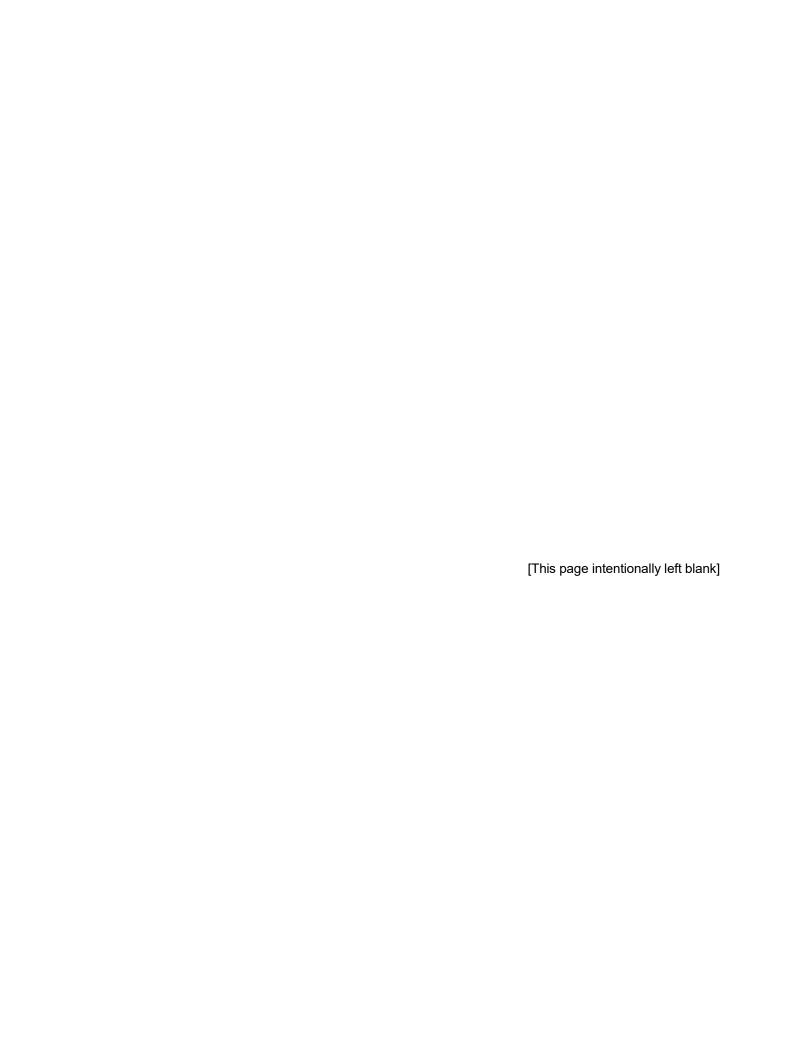


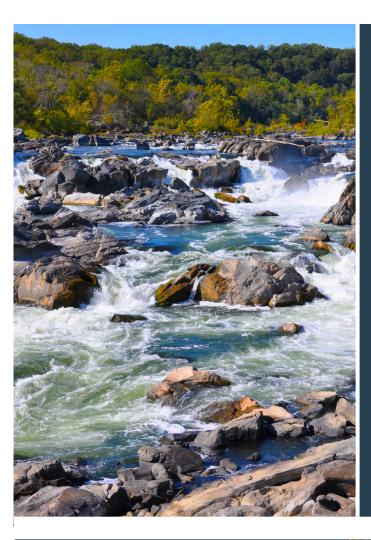


David Gadis, Chief Executive Officer

Matthew T. Brown, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance and Procurement

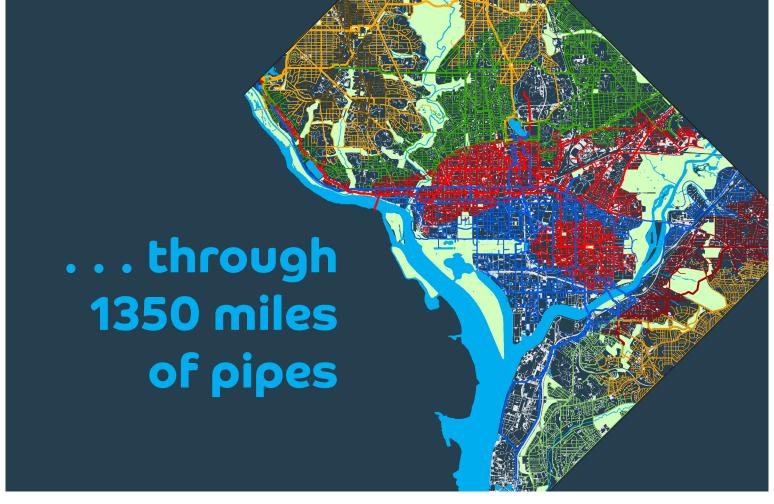
District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority

