MINUTES of the AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING of the ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY held in the office, 295 Main Street, Rm. 350, Buffalo, New York, on the 20th day of March 2014.

PRESENT: Francis G. Warthling, Chairman

Earl L. Jann, Jr., Vice Chairman

Jerome D. Schad, Treasurer (via video conference)

Matthew J. Baudo, Secretary to the Authority/Personnel Director

Robert F. Gaylord, Executive Director

Robert J. Lichtenthal, Jr., Deputy Director

Wesley C. Dust, Executive Engineer

John B. Licata, Counsel

Daniel J. NeMoyer, Director of Human Resources

Karen A. Prendergast, Comptroller

Steven V. D'Amico, Budget and Financial Analyst

Susan Rinaldo, Cash Manager

Joyce Tomaka, Assistant Manager of Accounting Services

ATTENDEES:

Sara M. Dayton, Lumsden & McCormick, LLP

Christa Kopacz, Lumsden & McCormick, LLP

Brian Gould, E-3 Communications

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE TO THE FLAG

I. - ROLL CALL

II. - READING OF MINUTES

Motion by Mr. Jann seconded by Mr. Schad and carried to waive the reading of the Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held on December 19, 2013.

III. - APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion by Mr. Jann seconded by Mr. Schad and carried to approve the Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held on December 19, 2013.

IV. - REPORTS (See "Report" Minutes for Details)

A) 2013 Audit by Lumsden & McCormick

Lumsden & McCormick distributed a summary of the 2013 audit. Sara Dayton and Christa Kopacz proceeded to give a presentation to the Committee of the 2013 audit.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

March 20, 2014

The Board of Commissioners and Management Eric County Water Authority

In planning and performing our sudit of the financial attenuents of Eric County Water Authority (the Authority), a business-type activity, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, in accordance with authority standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing sudit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 desect and correct, mistatements on a timely besis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that these is a reasonable possibility that a material mistatement of the entiry's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and consected, on a timely basis.

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

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners, and others within the Authority. It is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

March 20, 2014

The Board of Commissioners **Erie County Water Authority**

We have audited the financial statements of Eric County Water Authority (the Authority), a business-type activity, for the year ended December 31, 2013. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted statisting standards and Generated Audidug Standards, as well as certain information selected to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated January 6, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Andle Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Assessing Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The againment accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2013. We noted no transactions cantered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of suthoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements proposed by management and are baon management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about furure events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly important because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Estimates of allowances for doubtful accounts
- Useful lives assigned to capital assets and related deposciation methods
- Accrual of compensated absences (vacation and sick psy liabilities)
- Accrual for legal sestlements or judgments
 Other postemployment benefits obligation and related disclosures

Management's estimates are based on firm concepts and reasonable assumptions of future events. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Footsets Discharge

Cestain financial statement disclosures are particularly consistive because of their signaficance to financial statement users. The most important disclosures affecting the financial statements are reflected in Note 4 — Capital Assets, Note 5 — Long-Term Debt, Note 8 — Postemployment Benefits, and Note 10 — Commitments and Contingencies. These notes provide information on capital assets of the Authority, content obligations and future funding needs of the Authority, the actuatial accrued liabilities and not obligation for the Authority's other postemployment healthcare benefits, and certain commitments of the Authority.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistant, and clear.

Difference Beaumanted in Professing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our sudit.

Cornered and Discounced Minutespenses

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the sudit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We discovered no such misstatements during our sudit.

District term with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagramment with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or sudding matter, whether or not resolved to our assistation, that could be significant to the financial strumments or the sudinors' report. We see pleased to suport that no such disagramments access during the course of our sudic.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter Mesch 20, 2014.

Management Commissions with Color Independent Assessment

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about suditing and accounting mattern, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain simutions. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consultant accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our handridge, these were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Andle Pholings or Jennes

We generally discuss a variety of mattern, including the application of accounting principles and sudning standards, with management each year prior to astrontion as the Authority's auditors. However, there discusses occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retreation.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Commissioners and management of the Authority. It is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

December 31, 2013

Members of the Board of Commissioners

Organizational Chart

Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Fignacial Statements

Statements of Net Position
Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Statements of Cash Plows

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information (Unsudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

