series B, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, issued March 26, 2009,				•		2,323
maturing 2009 to 2021		39,465		10,375	29,090	4 200
2010 Series A, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.0%, issued January 26, 2010,		37,403		10,373	29,090	4,200
maturing 2010 to 2031		91,485		36,100	55,385	550
2012 Series A, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, issued June 6, 2012,		71,100		50,100	33,363	330
maturing 2015 to 2037		107,970		425	107,545	2,585
2014 Series A, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.0%, issued July 22, 2014, maturing 2017 to 2044		100,000		_	100,000	,
2015 Series A, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.0%, issued August 05, 2015,		100,000			100,000	
maturing 2023 to 2028			72,760		72,760	
		469,345	72,760	94,645	447,460	10.005
Plus:		טרכילסר	12,100	77,077	447,400	19,995
Unamortized issue premium		23,161	13,984	6,000	31,145	3,332
Net revenue bonds	\$	492,506	86,744	100,645	478,605	23,327
	=					1

Interest rates for the 1994 Series A bonds are calculated daily according to the Municipal Market Data scale.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### (6) Long-Term Obligations - Continued

#### (a) Revenue Bonds - Continued

Debt principal and interest maturities for future years as of December 31, 2015 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 19,995	20,087
2017	21,095	19,075
2018	22,115	17,999
2019	23,230	16,869
2020	23,270	15,693
2021-2025	125,480	60,924
2026-2030	103,735	32,276
2031-2035	54,410	14,758
2036-2040	34,130	6,533
2041-2044	20,000	1,687
	\$ 447,460	205,901

Amortization expense for losses on bond refunding and amortization of bond issuance premiums for the year ended December 31, 2015 totaled \$(1,022,463).

The Commission is required to maintain a Senior Debt Service Reserve Fund of an amount at least equal to the sum of the maximum amount of principal or sinking fund payments and interest to become due in the current or immediately succeeding year on the outstanding senior bonds issued as "fixed rate bonds', net of any accrued interest from the sale of any such bonds. As of December 31, 2015, approximately \$41.7 million has been deposited into the Senior Debt Service Reserve Account. This account is included with restricted cash and investments on the Statement of Net Position.

During 2015, the Commission completed the issuance of \$72,760,000 General Revenue and Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series A (the "Bonds"). The net proceeds of \$86,352,138 (after issuance costs of \$391,444, plus premium of \$13,983,582) were used to refund \$39,435,000 and \$36,100,000 of the remaining of \$75,070,000 and \$91,485,000 outstanding of the 2009 and 2010 Series A bonds (the "defeased bonds") respectively and permanently financing certain capital improvements previously financed by outstanding commercial paper issued by the Commission, providing funds for certain additional capital improvements, provide for a deposit to the Senior Debt Service Fund, and paying costs of issuance associated with the Bonds. The Bonds have principal payable annually beginning November 1, 2023, through and including November 1, 2028. The refunding decreased the Commission's total debt service by approximately \$6.6 million. The transaction resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service on the old and new bonds) of approximately \$5.4 million.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (6) Long-Term Obligations - Continued

#### (b) Prior Year Debt Refunding (Defeasements)

In the aggregate, \$250,175,000 remains outstanding at December 31, 2015, on bond issues that were defeased "in-substance" in prior years.

#### (c) Restricted Cash and Investments

The Commission has established both trusteed and nontrusteed funds with investments, principally short-term securities, which are restricted for payment of specified liabilities, capital projects, or other costs of operations. The components of the trusteed and nontrusteed investments at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

		2015
Trusteed: U.S. government obligations U.S. government agency obligations Money market Repurchase agreements	\$	12,969,615 98,285,469 71,684,025 8,416,250 191,355,359
Nontrusteed: U.S. government obligations U.S. government agency obligations Cash Money market Open-ended mutual funds		100,039 1,423,425 19,328,055 2,557,451 14,619,966
	-	38,028,936
Restricted cash and investments		229,384,295
Less trusteed and nontrusteed cash	_	(19,328,055)
Trusteed and nontrusteed investments	\$ _	210,056,240

#### (d) Long-Term Notes Payable

The Commission has entered into various interest-free loan agreements with Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (the "MWRA"). Under these agreements, the Commission is required to repay these loans in annual installments as part of the MWRA's Infiltration/Inflow Local Financial Assistance Program (I/I), Local Water Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program (WIR), Pipeline Assistance Program (PAP) and System Assistance Program (SAP). These programs are designed to assist service area communities with sewer system rehabilitation.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (6) Long-Term Obligations - Continued