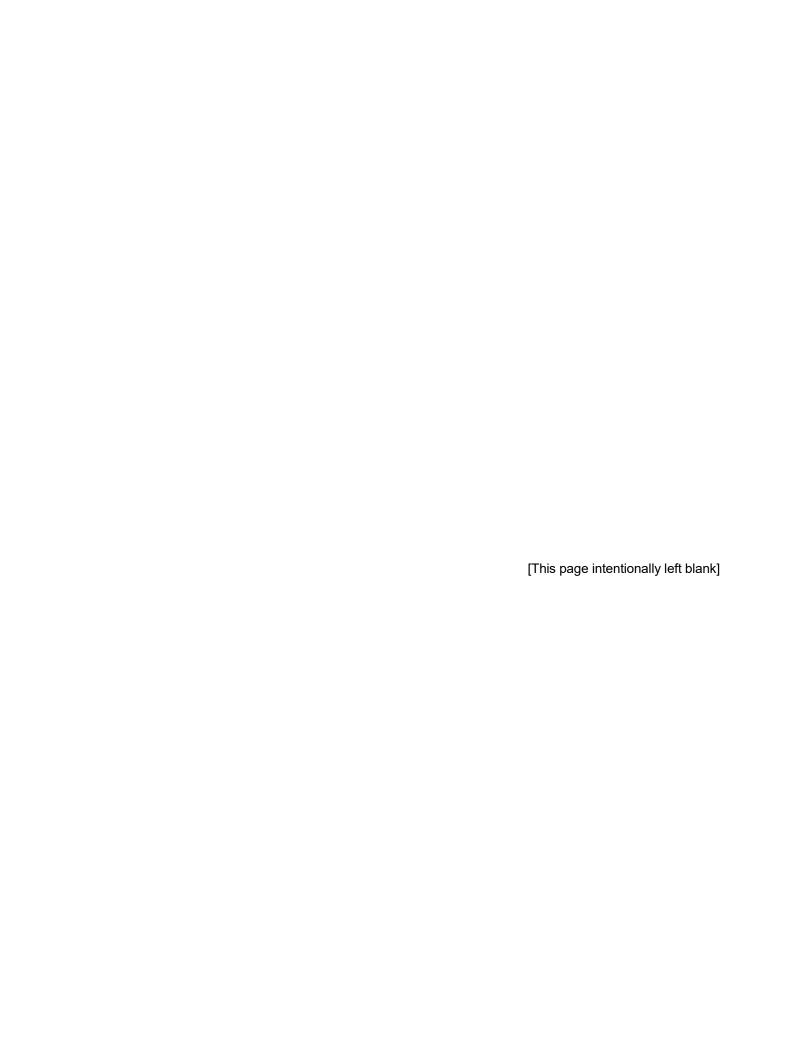


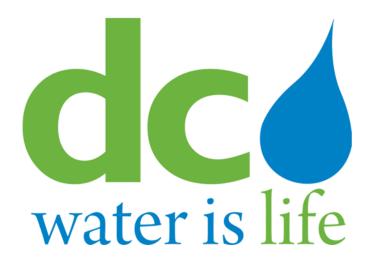


DC Water distributes 98 million gallons of clean drinking water per day . . .









FY 2019

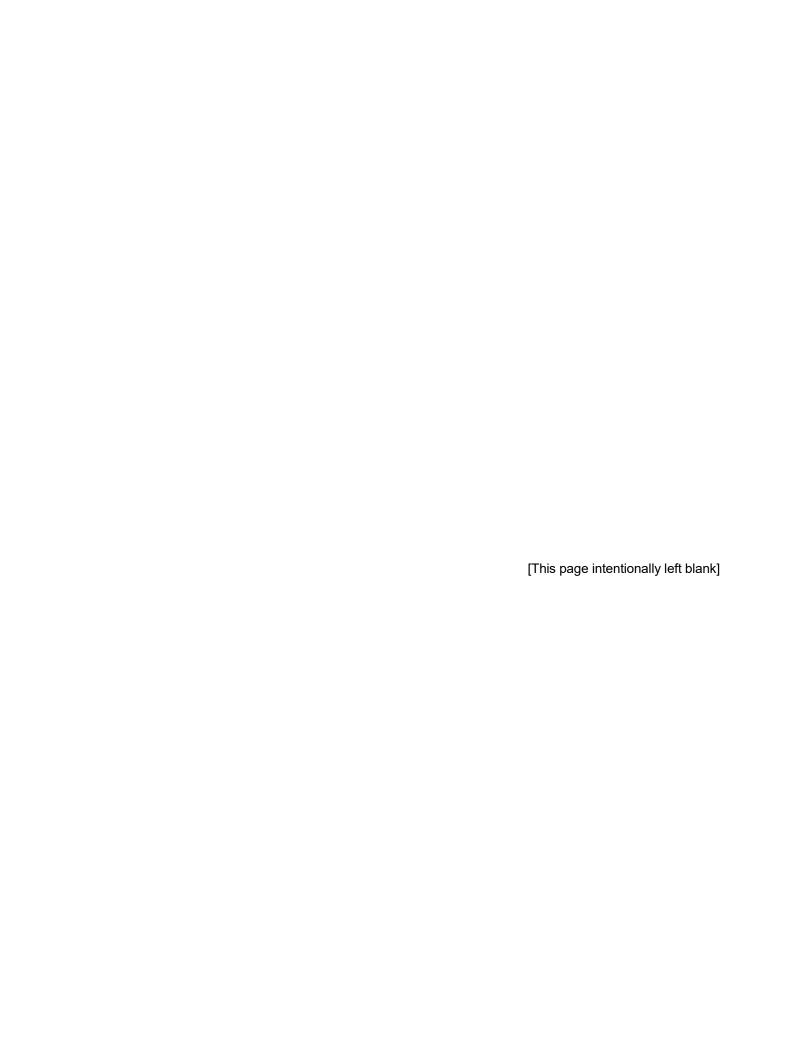
District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Prepared by: Department of Finance, Accounting, and Budget