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

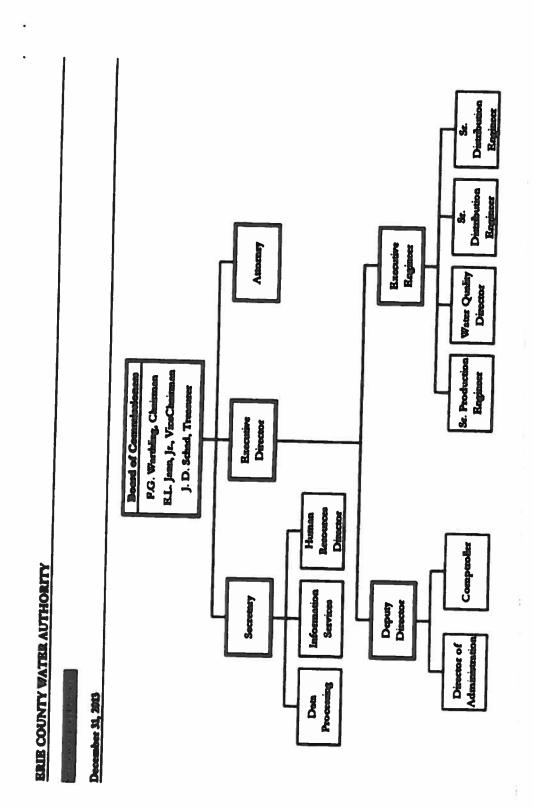
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Section 2925(3)(f) of the New York State Public

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

December 31, 2013

Members of the Board of the Eric County Water Authority are appointed by the Chairman of the Eric 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
Prancis G. Warthling, Chairman	2012
Earl L. Jann, Jr., Vice Chairman	2011
Jerome D. Schod, Tressurer	2013



The Board of Commissioners Eric County Water Authority

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of Eric 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 Pinancial 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 finance or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our sudits. We conducted our sudits in accordance with suditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial sudits contained in Government Anditing Standards, issued by the Computables General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the sudit 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 suditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to finad 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 sudit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our sudit opinion.

Optaion

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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

		1
December 31,	2013	2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	- 842 x 200 x 54 x 5	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,099,509	\$ 19,198,960
Customer accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,936,406	3,150,937
Materials and supplies	4,483,760	4,595,227
Accrued revenue	2,009,023	2,159,253
Prepaid expenses and other sesess	6,525,411	5,959,134
the state of the s	2,454,398	1,997,306
Noncurrent assets:	41,428,587	37,060,817
lavestments		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	549,983	\$49,983
Restricted investments	14,005,238	25,106,390
Non-depreciable capital assets	11,662,158	9,594,759
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,359,067	7,327,315
- describer ment to	349,393,550	341,397,953
	381,169,996	383,976,400
Lishilisies	422,594,583	421,057,217
Cuttent liabilities:		
Accounts payable		
Advances for construction	4,290,660	4,810,812
Construction perentian	311,835	273,418
Accrued interest on water revenue bonds	579,759	677,269
Accrued liabilizing	434,436	500,797
Compensated absences	2,463,423	2,214,289
	1,404,277	1,549,557
Water revenue bonds - current portion	8,487,236	8,152,236
Noncurrent Habilitateur	17,979,626	18,178,378
Compensated absences		
	2,774,233	2,4)5,417
Other postemployment benefits	23,263,569	20,491,564
Water revenue bonds - long-term	76,279,316	85,458,168
	102,317,118	108,395,149
Mes modulos	120,296,744	126,573,527
Net position	V-1	
Net investment in capital assets	270,186,865	255,1 4,864
Restricted		
Debt service reserve account	8,903,366	9,594,811
Debt service account	2,322,567	2,355,754
Construction		7,7 1,464
Unsestricted	20,009,031	19,606,797
	The same of the sa	294,463,690

See accompanying nates.

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

		v. v. remov er
For the years ended December 31,	2013	2012
Operating sevenue	8 63,555,781	10
Operating expenses:		V 50). 50p (1
Operation and administration		1
Maintenance	26,960,359	21,831,010
Depreciation.	12,496,844	15,681,903
Other postemployment benefits	12,153,619	12,174,628
Total operating expenses	2,772,005	2,650,748
and a famous	54,382,827	52,318,289
Operating income	9,172,954	13,415,258
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income		
Interest capitalization during construction	402,767	4 1 4,187
Interest expense	215,181	76,541
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,345,294)	(3,485,877)
(expenses)	(2,727,346)	(2,995,149)
Net income before contributions in aid of construction and special item	6,445,600	10,420,109
Contributions in sid of construction	1,392,541	1,884,809
Special item resulting from a change in estimated useful life of capital assets		
2.000	-	(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	\$ 302,301,039 \$	