#### (d) Long-Term Notes Payable - Continued

During 1996 and 1997, the Commission executed loan agreements with the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) to finance and refinance a portion of the Commission's water pollution abatement projects. As part of the agreement, MCWT agreed to subsidize a portion of the annual loan repayments, which the Commission records as a capital grant. As of December 31, 2015, the Commission anticipates that approximately \$0.5 million of future MCWT payments will be recognized as capital grants. The following is a summary of long-term note activities with MWRA and MCWT for the year ended December 31, 2015:

Description	(as reated) Balance at December 31, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2015	Amounts due within one year
MWRA I/I Program Phase VI,	 				
interest free, due					
August 15, 2017	\$ 2,340,656		940,159	1,400,497	940,159
MWRA I/l Program Phase VII,					
interest free, due					
November 15, 2017	3,739,560	*****	1,246,520	2,493,040	1,246,520
MWRA I/I Program Phase VIII,					
interest free, due					
August 15, 2018	3,450,990		1,037,748	2,413,242	1,037,748
MWRA S.A.P. Program,					
interest free, due					
November 15, 2024	16,742,236	3,875,400	1,937,700	18,679,936	2,325,240
MWRA P.A.P. Program,					
interest free, due					
August 15, 2020	10,830,519	******	3,078,566	7,751,953	2,462,853
MWPAT Pool II, subsidized					
interest, due August 1, 2015	685,714		685,714		
MWPAT Pool III, subsidized					
interest, due					
February 1, 2017	2,288,495		737,279	1,551,216	766,236
Total long-term					
notes	\$ 40,078,170	3,875,400	9,663,686	34,289,884	8,778,756

Debt principal for future years as of December 31, 2015 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

2016	\$	8,779
2017	·	7,702
2018		4,354
2019		3,426
2020		2,975
2021-2025	<u> </u>	7,054
	\$	34,290

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### (7) Short -Term Obligations

The Commission issues commercial paper notes for the purpose of financing capital expenditures. The following represents the Commission's commercial paper notes outstanding as of December 31, 2015

Description		Balance at December 31, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2015
Commercial paper notes, Bank of America program due September 02, 2015	ď		25,000,000		25 000 000
through May 17, 2016  Total long-term	»_		25,000,000		25,000,000
notes	\$ =		25,000,000		25,000,000

Subsequent to year-end the Commission took on an additional \$25,000,000 in commercial paper in March 2, 2016 maturing July 5, 2016. The September 2, 2015 note has been extended to August 2, 2016.

#### (8) Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

The Commission obtains water supply and sewer treatment services from MWRA and is assessed a portion of the MWRA's actual operating and capital expenses. The assessment is based on the MWRA's fiscal year (July 1 to June 30), and payments are due to MWRA in ten equal installments excluding the months of January and July. Detail of the MWRA assessments included in the statement of revenue and expenses is as follows:

	2015
Assessments based on:	
Water usage	\$ 77,916,969
Wastewater usage	128,922,533
Total	\$ 206,839,502

# (9) Transactions with the City of Boston

Departments of the City of Boston were billed approximately \$4,200,000 during 2015 based on actual consumption.

The City provides services to the Commission, including paving and facilities rental. Operating costs billed to the Commission by the City were approximately \$1,195,800 and capital costs billed by the City were approximately \$2,600,000 during the year ended December 31, 2015, respectively.

Through 1996, in exchange for an administrative fee, the City provided collection services to the Commission by allowing water and sewer bills outstanding for more than two years to be added as liens on property tax bills. Uncollected amounts under this agreement as of December 31, 2015 is approximately \$58,000.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (10) Pension Benefits

#### (a) Description of the State-Boston Retirement System Plan

The Commission contributes to the State-Boston Retirement System ("SBRS"), a cost-sharing, multi-employer qualified defined benefit public employee retirement system established under Chapter 32 of the MGL and is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System (the "System"). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

The System issues a publicly available financial report, which can be obtained through the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC), 5 Middlesex Avenue, Suite 304, Somerville, Massachusetts 02145.

#### (b) Benefit Provisions

Participation in the System is mandatory for all permanent, full time, and certain part-time employees immediately upon the commencement of employment. Participants who resign from employment, or are receiving workers' compensation benefits, and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. In addition, those participants that resign voluntarily with less than ten years of service are entitled to receive 3% per year interest; all others receive interest which has accrued on their cumulative deductions at the regular interest rate (0.1% at December 31, 2015).