Matthew T. Brown, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance and Procurement







96% reduction

System-wide CSO volume

98% reduction

CSO volume to the Anacostia River 18 miles of tunnels

Over 100 feet below ground

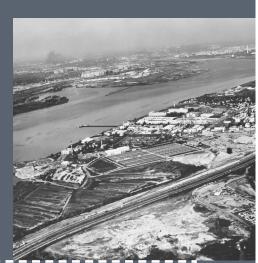
15 year storm conveyance

For areas served by the Northeast Boundary Tunnel 1mil pounds

Reduction of nitrogen to the Chesapeake Bay



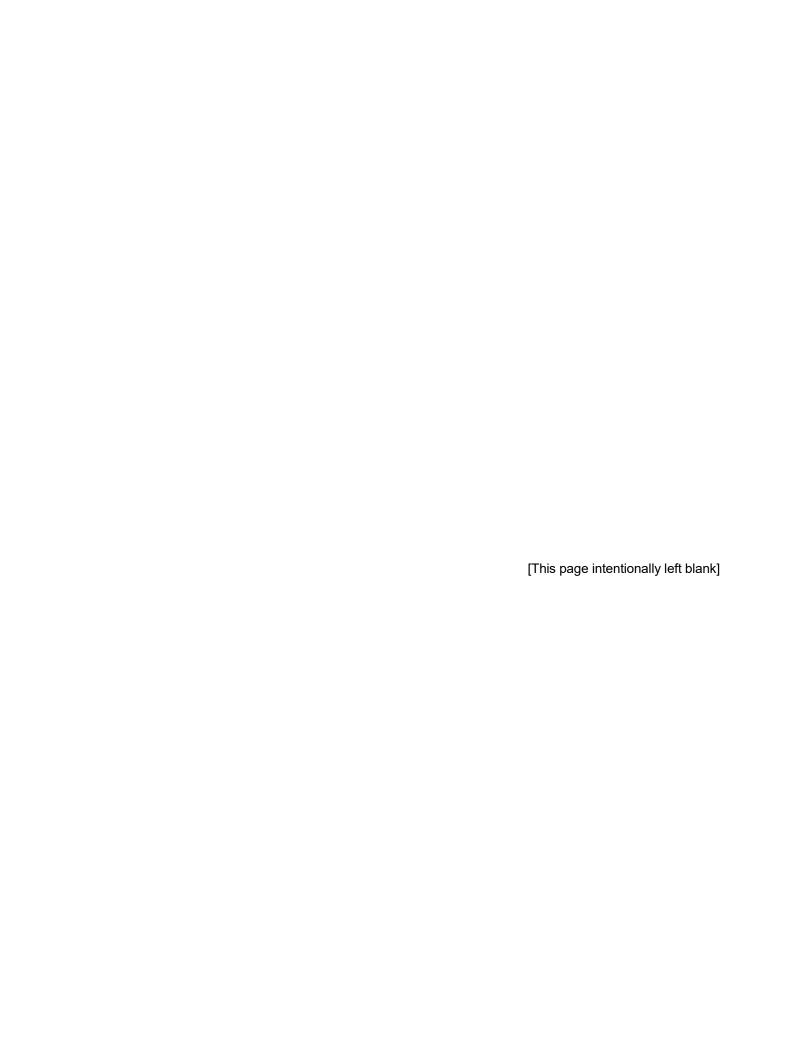


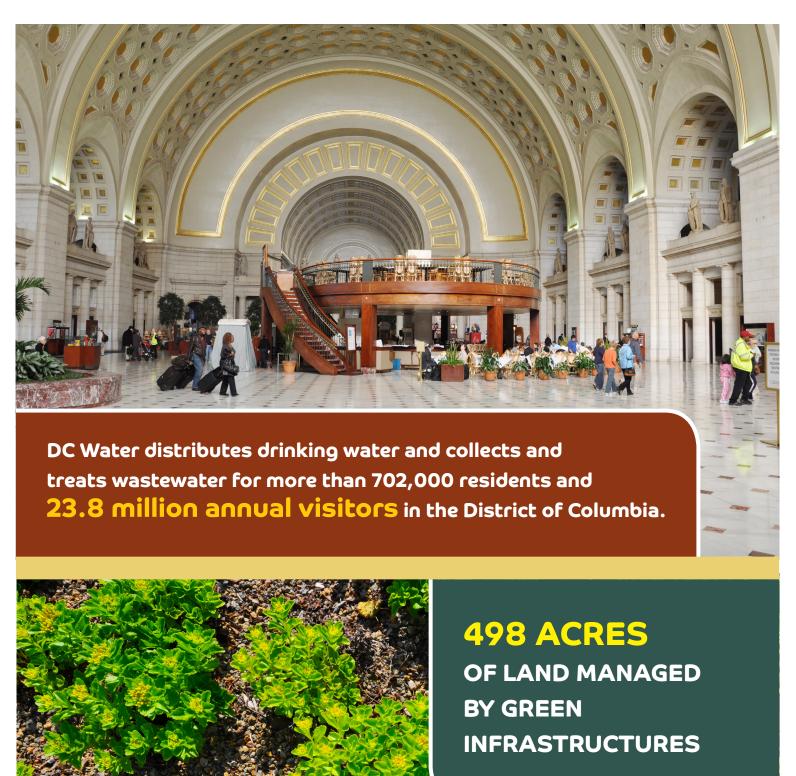


Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant

1937 - 2019









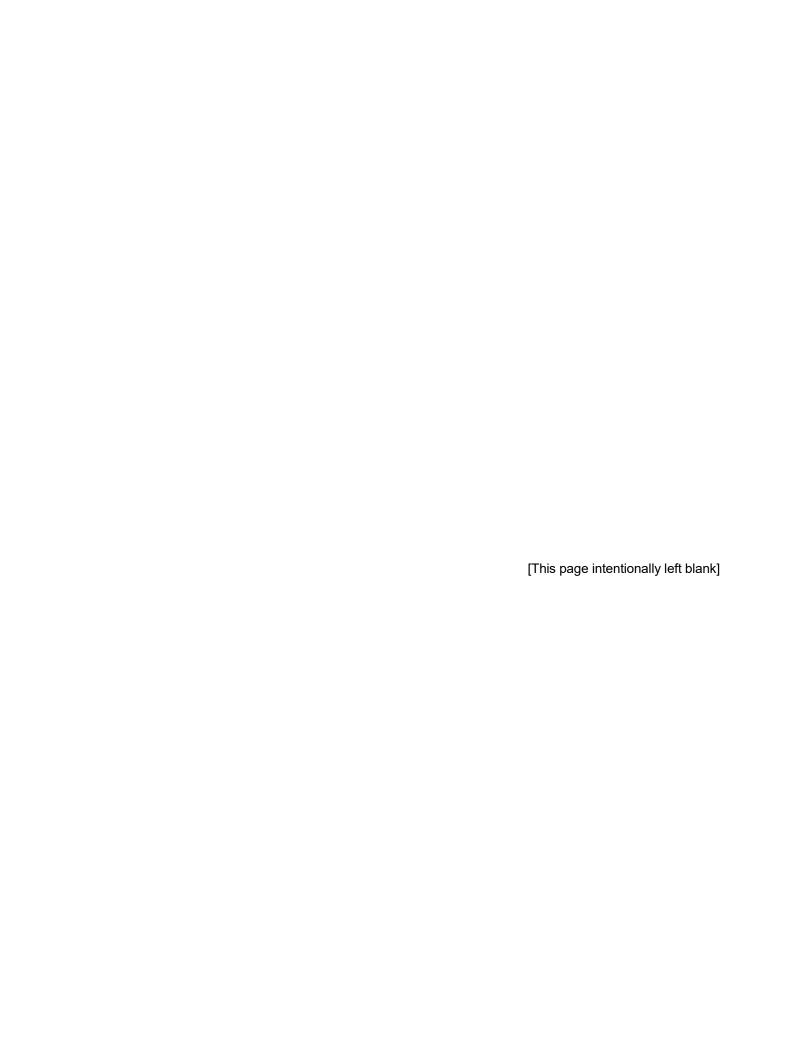
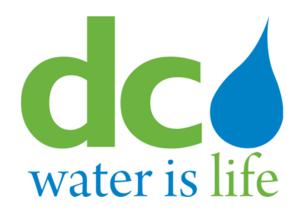


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Introductory Section (Unaudited)

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY | 1385 CANAL STREET, SE | WASHINGTON, DC 20003

January 27, 2020

Board of Directors
District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority
1385 Canal Street, SE
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Members of the Board:

I am pleased to present the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority's ("DC Water" or the "Authority") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Authority's financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants retained by DC Water. In accordance with the Authority's enabling legislation, DC Water is required to perform an annual audit of its financial statements and submit it to the District of Columbia's Mayor, Chief Financial Officer, and District Council.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with DC Water's management. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Authority. All disclosures necessary for the reader to gain an understanding of DC Water's financial activity have been included.

DC Water's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that its assets are adequately safeguarded against loss, theft, or misuse and to maintain accurate and reliable financial records for the preparation of financial statements and the representations made by management. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits derived from the controls; and 2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires management's exercise of judgment. To the best of my knowledge and belief, DC Water's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard its assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions in accordance with GAAP.

KPMG LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has been retained by DC Water to serve as its independent auditors and has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on DC Water's financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to supplement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. DC Water's MD&A is located immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Overview of DC Water

The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund (the "Fund") was established in 1979 and was operated by the Water and Sewer Utility Administration, a division of the Government of the District of Columbia (the "District") Department of Public Works. The Authority, an independent authority of the District, was created in April 1996 and began operating on October 1, 1996 under and pursuant to an act of the Council of the District entitled the "Water and Sewer Authority and Department of Public Works Reorganization Act of 1996 (as amended)", and an Act of the United States Congress entitled the "District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority Act of 1996". The Authority is considered a related organization of the District for purposes of presentation in the District's financial statements.