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

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recipts from customers yments to contractors yments to employees including fringe benefits Net operating activities tal and related financing activities: quistion and construction of capital assets acceeds from issuance of bonds and principal repsyments erest paid on revenue bonds, net of amount capitalized vances for construction neributions in aid of construction Net capital and selected financing activities taling activities: chase of investment securities ceeds from sale or maturity of investments rest received let investing activities change in cosh and cash equivalents and cash equivalents - beginning buding amounts restricted for future construction, debt ince reserve, and debt service, reserve for compensated stores, and customer deposits) and cash equivalents - ending unding amounts restricted for future construction, debt	2013	2012
Operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	8 63,013,873 \$	64,434,923
Payments to contractors	(17,461,137)	(14,354,408)
Payments to employees including fringe benefits	(22.234.150)	(22, 799,823)
Net operating activities	23,318,596	27,680,692
Capital and related financing activities:		39
Acquistion and construction of capital assets	(18,478,474)	(16,904,618)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(12,500,000
Bond principal repsyments	(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 soluted financing activities	(29,867,842)	(12,873,007)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of investment securines	(4,110,239)	
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments	2,179,593	•
Interest received	285.448	417.464
Net investing activities	(1,648,798)	417,464
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(7,415,454)	15,225,149
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		
service reserve, and debt service, reserve for compensated		1
absences, and customer deposits)	47,486,287	32,231,138
Cash and cash equivalents - ending		
service reserve, and debt service, reserve for compensated		
absences, and customer deposits)	3 40.041.233 S	17 456 200
	9 40,001,233 \$	47,456,287

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

For the years ended December 31,	2013	2012
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows		
from operating activities:		9
Operating income	\$ 9,172,954	\$ 13.415.256
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	12,153,619	12,174,628
Other postemployment benefits	2,772,000	
Changes in assets and limbilities:	_,	-
Customer accounts receivable	191.467	(309,932
Material and supplies	150,230	, p. 1
Other assets	(1,042,207	\$100 T
Accounts payable	(512,152	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accrued limbilities	249,134	
Compensated absences	183,536	/· P. =
Net operating activisies	8 23,318,506	\$ 27,680,692

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Reporting analty - The Ecie County Water Authority (the "Authority") is a public benefit corporation counted 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 Standard 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 accreain 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.

Rectrement 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 recorbable - All receivables are reported at their gross values and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable. 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 mortilly 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.

Accrused sevenue - This account expressents earned water revenues as of the end of the year that have not yet been billed to customers.

Prepaid appearers and other assets - These consist primarily of certain payments reflecting costs applicable to future accounting periods and interest exmed 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 puschased 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 bostowed 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 structuum, 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 defessed 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 Habilities - Included are provisions for estimated losses and surcharges collected from customers on behalf of various municipalities and unpaid at year end.

Consultations 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. These 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 assistances - 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 Francemounteness - During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Authority implemented GASB Statements No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Ounder - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34 and No. 66, Tachnical 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.

Passare impact of accounting pressonnesses - The Authority has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Proving Plans - an assendment of GASB Statement No. 25; No. 69, Government Combinations and Dispasels of Government Operations; and No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Noncochange Financial Generators, effective for the vest ending December 31, 2014; No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an assendment of GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an assendment 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 lovestmenter

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.

Resented coals, 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. Purther, 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 sevenue bonds as they become due and psyable.

Mestaleced 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:

	_	Decen	ber	31, 2013	3 De			ecember 31, 2012		
	_	Amortized Cost		Market Value		Amortized Cost		Market Value		
Restricted for debt service: Cash	•	696,79								
Cash equivalents - U.S. Treasury bills	•	248.59	- •		•		3	1,0 10,0 10		
Investments - U.S. Treasury bills			-	249,009		947,970		947,977		
	_	2,376,71		1,376,789		363,883		363,934		
Restricted for customer deposits:	_			2,322,587		2,355,696		2,355,754		
Cash	_	613,821	•	613,619		795,183		795,183		
Current restricted cash, cash	-					173,100	-	773,163		
equivalents, and investments	1	2,936,33	. \$	2,996,406	\$	3,150,879	\$	3,150,937		
Restricted for future construction:										
Cash and cash equivalents		14,005,040		14,005,000	\$	25,106,338	\$	25,106,338		
Certificate of deposit		2,759,000		2,759,000		•	٠			
Restricted for debt service reserve:	_	16,764,040		16,764,040		25,106,338	_	25,106,338		
Cash State and Local Government Series		296		198		52		52		
Treasury bonds	_	8,983,150		8,903,158		9,594,759		9,594,759		
		1,313,356		8,903,386		9,594,811		9,594,811		
Noncurrent sestnicted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	•	**			_		_			
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents	÷	الروارات	•	25,667,396	1	34,701,149	\$	34,701,149		
and investments	3	28,683,727	8	28,683,882	\$	37,852,028	\$	37,852,086		