Employees with ten or more years of service having attained age 55 are entitled to pension benefits; an early retirement is allowed upon completion of twenty years of service. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a participant's highest consecutive three year average annual rate of regular compensation (highest consecutive five-year average for those members who join the System on or after April 2, 2012). Benefit payments are based upon a participant's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Participants become vested after ten years of credible service. Effective July 1, 1998 Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefits provisions and grant cost-of-living increases for the plan to the SRBS.

If a member in service dies due to causes unrelated to his or her job, the surviving spouse and/or surviving dependent children may receive benefits, either in a lump sum or in the form of an annuity based on the length of service, contributions and age. In the event there are no spouse and/or dependent children named, other beneficiaries may be entitled to a lump sum distribution. Participants who before permanently and totally disabled from further duty may be eligible to receive accidental or ordinary disability retirement benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (10) Pension Benefits - Continued

#### (b) Benefit Provisions - Continued

Accidental disability is provided to members with incapacitation resulting from a work-related injury or hazard. Generally, annual pension benefits are provided based on 72% of the annual rate of regular compensation. Ordinary disability is available to any member whose permanent incapacitation is not work related and has attained ten years of creditable service. Such benefits are provided as if the member had attained the age of 55 (or actual age is over 55) based on the amount of creditable service actually earned. Limits are placed on how much a disability employee can earn from sources while collecting a disability retirement pension.

#### (c) Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute to the SBRS at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of annual covered compensation. The Commission is required to pay into the SBRS its share of the remaining system wide actuarially determined contribution accepted by PERAC plus administration costs, which are apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The contributions of plan members and the Commission are governed by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Commission's contributions towards the pension for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 \$7,955,018, 1,851,420 and \$1,751,573, respectively, which equaled its required contribution each year along with additional funds to reduce the unfunded liability. Total employee contributions, based on actuarially determined amounts, were \$3,029,268 or 9.31% of covered payroll in 2015.

The Commission's funding policies have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these polices. The annuity portion of the Commission's retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Costs of administering the plan are funded out of plan assets. Member contributions vary depending on the most recent date of membership:

Hire DatePercentage of CompensationPrior to 19755% of regular compensation1975-19837% of regular compensation1984 to 6/30/19968% of regular compensation7/1/1996 to present9% of regular compensation

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (10) Pension Benefits - Continued

# (d) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2015, the Commission reported a liability of \$39 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in SBRS. The net pension liability was measured as of January 1, 2015, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 rolled forward to January 1, 2015. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of the Plan's collective pension amounts allocated on the basis of actual pension contributions made by the Commission for calendar year 2015. The Commission's proportionate share was based on actual employer contributions to the SBRS for fiscal year 2015 relative to total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At December 31, 2015, the Commission's proportion was 69.23%.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$6.2 million. The Commission follows the accounting standards set forth in GASB 62, and therefore provides for recovery of these pension liability costs as a deferred outflow of resources to be collected over the life of the liability in which it relates. At December 31, 2015, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### (e) Deferred Outflows of Resources

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments \$ 7,454,492

Contributions of \$7,955,018 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions in calendar year 2015 subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases in pension expense as follows:

Years Endi	ng	
December 3	31,	
2016		\$ 1,863,623
2017		1,863,623
2018		1,863,623
2019		1,863,623
	Total	\$ <u>7,454,492</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### (10) Pension Benefits - Continued

#### (f) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.5% for $2015 - 2016$ , $4.0%$ thereafter
Salary increases	4.0% for $2015 - 2016$ , $4.5%$ thereafter
Investment rate of return	7.5%

Post-retirement cost of living adjustment 3% of first \$13,000

Mortality rates were based on pre-retirement of RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009 and post-retirement of Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally used Scale BB2D from 2009. For disabled retirees, this table is set from 2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014 valuation rolled forward to January 1, 2015 involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the net pension lability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made into the future.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2013 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	23.0%	6.6%
International developed markets equity	y 16.0%	7.1%
International emerging markets equity	9.0%	9.4%
Core fixed income	10.0%	2.2%
High-yield fixed income	14.0%	4.7%
Real estate	10.0%	4.4%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity	8.0%	3.9%
Private equity	7.0%	11.7%
Short-term government money market	<u>3.0%</u>	1.8%
-	100%	