DC Water provides retail drinking water distribution and wastewater conveyance and treatment services to approximately 702,000 residential, commercial and governmental customers in the District of Columbia, and wholesale wastewater conveyance and treatment services to approximately 1.6 million users in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland, and Fairfax and Loudoun Counties in Northern Virginia.

DC Water is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of eleven principal and eleven alternate members who represent the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland, and Fairfax County in Virginia.

Budgets are prepared annually and reviewed and approved by The Authority's Board of Directors. After approval by the Board, DC Water is required to submit its annual budget to the District for inclusion in the Mayor's annual budget. The District then includes DC Water's budget as an enterprise fund as part of its own budget submission to the U.S. Congress for approval.

Economic Condition

Washington, D.C., is not only known as being the nation's capital, but it is also an international city with a vibrant tourist industry and business climate. The U.S. Census Bureau estimated that there were 702,455 residents in Washington, D.C. in 2018, an increase of 1.2% from the same period of the prior year. The Washington Metropolitan Region has a population of more than 6.2 million individuals and is the sixth largest metropolitan area in the country.

The District's economic base is driven by the federal and local governments as well as diplomatic embassies and international organizations. The federal civilian workforce in the District averaged 234,424 employees, while thousands more are estimated to work elsewhere in the metropolitan area. The District is host to more than 180 foreign embassies and other recognized diplomatic missions. A number of international organizations, such as the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank and Organization of American States are headquartered in the District. An estimated 23.8 million people visit the Washington Metropolitan Region on an annual basis, not only to do business with the federal government and local firms, but also to visit the national monuments, historic sites, museums and other major cultural attractions.

Income has grown considerably in the District in recent years. The unemployment rate in the District decreased from 10.2% in 2011 to 5.3% in 2019. The District's economy grew consistently faster than the national economy for much of this decade and is expected to continue to grow in 2019. The District's economy is relatively more information and service industry dependent than most states, accounting for the region's relative insulation from the most recent national housing and credit centric recession.

Major Initiatives

Capital Improvement Program

DC Water's ultimate success in achieving its mission of providing world-class water and wastewater services as a leading steward of the environment depends in large part on the implementation of its 10-year \$5.0 billion capital improvement program ("CIP"). Approximately 26.0% of the CIP is either federally mandated or required by a court-ordered consent decree, including the Clean Rivers Project. DC Water plans to finance its \$5.0 billion capital improvement program from a variety of sources, including the issuance of revenue bonds, grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), federal appropriations, capital contributions from wholesale customers, and Pay-Go.

Northeast Boundary Tunnel

DC Water's Clean Rivers (DCCR) Project has initiated construction of the Northeast Boundary Tunnel (NEBT). The NEBT is the largest component of the Clean Rivers Project and starts south of RFK Stadium and extends north to Rhode Island Avenue NE and west to 6th Street NW. The Clean Rivers Project will reduce combined sewer overflow volume annually by 96 percent system-wide and provide flood relief at the Northeast Boundary.

In order to protect DC Water stakeholders, DC Water issued the industry's first Environmental Impact Bond. Similar in nature to "pay for success" bonds, the borrowing is designed to pay bondholders for successful results achieved in the clean rivers projects or pay bondholders less in the event that successful results are not achieved. This historic issuance is expected to introduce the wastewater industry to alternative sources of funding for a national issue regarding EPA required effluent composition reductions to the nation's waterways.

DC Water's roles as public servant and environmental steward are well served by the green bond certification provided by Vigeo's independent second party opinion of DC Water's sustainable management of the DCCR project. Vigeo is a leading European sustainability consultant and was commissioned by DC Water to provide an opinion on its practices and performance on internationally accepted environmental, social and governance standards. The Authority welcomes the transparency and accountability provided by Vigeo's green bond opinion, which can be found at www.dcwater.com.

Green Infrastructure

DC Water completed the construction of 79 new green facilities in the Rock Creek sewershed, reaching substantial completion in October 2018. Final completion is anticipated in December of 2019. In the Potomac sewershed, DC Water completed the construction of 44 new green infrastructure facilities, and reached final completion in August of 2019. Measurement processes have been established to monitor green infrastructure effectiveness, the collected data will aid in the enterprise's decision whether to continue with green infrastructure to achieve CSO reduction for the Rock Creek and Potomac River. Monitoring for both sewersheds will continue into the spring and summer of 2020. Establishment of an innovative certification program to train and hire workers in installation and maintenance of green infrastructure has produced tangible socioeconomic benefits.

Water Meter Rehabilitation Project

The DC Water Meter Rehabilitation Project is focusing on replacing meters and meter transmitting units that are nearing the end of their useful life in various locations throughout the District of Columbia. This project supports the rehabilitation of DC Water's Automated Meter Reading (AMR) system, which uses radio transmitters wired to water meters to convey data to a network of radio receivers, also referred to as Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). These new meters and transmitting units have improved capabilities compared to the last series of meters and promote timely and accurate monthly bills for customers. DC Water completed Phase 1 of this project in March of 2019 and launched Phase 2 in September of 2019 to finalize the remaining 11,000 meters. As of September 30, 2019, DC Water has installed 84,534 new meters, which increased overall transmissions to 92.4%. Installment of these meters required cooperation with multiple departments

and all costs remain within the approved budget. This project exceeded the contract goal of scheduling 60% of more inside appointments and has maintained a potential claims rate of 0.03%.