Castodial credit riek - 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 agrees 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 achedules 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 heeps 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 Accets

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

Non-deposite ble capital meets:	8	Nation 1/1/2013	Intermen		Retirements/ schoolficutions	Balance 12/31/2013
Land Construction work in progress	5	2,218,274 5,109,041	\$ 18,234,376	\$	12,863	\$ 2,231,137 3,327,930
Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets:	-	7,327,315	18,234,376		(20,002,630)	5,559,067
Buildings and structures Messes and hydronts Equipment Other Total deposemble capital searce Less scoumuleted deposembles		245,245,334 200,362,617 52,786,871 52,211,342 550,605,164	12,963,549 3,778,606 2,149,321 1,539,659 29,431,135		(154,440) (51,845) (1,104,303) (12,843) (1,325,471)	250,052 423 212,009,370 53,831,809 53,736 130 577,711,828
Buildings and structures Means and hydrana Equipment Other Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital arrors, not	_	114,609,856 44,227,022 28,265,394 30,105,939 217,200,211 341,397,933	6,287,979 2,091,679 2,605,051 1,160,910 12,153,619		(154,440) (51,845) (824,553) (8,699) (1,043,552)	120,741,875 46,264,856 30,043,692 31,266,155 228,318,878
•	I	348,725,268	8.277.516 26,511,692 1		(20,284,543) 1	349,393,350 354,952,517

		Belance 1/1/2012	lagma			Retirements/	Belance 12/31/2012		
Non-deposisble apital sessor:	18								
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-dependable capital assets		6,067,555		6.335,474		(3,075,714)	_	7,327,315	
Departable capital assets:								-1	
Buildings and structures		248,273,892		5,533,442		(8,562,000)		245,245,334	
Mains and hyderate		203,761,489		4,650,567		(49,459)		208,362,617	
Equipment		49,357,555		5,071,556		(1,642,240)		52,706,071	
Other		51,041,459		1,173,348		(3,465)		52.211.342	
Total deposiable capital assets		552,434,395		16,428,933		(10,257,164)		558,606,164	
Less actumulated deposiation:			(E)						
Buildings and structures		113,221,693		6,597,908		(5,209,745)		114,609,856	
Mains and hydrants		42,239,645		2.042.638		(55.531)		44,227,622	
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 dependation		211,330,228	1	12,174,628		(6,296,645)		217,208,211	
Total departable opital assets, not		341,104,167		4.254.305	_	(3,960,519)	es 8	341,397,953	
	8	347,171,723	8	10,509,779	3	(9,036,233)	8	348,725,260	

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 stack, 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 Dobt

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

Section	n 1998D 10/15/2019 .845-3.35% (*) \$ 16,859,70 m 2003F 7/15/2023 .79-4.50% (*) 15,544,44 m 2007 12/1/2037 4.50-5.00% 35,000,00 m 2008 12/1/2018 4.00-5.00% 45,770,00		00±3	0	Principal seconding 2/31/2003		
Series 1998D	10/15/2019	.845-3.35%	(7)	8	16,859,700	3	6,375,000
Series 2003F	7/15/2023	.79-4.50%	m		15,544,443		8,628,384
Series 2007	12/1/2037	4.50-5.00%	• •		35,000,000		31,275,000
Sexios 2008	12/1/2018	4.00-5.00%			45,770,000		25,500,000
Sexies 2012	6/1/2022	241%			12,500,000		11,380,000
							83,158,384
Less portion du	within one year						(8,185,000)
						\$	74,973,384

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

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 EPC under their aggregate pool financing identified as New York State Environmental Pacilities Corporation State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Punds 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 Stargeon Point plant.