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (10) Pension Benefits - Continued

#### (g) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contractually required rates. Based on those assumptions, the net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	Current Discount	
1.00% Decrease (6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	1.00% Increase (8.5%)
\$53,872,817	\$38,931,280	\$26,329,365

#### (11) Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The Commission participates in the City of Boston's (the "City") health insurance program, which is administered by the City as an agent multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employments benefits plan ("OPEB plan"). Participation in the City's plan was made via an agreement between the City and the Commission and may be amended with the agreement of both parties. The City provides postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits, in accordance with state statute and City ordinance, to participating retirees and their beneficiaries. The OPEB plan is administered by the City and does not issue a standalone financial report.

Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to all eligible retirees not enrolled in Medicare through a variety of plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Harvard Pilgrim HealthCare, Tufts, and Neighborhood Health Plan. Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to retirees enrolled in Medicare through supplemental and Medicare Advantage plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Tufts and Harvard Pilgrim HealthCare. The Commission also pays 50% of the retiree life insurance premium and reimburses retirees 50% of their Medicare Part B premium. Retirees, who became members of SBRS before April 2, 2012, with at least 10 years of creditable service are eligible at age 55; retirees with 20 years of creditable service are eligible at any age. Retirees, who became members of SBRS on or after April 2, 2012, with at least 10 years of creditable service, are eligible at age 60. Retirees on accidental disability retirement are eligible at any age while ordinary disability retirement requires 10 years of creditable service. The surviving spouse is eligible to receive both pre- and post-retirement death benefits for life, as well as medical and prescription drug coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (11) Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

#### Plan Description - Continued

In 2015 the Commission's Board of Commissioners elected approved and adopted the Boston Water and Sewer Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust (the "Trust"), an irrevocable, tax-exempt trust for the purpose of funding the Commission's OPEB obligations. The Trust was established to independently hold and administer Commission assets appropriated to pay benefits and costs associated with the OPEB plan along with reducing the unfunded actuarial liability related to post-employment benefits other than pensions. In accordance with GASB 45 provisions, the creation of the Trust allowed for the Commission's OPEB obligation recorded in previous years to be reduced to zero.

#### **Funding Policy**

The Commission funds the plan on a partially funded basis and shares the cost of health insurance with plan members. Contribution rates are regulated by the collective bargaining agreements. Plan members contribute 10% to 26.25% of the monthly premium cost, depending on the plan in which they were enrolled.

Participating in the City of Boston plan requires funding the actuarially determined annual required contribution ("ARC"). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Commission's contribution to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2015 were \$2,374,805 which represents 100% of the ARC. The Commission also elected to contribute an additional \$3,000,000 to the Trust.

#### (12) Deposit and Investment Risks

#### (a) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. The Commission carries deposits that are fully insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized with securities held by the Commission or the Commission's agent in the Commission's name. The Commission also carries deposits that are not collateralized and are uninsured. The Commission does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk of deposits. As of December 31, 2015, the cash balances of uninsured and uncollateralized deposits totaled \$74,241,476. All of the Commission's investments are held by a third-party in the name of the Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (12) Deposit and Investment Risks - Continued

#### (b) Investment Policy

Investment of Commission funds is governed by federal and state laws and is restricted to permitted investments as defined by the Commission's General Revenue Bond Resolution and Supplemental Resolutions. Revenues generated from the investment of Commission funds reduce the amount the Commission must charge to its customers, while any investment losses would negatively affect the Commission's general rates and charges. Consequently, the Commission adheres to an investment policy that will maintain a fully invested, diversified portfolio with the objective of achieving the highest yield that is attainable in conjunction with a very low risk of loss of capital. The basic criteria that will be used in making investment decisions includes the evaluation of risk/reward tradeoffs, historical price spreads between different securities, the slope of the yield curve and the anticipated cash flows of the different investment accounts of the Commission.