New Customer Assistance Programs

DC Water joined DC Government to create a \$13 million hardship fund to assist customers who have been impacted by their water bills. In a unanimous vote, DC Water's Board of Directors voted to create two additional levels of Customer Assistance Programs for customers who do not qualify for the Authority's existing program. These programs now assist customers with household incomes of up to \$121,300 and the discounts range from approximately \$188 and \$550 per year.

Headquarters

Early in 2019, DC Water opened its brand-new headquarters building located along the Anacostia River in the Capital Riverfront neighborhood. This new facility has allowed DC Water to consolidate all administrative offices to one location, terminate costly office leases around the city, and facilitate future growth at our treatment plant. This building will be certified LEED Platinum Class A and uses numerous environmentally sustainable features including sewer heat recovery and the use of rainfall for non-potable water needs. Most importantly, this new location allows DC Water to more-closely interact with our customers and educate them about our mission.

BLOOM

DC Water produces Class A Exceptional Quality biosolids at our Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant that can be added to the soil and can help plants grow. Some of the biosolids produced at Blue Plains are exported and applied to farms in Maryland and Virginia as a soil amendment. Applying biosolids to the land helps capture carbon and prevents it from being released to the atmosphere, helps to recycle important nutrients like phosphorous and nitrogen back into the soil instead of releasing them into our waterways, and reduces our carbon footprint and saves energy when compared to conventional petroleum based fertilizers.

BLOOM is sold by Blue Drop, LLC, the Authority's non-ratepayer revenue affiliate. In FY 2019, 40,514 tons of Blue Drop were sold resulting in \$147,000 of revenue and over \$1 million in net savings. BLOOM has resulted in a total net savings of \$1.8 million since production started in 2017.

Credit Rating Upgrades

In August 2019, Fitch Ratings upgraded DC Water's credit rating to AA+ for senior lien revenue bonds and the Authority maintained a AAA credit rating by S&P and an Aa1 by Moody's. DC Water also maintained a GB1 rating for green bonds, Moody's highest possible green bond assessment.

Combined, these ratings made DC Water's bonds highly desirable. Strong credit ratings enable the Authority to issue debt at lower borrowing costs, which in turn reduces ratepayer costs in the long run.

Awards and Acknowledgements

CAFR Award

The Authority's 2018 CAFR received the Government Finance Officers Association's ("GFOA") Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The CAFR was judged based on its conformity to GAAP and its compliance with other financial, legal and contractual provisions. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment for any municipality or government agency. To date, DC Water has received the GFOA's CAFR award for every year of its existence as an independent Authority, for a total of 22 consecutive awards.

Acknowledgements

With deep appreciation, I wish to recognize the outstanding leadership and personal commitment of Controller John Madrid through fiscal year 2019 as well as DC Water's dedicated team of finance professionals for their collective effort in drafting DC Water's FY 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew T. Brown

Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President

Finance and Procurement



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PRINCIPAL MEMBERS

TOMMY WELLS, CHAIR, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ELLEN O. BOARDMAN, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

RACHNA BUTANI, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DAVID FRANCO, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

EMILE C. THOMPSON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

KRYSTAL BRUMFIELD, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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FARIBA KASSIRI, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD

FLOYD HOLT, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

MAJOR F. RIDDICK, JR., PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

RANDY BARTLETT, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA

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IVAN FRISHBERG, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

REV. DR. KENDRICK CURRY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ANTHONY GIANCOLA, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ADRIANA HOCHBERG, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD

STEVEN SHOFAR, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD

LAVINIA A. BAXTER, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

JOSEPH P. GILL, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

SARAH MOTSCH, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA

PRINCIPAL STAFF MEMBERS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND GENERAL MANAGER

DAVID GADIS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

GREGORY HOPE, INTERIM EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

BIJU GEORGE, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, OPERATIONS AND ENGINEERING

OFFICE OF FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT

MATTHEW T. BROWN, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT

JOHN MADRID, CONTROLLER

IVAN BOYKIN, FINANCE DIRECTOR

LOLA OYEYEMI, BUDGET DIRECTOR

SYED KHALIL, DIRECTOR, RATES AND REVENUE

DAN BAE, VICE PRESIDENT, PROCUREMENT AND COMPLIANCE

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

MAUREEN HOLMAN, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, ADMINISTRATION

ARMON CURD, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

WAYNE GRIFFITH, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, PERFORMANCE

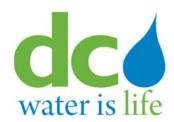
LEONARD BENSON, SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

SALIL KHARKAR, SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, OPERATIONS AND ENGINEERING

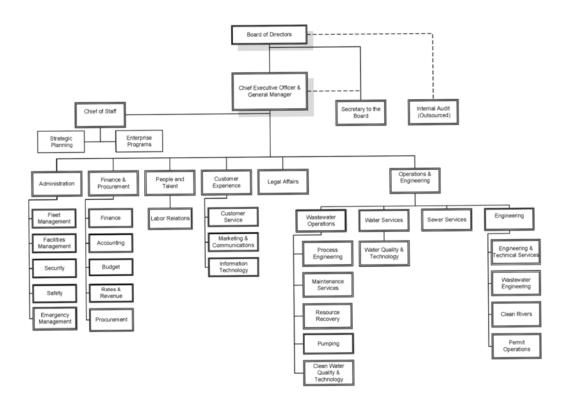
AKLILE TESFAYE, VICE PRESIDENT, WASTEWATER OPERATIONS

THOMAS KUCZYNSKI, VICE PRESIDENT, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