Interest on the 1998D bonds ranges from .845% to 3.355% and is psyable semi-ennually on April 15 and October 15. Principal is psyable 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 Pacifician 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 Tonawands.

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, EPC 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 EPC. The interest rates on the outstanding bonds were significantly reduced. The net present value savings as calculated by EPC is \$1,362,895.

The terms of the EPC 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 EPC which the EPC 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 Stargeon 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 \$3,001,304 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 23, 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 maturaties of these invested funds and related earnings thereon are expected to provide sufficient cash flow to meet the service requirements of the defeased bonds as they mature. These advance refunding transactions effectively released the Authority from its obligation to repsy 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 linal maturity of December 1, 2014.

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

Year ending December 31,		Bond Principal		Interest on 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		4,691,068
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
The state services ATTBS-50-1005-41 are at 100 and 100	1	74,973,384	7	25,613,494
				حصر المستحد

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

	-	Balance 1/1/2015		Alticas cad procintica		Deletions	1	Balance 2/31/2013	_	oc Within One Year
Sezies 1998D	1	7,300,000	3		\$	(925,000)	8	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	152	12,500,000			-	(1,120,000)		11,380,000		1,150,000
Bonds psysble Bond premiums		91,700,000 1,910,404		:		(8,541,616)	Ī	83,158,384 1,608,168	×	8,185,000 302,236
Total bonds payable	1	93,610,404	3		\$	(8,943,852)	\$	84,766,552	3	8,487,236
Compensated absences	I	3,994,974	I	339,888	1	(156,352)	I	4,178,510	I	1,401,277

Americano de la		Balance 1/1/2012		dditions and approciation		Deletions		Balance 12/31/2012		ue Within One Year
Semm 1996D	8	8,190,000	\$	•	1	(090,000)	\$	7,300,000	\$	925,000
Semes 2003F		10,650,000		•		(660,000)		9,990,000		670,000
Sense 2007		32,725,000		•		(710,000)		32,015,000		740,000
Semes 2008		34,120,000				(4,225,000)		29,895,000		4.395.000
Senes 2012	_			12,500,000				12,500,000		1,120,000
Boads payable Boad premiums		85,685,000 2,212,640		12,500,000		(6,485,000) (302,236)		91,700,000		7,850,000 302,236
Total boards payable	I	87,897,640	T	12,500,000	3	(6,787,236)	3	93,610,404	1	8,152,236
Compensated absences	I	2,578,783	I	1,424,049	Ī	(307,560)	İ	3,994,974	Ť	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 employer 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 employers to contribute and benefits to employers 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 commining 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-CREPP acts as the third party administrator for the plan. The Authority's one electing member contributes 6% and the Authority contributes 8% of that employer's annual salary.

Under the authority of the NYSRSSI, 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, Coloniy and Municipal Employees ("APSCME") 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 APSCME 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 remarky. There were 152 and 150 retirees receiving health care benefits at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 respectively.

Punding Policy - Authorization for the Authority's Board of Commissioners or through unson 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. Retires 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 premsum and the highest premsum of any other plan offered to that retires.

On November 23, 2011, the Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution accepting a new nane-year collective bargaining agreement with employees represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO ("APSCME"). 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 APSCME 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 nonrepresented employees on December 13, 2011. Effective April 1, 2012, retirees not represented by a collective banguining agreement pay 15% of the full premium for single, double or family point of service ("PQS") 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 the Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, APSCME AFL-CIO ("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 actuatedly determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, Assuming and Pinancial Reporting by Employer for Pertraphysical Benefits Other Theorems. 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	\$ 4,472,969	\$ 4,214,135		
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,834,578	891,541		
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,159,920)		
Annual OPEB costs (expense)	4,264,441	3,945,756		
Contributions made	CLISSALD	(1,285,000)		
Increase in act OPEB obligation	2,772,006	2,660,748		
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	20,091,564	17,830,816		
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 23,263,569	\$ 20,491,564		

Punding Status and Punding 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:

		Annual OPES Cost		eatributions Mode			Net OPES 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	

Actuantial lifethods 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 programs for the most secent 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 secrued 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 charing 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 volutility.

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 Francing Policy above, but no changes were made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

Acronalal cost method - Projected Unit Credit

Investment rule of course and discount rule - 5%

Change in consumer paice index for medical care (inflation rate) - 3.7%
Healthouse cost transf rate - Health insurance - 9.0% initially, reduced to a rate of 5.0% in 2020 and beford for pre-65 settrees; 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 ng the level dollar method, on an open bas

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.