Current permitted investments under the General Revenue Bond Resolution include:

- 1. Any bond or other obligation to which principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America.
- 2. Any bond or other obligation of any state, agency or local government unit of any state which are:
  - A. Noncallable.
  - B. Fully collateralized by fund consisting of cash, bonds or obligations of one of the above.
- 3. Public Housing bonds secured by the United States of America, certain notes issued by public agencies or municipalities fully secured by the United States of America or obligations issued by State or public agencies or municipalities carrying the highest bond rating.
- 4. Obligations of any state to which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged and are within the two highest bond ratings.
- 5. Prime Commercial Paper rated A 1 or P 1.
- 6. Shares of a money market fund that is open ended and rated A or better, or a money market fund of banks meeting certain criteria.
- 7. Certificates of Deposits issued by FDIC banks, which are fully secured by obligations described in 1 or 2 above.
- 8. Repurchase Agreements fully collateralized by obligations described in 1 or 2 above.
- 9. Futures contracts traded on an exchange for investments described in 1, 2, 3, and 4 above.

A single investment in commercial paper cannot be more than \$15 million and can only be purchased once. Further, all investments of the Commission are held in the Commission's name by a third-party.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### (12) Deposit and Investment Risks - Continued

#### (c) Interest Rate Risk

The Commission's guidelines do not specifically address limits on maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. The following is a listing of the Commission's fixed income investments and related maturity schedule (in years) as of December 31, 2015:

			2015			
Investment type		Fair value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
U.S. government obligations	\$	13,069,654	8,892,195	4,177,459	_	
U.S. government agencies		99,708,894	23,858,728	10,276,314	12,144,125	53,429,727
Guaranteed investment contract		8,416,250	. —		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,416,250
Money market		74,241,476	74,241,476			· · —
Open ended mutual funds		14,619,966	14,619,966			
	\$_	210,056,240	121,612,365	14,453,773	12,144,125	61,845,977

#### (d) Credit Risk

The Commission follows its investment policy listed above in regards to the credit worthiness of its investments. The Commission's fixed income investments as of December 31, 2015 were rated by Standard and Poor's rating scale and/or an equivalent national rating organization, and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale:

		2015				
Investment type		Fair value	AAA	AA	Not rated	
U.S. government obligations	\$	13,069,654	13,069,654		***************************************	
U.S. government agencies		99,708,894	70,497,265		29,211,629	
Guaranteed investment contract		8,416,250		wherever	8,416,250	
Money market		74,241,476		74,241,476		
Open ended mutual funds	-	14,619,966	14,619,966			
•	\$ _	210,056,240	98,186,885	74,241,476	37,627,879	

As of December 31, 2015, the Commission had \$29,211,629 of unrated investments that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

#### (e) Concentration Risk

The Commission's investment policy does not offer specific limitations in regards to the concentration of risk, except that a single investment in commercial securities cannot be more that \$15 million. The Commission has individual investments that at fair value exceed 5% of the total investments balance at December 31, 2015. Individually these investments in money market funds range between \$10.6 million and \$18.5 million for 2015. In the aggregate, they approximate \$52 million for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (13) Commitments

The Commission has committed to capital improvement projects of approximately \$167.1 million over the next three years, which are primarily related to enhance the operation of the water and sewer system, including reducing pollution to Boston Harbor and neighboring waterways. Of this amount, approximately \$134.9 million represents extension and improvement projects and \$32.2 million represents renewal and replacement projects. The extension and improvement projects will be 18% funded by federal, state and Massachusetts Water Resources Authority grants and loans. The remainder will be funded from the Commission's operating revenues and borrowings, as needed.

#### (14) Risk Management and Other Insurance

The Commission carries self-insured stop-loss insurance for claims filed under workers' compensation and general liability, and completely self-insures for all unemployment benefits. The workers' compensation self-insured stop-loss insurance limit is \$750,000 per claim and is supplemented with excess coverage at statutory limits purchased through an outside carrier. For general liability, the Commission's self-insured limits are \$1 million per occurrence, \$2.5 million multi-line liability aggregate stop loss and is supplemented by \$10 million of excess coverage. Under the sections of the Model Water and Sewer Act, the Commission's maximum tort liability is \$100,000 per claimant.

The Commission maintains other insurance coverage as follows:

Policy type	Coverage
Vehicles	Combined single limit of \$1 million/accident.
Property	Aggregate limit of \$165 million blanket building and contents per occurrence based \$25,000 deductible.
Public officials	Coverage of \$1 million combined; \$100,000 self-insurance retention.
Fiduciary	\$5 million coverage; with \$10,000 deductible per claim.
Crime	Employee dishonesty coverage of \$5 million, with \$50,000 deductible.
Cyber Risk	\$25 million policy and program aggregate, with \$50,000 deductible.

Insurance claims for all policies have not exceeded coverage by a material amount in the past three years.