JOHN LISLE, VICE PRESIDENT, MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS



Governance and Organizational Structure





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

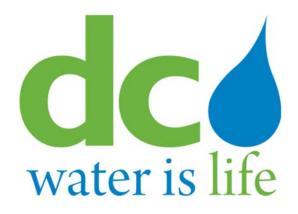
District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section

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KPMG LLP Suite 12000 1801 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (the Authority) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements for the years then ended 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 15 through 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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 Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

KPMG LLP

Washington, D.C. December 19, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

This section of the Authority's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial position and changes in financial position as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements and the related notes to the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights - Fiscal 2019

- Operating revenues increased by \$20.6 million to \$705.1 million, or 3.0%, primarily due to the retail rate increase of 13.0% offset by the 8.7% decrease in the Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) and a 5.9% decrease in wholesale waste water charges.
- Operating expenses increased by \$21.4 million to \$460.9 million, or 4.9%, due to increases in depreciation
 expense, water purchases, chemicals, supplies, and small equipment, and contractual services offset by a
 decrease in personnel services.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, increased by \$264.3 million to \$7.2 billion, or 3.8%, as
 a result of capital additions of \$402.1 million offset by depreciation and amortization of \$127.5 million and
 capital disposals of \$10.3 million. Capital additions incurred in 2019 were in line with the Authority's
 approved 10-year capital improvement program.
- Current assets decreased by \$30.5 million to \$616.7 million, or 4.7%, primarily due to a \$50.2 million decrease in restricted cash and investments, a \$2.6 million decrease in receivables from other jurisdictions, and a \$2.4 million decrease in receivables from the Federal government offset by an \$24.7 million increase in unrestricted cash and investments.
- The Authority's net position increased by \$165.3 million to \$2.3 billion, or 7.9%, as a result of current year operations and capital contributions.
- Effective October 1, 2018, the Authority raised its retail water and wastewater rates by 13.0% and decreased its CRIAC by 8.7%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

Financial Highlights - Fiscal 2018

- In April 2018, the Authority issued \$100.0 million of 2018 Series A and \$200.0 million of 2018 Series B senior lien revenue bonds with fixed interest rates at 5.0%. The 2018 Series A green bonds and the 2018 Series B bonds mature in 2050. Gross proceeds from the bond issuance totaled approximately \$348.6 million, including \$48.6 million original issue premium. Approximately \$115 million of 2018 Series A was used to fund a portion of the costs of the Authority's DC Clean Rivers Project; \$146.6 million of the 2018 Series B was used to fund various capital improvements to the system; \$85 million of 2018 Series B was used to pay principal of and interest on all or a portion of the Authority's outstanding commercial paper notes, Series B; and \$2 million was used to pay the underwriter's discount and cost of issuance.
- Operating revenues increased by \$41.3 million to \$684.5 million, or 6.4%, primarily due to the retail rate increase of 5.0%, a 13.2% increase in the Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC), and a 20.0% increase in wholesale waste water charges offset by a decrease in other revenues.
- Operating expenses increased by \$31.3 million to \$439.5 million, or 7.7%, due to increases in depreciation
 expense, personnel services, and contractual services offset by a decrease in chemicals, supplies, and
 small equipment.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, increased by \$416.8 million to \$7.0 billion, or 6.4%, as
 a result of capital additions of \$556.5 million offset by depreciation and amortization of \$115.5 million and
 capital disposals of \$24.3 million. Capital additions incurred in 2018 were in line with the Authority's
 approved 10-year capital improvement program.
- Current assets increased by \$44.3 million to \$647.2 million, or 7.3%, primarily due to a \$18.5 million increase in restricted cash and investments, a \$19.1 million increase in cash and cash equivalents, an \$11.8 million increase in customer receivables, and a \$3.3 million increase in receivables from the Federal government offset by an \$11.4 million decrease in receivables from other jurisdictions.
- The Authority's net position increased by \$187.4 million to \$2.1 billion, or 9.9%, as a result of current year operations and capital contributions.
- Effective October 1, 2017, the Authority raised its retail water and wastewater rates by 5.0% and its CRIAC by 13.2%.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of three sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis; the Financial Statements; and Notes to the Financial Statements that explain in more detail some of the information in the Financial Statements.

Required Financial Statements

The Statements of Net Position include the Authority's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and nature and extent of obligations (liabilities) with the difference between them being reported as net position. It also provides the basis for computing the rates of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Authority, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the changes in net position from one reporting period to another by accounting for revenues and expenses and measuring the financial results of operations. This statement measures the profitability of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all of its costs through its user fees and other charges.

The Statements of Cash Flows provide information about the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating, investing, and capital and non-capital financing activities. It also provides information regarding sources of cash, uses of cash, and changes in cash balances during the reporting period.