Themover - Rates of tumover are based on experience under the State Plan.

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

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

Spoused coverage - 80% of future retiress are assumed to elect spousal coverage upon retirement.

For capital costs - All setime health plans are offered through LMHF. Actual claims experience from LMHF was used to develop retires 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.

Not 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.

		2012
Capital attests, net of accumulated deprecisation Related debt:	354,992,617	\$ 348,725,268
Water suvenus bonds issued for capital assets	(83,158,394)	(91,700,000)
Boad premium	(1,600,360)	(1,910,404)
Net investment in capital assets	8 270,106,068	\$ 255,114,864

Restricted not 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 Receive 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 postion of the 2003F bond proceeds. For the Series 1998D bonds, the Authority established the debt service reserve at the sverage of the annual installments of debt service per the bond resolution. For the Series 2003F h, the Authority established the debt service reserve based on ten percent of the total princip the loan. The required amount was determined by EPC 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 band 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 Sarvior 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 disposit 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 not 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 an 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 vanes with the intended use and associated legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis.

18. 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 sense 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. Putture 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 regula 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 outsblished procedures for the on-going evaluation of its operations to identify potential emposures 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 insumnes 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 lisigation and none of these other matters are expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the Authority at this time.

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY



For the year ended December 31, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuacial Value of Accets	Actuarial Accrued Linbility (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Panded Ratio	Budgeted Covered Payroll		Ratio of UAAL To Budgeted Covered Payroll
January 1, 2008 January 1, 2010 January 1, 2012	\$	· \$	44,227,440 \$ 49,748,261 41,810,183	44,227,440 49,748,261 41,810,183		\$	15,340,957 15,102,780 14,873,087	3.29

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 consistent 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 suditing 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 sudit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assumance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Sanadards

In accordance with Generous Anditing 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, negatistions, 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 Anality Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 20, 2014

The Board of Commissioners Erie County Water Authority

We have sudited, in accordance with the suditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial sudits commined in Government Andring Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Eric County Water Authority (the Authority), a business-type activity, which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our sudit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the sudit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 ment attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first pangraph 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 sudit 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 Mostrom

As part of obtaining reasonable assumnce about whether the Authority'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 sudit, 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 Geogrammat Analiting 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 Authority'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.

March 20, 2014

The Board of Commissioners Ene County Water Authority

We have audited, in accordance with suditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of Eric County Water Authority (the Authority), a business-type activity, which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of nevenue, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and we have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2014.

In connection with our sudit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Authority failed to comply with \$2925(3)(f) of the New York State Public Authorities Law regarding investment guidelines during the year ended December 31, 2013. However, our sudit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Authority's noncompliance with the above rules and regulations.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope and results of our testing. This communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 20, 2014

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS AND SCHEDULE OF INCOME FROM CASH AND INVESTMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013

The Board of Commissioners Eric County Water Authority

We have sudited the accompanying schedule of cash and investments of Ede County Water Authority (the Authority), a business-type activity, as of Documber 31, 2013, and the related schedule of income from cash and investments for the year then ended, and the related notes to the schedules.

Management's Responsibility for the Schedules

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these schedules 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 the schedules that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditory Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these schedules based on our sudic. We conducted our sudic in accordance with sudicing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the sudic to obtain reasonable assumance about whether the schedules are free from material misetatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the schedules. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the schedules, whether due to fesud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entiry's preparation and fair presentation of the schedules in order to design sudit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entiry's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting polices used and the reasonablement of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall processation of the schedules.

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

Optaton

In our opinion, the schedule of cash and investments and schedule of income from investments referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and investments of the Authority as of December 31, 2013 and cash and income from investments for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Audited Planneis! Statements

We have audited, in accordance with suditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of Eric County Water Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and our report thereon dated March 20, 2014 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