Liabilities for self-insured claims are reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The Commission has established a liability based on historical trends along with attorney's and independent insurance reserve appraiser's estimates of pending matters and lawsuits in which the Commission is involved.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (14) Risk Management and Other Insurance - Continued

Changes for the years ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

		2015
Beginning balance of reserves	\$	1,544,119
Payment of claims attributable to events of both current and prior years:		
Workers' compensation General liability Incurred claims	_	(645,957) 285,346
Ending balance of reserves	\$	1,183,508

Incurred claims represent the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change in the provision for events of the prior fiscal years. Other long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

	_	(as restated) 2014	activity	2015
Pension liability	\$	32,763,071	6,168,209	38,931,280
OPEB liability		26,576,858	(26,576,858)	-
Reserve for self-insured claims	_	1,544,119	(360,611)	1,183,508
Total	\$ _	60,884,048	(20,769,260)	40,114,788

#### (15) Contingencies

#### (a) Legal

The Commission is involved in ordinary and routine litigation and other matters related to its operations and the establishment of rates. Management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially affect the financial position of the Commission.

The Commission has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. The Commission believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

#### (b) Pollution Remediation Obligations

GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Pollution Remediation Obligations, requires governments to reasonably determine potential polluted sites and provide guidance to recognize Pollution Remediation Obligations ("PRO") components as liability. The Commission evaluated their pollution remediation events and determined that the PRO liability as of December 31, 2015, as well as, the PRO payments made during 2015 were not material to the Commission's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### (15) Contingencies - Continued

#### (c) Environmental Protection Agency

During 2012, the Commission entered into a consent decree with the Conservation Law Foundation, Inc. ("CLF") and the United States Environmental Protection Agency in settlement of a suit originally brought by the CLF alleging violations of the Commission's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit. The consent decree required the Commission to pay approximately \$374,000 of penalties and reimbursed legal fees and established specific annual compliance goals. Failure to meet each of these goals will subject the Commission to penalties calculated on a daily basis until the goal is achieved. The decree also calls for other payments if the Commission does not meet specific expenditure levels. For 2015, the Commission achieved the goals set forth in the decree. In accordance with GASB 49, the achievement of these goals is considered to be a part of the Commission's ongoing operations and is not accrued as a PRO.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards



# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Commissioners of Boston Water & Sewer Commission Boston, Massachusetts

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Boston Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2016.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Certified Public Accountants Braintree, Massachusetts

O'Comor and Drew, P.C.

May 31, 2016



# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Valuation was performed as of January 1, 2014 and adjusted through January 1, 2015

Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	1.33%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 38,931,280
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,361,504
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	124.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.2%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Information is currently available only for one year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information.

# **Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited)**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,994,268
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 7,955,018
Contribution excess	\$ (3,960,750)
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,361,504
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.4%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Information is currently available only for one year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information.



# Supplemental Schedules of Revenues and Expenses – Rate Basis For the Years Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues: Water revenue Sewer revenue	\$	149,355,846 187,450,059
Subtotal	_	336,805,905
Less: Adjustments Discounts Bad debt	_	8,366,706 1,238,639 223,168
Subtotal	-	9,828,513
Net billed charges		326,977,392
Prior year surplus Miscellaneous revenues:		389,063
Late charge revenue Investment income Fire pipe revenue Other income	_	1,414,957 2,824,294 4,486,066 6,294,690
Total revenues	-	342,386,462
Direct operating expenses:  Salaries and wages Overtime wages Fringe benefits Supplies and materials Repairs and maintenance Utilities Professional services Space and equipment rentals Other services Insurance Travel and training Damage claims Inventory Capital outlay  Total direct operating expenses	-	46,923,242 789,500 7,710,203 2,295,723 6,686,471 1,093,997 2,724,914 251,778 1,560,244 533,935 73,004 61,729 10,778 76,327
Nonoperating expenses:  MWRA assessment Capital improvements Principal payments Interest expense Deposits to reserve funds SDWA assessment	_	206,839,502 8,939,628 28,412,734 19,692,998 6,990,000 198,327
Total nonoperating expenses	_	271,073,189
Total current expenses		341,865,034
Current year rate surplus	\$ _	521,428

This supplemental schedule presents the Commission's revenues and expenses on the basis that is presented in the Commission's budget and rate-setting documents. See Note 1 in the notes to the basic financial statements for the differences between this supplemental schedule and GAAP.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.