March 20, 2014

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

December 31, 2013		
	Market Value	Amortised Cost
Working Punds		<u> </u>
Extension and Improvement Accounts:		
Money market funds	\$ 14,005,040	\$ 14,005,040
Certificate of deposit	2,759,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	16,764,040	2,759,000
Ones - 111		10,700,000
Operating and Maintenance Accounts:		
NOW accounts	5,874,502	5,874,502
Money market funds	17,225,087	17,225,087
State and Local Government Series treasury bonds	549,983	549,983
	23,649,572	23,649,572
C		24045,512
Customer Deposit Accounts:		
NOW accounts	250,648	250,648
Money market funds	363,171	363,171
	613,819	613,819
Total Washing Runt 9		
Total Working Fund Investments	41,027,431	41,027,431
Piscal Agent Punds		
Debt Service Reserve Accounts:		
Money market funds		
State and Local Government Series treasury bonds	196	198
Continuent States training bonds	8,903,158	8,903,156
	8,903,356	8,903,356
Debt Service Accounts:		
Money machet funds		
US Treasury securities	696,798	696,798
The state of the s	1,625,789	1,625,714
	2,322,587	2,322,512
Total Fiscal Agents Punds		A40040.
remercial	11,225,943	11,225,868
Total		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 52,253,374 \$	52.293.200

See accompanying notes

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

For the year ended December 31, 2013	
Wedding Pundo	
Extension and improvement accounts	
Operating and maintenance accounts	\$ 42,992
Customer deposit accounts	51,720
•	1,574
	96,286
Plocal Agent Punds	
Debt service reserve	
Debt service	303,395
	3,069
	306,464
Net increase in the fair market value of investments	
An and An anadomicality	17
Total income from cash and investments	
	\$ 402,767

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

Oeganization and Punction of the Authority

Erie County Water Authority (the Authority) is a public benefit corporation created in 1949 by the State of New York for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a public water supply for certain parts of Erie County.

The Authority operates its business activities on a direct service basis where it 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investments are made by the Authority in accordance with its Bond Resolutions and Investment Guidelines in the Official Statement, relating to the Series 1998D, Series 2003F, Series 2007, Series 2008 and Series 2012 Bonds. At December 31, 2013, the Authority had invested substantially all of its funds in the following:

Security.
US Government obligations
Cash equivalents (including money market funds)

100%-4.81%
100%-20%

Investments are carried at market value for those investments subject to market forces and at amortized cost for investments not subject to market forces. The amortized cost recorded is either original cost (government obligations and asset-based securities) or face value (money market funds). Any premium or discount resulting from the purchase of government securities is included in cost and amortized into income over the term of the security.

Income from cash and investments is recorded on the accrual basis and includes realized gains and losses from sales of investments.

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF OVERHEAD PERCENTAGE
POR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Participal same of the participal at many

The Board of Commissioners Eric County Water Authority

We have audited the overhead components included in the accompanying schedule of overhead percentage of Eric County Water Authority (the Authority), a business-type activity, for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Management's Responsibility for the Schodule

Management is responsible for the preparation and fake presentation of this schedule 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 perparation and fair presentation of the schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the overhead components included in the schedule based on our main. We conducted our sudit in accordance with suditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain remonable assurance about whether the overhead components included in the schedule are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain sudit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the schedule. The procedures relacted depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material minotenament of the ochedule, whether due to found or error. In making those risk assessments, the suditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the ochedule 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 polices used and the renormalisments of significant accounting estimates made by management, so well as evaluating the overall presentation of the schedule.

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

Cololeo

In our opinion, the schedule of overhead percentage referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the overhead percentage of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2013, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Audited Financial Statements

We have madized, an accordance with auditing standards generally accepted as the United States of America, the financial statements of Eric County Water Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and our report thereon dated March 20, 2014 expressed as unmodified opinson on those statements.

March 20, 2014

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

Property to copy (Constitution of the constitution of the copy of	
For the year ended December 31, 2013	
2013 Expenditures	
Operating and maintenance expenses, gross of administrative credits	\$ 41,264,660
Construction costs	14,855,320
	55,519,900
	33,017,300
Construction percentage (1)	25.81%
Composition of Overhead	
Design	1,333,818
Construction - less renewals and replacements	337,861
New services - less payments to sepair contractor	435,584
Restoration - less payments to restoration contractor	238,289
Administration - without administrative credits	1,228,733
Central purchasing	165,264
Information services	571,338
Municipal linean	90,205
Comptroller	234,656
Accounting	548,617
Legal	461,420
Secretary to the Authority	299,697
Information services	278,822
General expenses less seures health insurance	897,992
	7,022,296
Construction percentage analuplied by total overhead	\$ 1,812,430
Overhead percentage (2)	12.63%
	0
(1) Construction costs divided by total expenditures.	
(2) Construction percentage multiplied by total overhead divided by construction costs.	



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Presentation to the Audit Committee March 20, 2014



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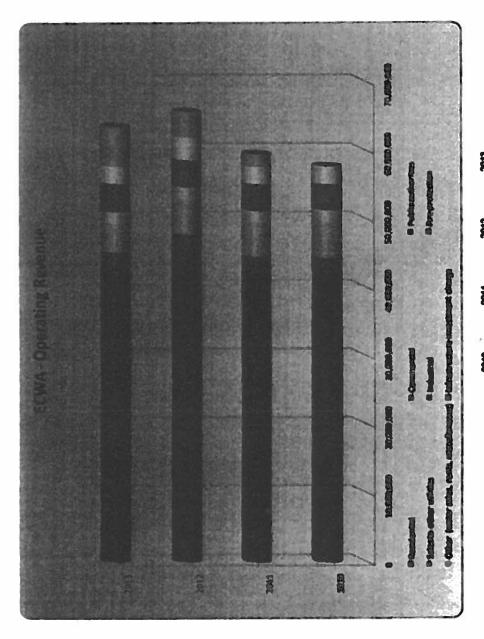
Lumsden & McCormick Audit Scope and Results

Deliverables

- Independent Auditors' Opinion on Financial Statements (unmodified)
- Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (no matters) Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over
 - Schedule of Overhead Percentage
- Schedule of Cash and Investments and Schedule of Income from Cash and Investments
- Communication with those Charged with Governance
- No Material Weaknesses Letter
- Comprehensive Annual Financial Report due June 30

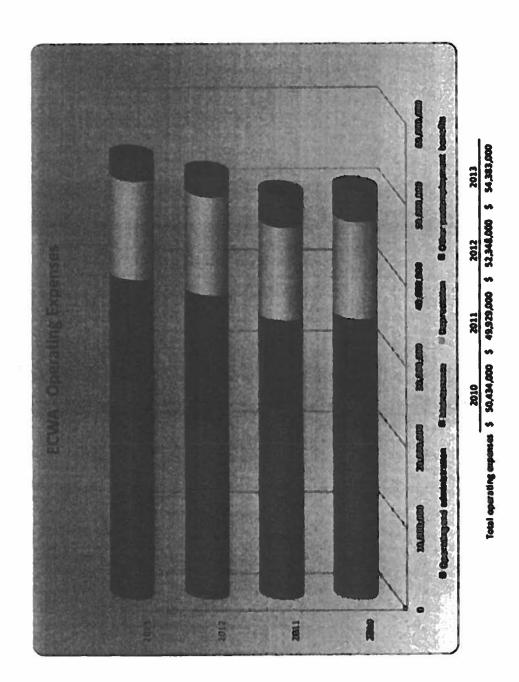
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Deamber 31,		2013		2002
Assets				
Cuttent assets	•	41,429,000	41	37.06st 0000
Nonauttent assets		381,170,000		300,976,000
		000 646 225		421,487,000
		1,980,000		18,178,000
		20 Jan		108,795,000
Net position:		1100		000572,000
Net investment in optical assets		270,106,000		255,115,000
Restriand		11,226,000		19,662,000
Unrestricted		20,890,000		19,687,000
		302,302,000 \$	8	200,464,000
Operating revenue	••	63.556.000	6	68.764 mm
Operating expenses	•	(54.383,000)		(52.548.000)
Nonoperating expenses and other		(1,336,000)		(4.605.000)
Change in net position	80-	7,838,000	00	8.811.000



 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013

 Total operating revenue \$ 57,701,000
 \$ 59,529,000
 \$ 68,794,000
 \$ 63,656,000



Communication with those Charged with Governance

Significant Audit Findings

depreciation of capital assets; and accrual of compensated absences, legal settlements, Accounting estimates - allowances for doubtful accounts; capitalization and and other postemployment benefits

Pootnote disclosures - Note 4 - Capital Assets, Note 5 - Long-Term Debt, Note 8 -Postemployment Benefits, and Note 10 – Commitments and Contingencies

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Disagreements with Management

Management Representations

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

Other Audit Findings or Issues

V. - COMMUNICATIONS AND BILLS

VI. - UNFINISHED BUSINESS (NONE)

VII. - NEW BUSINESS

VIII. - ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Mr. Jann, second by Mr. Schad and carried that the meeting adjourn.

Matthew J. Baudo

Secretary to the Authority/Personnel Director

SLZ