Notes to the financial statements include information essential to understand the above statements, such as the Authority's significant accounting policies and information about certain financial statement account balances.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Net Position

The Authority's total net position at September 30, 2019 was approximately \$2.3 billion, a \$165.3 million, or 7.9%, increase from September 30, 2018. Total assets increased \$81.9 million, or 1.0%, to \$7.9 billion and total liabilities decreased \$86.5 million, or 1.5%, to \$5.7 billion.

The Authority's total net position at September 30, 2018 was approximately \$2.1 billion, a \$187.4 million, or 9.9%, increase from September 30, 2017. Total assets increased \$557.0 million, or 7.7%, to \$7.8 billion and total liabilities increased \$366.4 million, or 6.7%, to \$5.8 billion.

Summary of Net Position (\$ in 000's)

		Fiscal Year	•	2019 vs 20	018	2018 vs 2017		
	2019	2018	2017	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Current assets	\$ 616,690	\$ 647,224	\$ 602,959	(30,534)	(4.7)	44,265	7.3	
Restricted assets	22,524	167,390	61,318	(144,866)	(86.5)	106,072	173.0	
Capital assets	7,224,123	6,959,868	6,543,100	264,255	3.8	416,768	6.4	
Other noncurrent assets	36,394	43,301	53,436	(6,907)	(16.0)	(10,135)	(19.0)	
Total assets	7,899,731	7,817,783	7,260,813	81,948	1.0	556,970	7.7	
Deferred outflows of resources	63,523	66,734	69,946	(3,211)	(4.8)	(3,212)	(4.6)	
					·			
Current liabilities	437,493	477,324	461,771	(39,831)	(8.3)	15,553	3.4	
Long-term debt outstanding	3,438,695	3,494,610	3,193,727	(55,915)	(1.6)	300,883	9.4	
Long-term liabilities	1,836,611	1,827,382	1,777,421	9,229	0.5	49,961	2.8	
Total liabilities	5,712,799	5,799,316	5,432,919	(86,517)	(1.5)	366,397	6.7	
					·			
Net investments in capital assets	1,935,786	1,808,622	1,655,867	127,164	7.0	152,755	9.2	
Restricted	43,762	38,907	33,276	4,855	12.5	5,631	16.9	
Unrestricted	270,907	237,672	208,697	33,235	14.0	28,975	13.9	
Total net position	\$ 2,250,455	\$ 2,085,201	\$1,897,840	165,254	7.9	187,361	9.9	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

The following is a discussion of the more significant changes in assets, liabilities and net position in 2019.

- Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, increased by \$264.3 million to \$7.2 billion, or 3.8%, as
 a result of capital additions of \$402.1 million offset by depreciation and amortization of \$127.5 million and
 capital disposals of \$10.3 million. Capital additions incurred in 2019 were in line with the Authority's
 approved 10-year capital improvement program which is discussed in more detail on page 25.
- Current assets decreased by \$30.5 million to \$616.7 million, or 4.7%, primarily due to a \$50.2 million decrease in restricted cash and investments, a \$2.6 million decrease in receivables from other jurisdictions, a \$2.4 million decrease in receivables from the Federal government, and a \$1.8 million decrease in customer receivables offset by an \$24.7 million increase in unrestricted cash and investments.
- Long-term debt, including current maturities, decreased by \$48.9 million to \$3.5 billion, or 1.4%, primarily due to principal payments of \$36.0 million.
- Current liabilities decreased by \$39.8 million to \$437.5 million, or 8.3%, primarily due to a \$45.7 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses, a \$5.9 million decrease in due to jurisdictions offset by a \$7.0 million increase in current maturities of long-term debt and a \$4.0 million increase in unearned revenue.
- The Authority's net position increased by \$165.3 million to \$2.3 billion, or 7.9%, as a result of current year operations and capital contributions.

The following is a discussion of the more significant changes in assets, liabilities and net position in 2018.

- Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, increased by \$416.8 million to \$7.0 billion, or 6.4%, as
 a result of capital additions of \$556.5 million offset by depreciation and amortization of \$115.5 million and
 capital disposals of \$24.3 million. Capital additions incurred in 2018 were in line with the Authority's
 approved 10-year capital improvement program which is discussed in more detail on page 25.
- Current assets increased by \$44.3 million to \$647.2 million, or 7.3%, primarily due to a \$18.5 million increase in restricted cash and investments, a \$19.1 million increase in cash and cash equivalents, an \$11.8 million increase in customer receivables, and a \$3.3 million increase in receivables from the Federal government offset by an \$11.4 million decrease in receivables from other jurisdictions.
- Long-term debt, including current maturities, increased by \$306.1 million to \$3.5 billion, or 9.5%, primarily due to the issuance of \$100.0 million of 2018 Series A and \$200.0 million of 2018 Series B senior lien revenue bonds for a total of \$300.0 million in April 2018.
- Current liabilities increased by \$15.6 million to \$477.3 million, or 3.4%, primarily due to a \$5.6 million increase in accrued interest, a \$5.2 million increase in current maturities of long-term debt, a \$3.3 million increase in due to jurisdictions, and a \$4.3 million increase in compensation payable.
- The Authority's net position increased by \$187.4 million to \$2.1 billion, or 9.9%, as a result of current year
 operations and capital contributions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

Changes in Net Position

The increase in net position at September 30, 2019 was \$165.3 million, or 7.9%, as compared with September 30, 2018. The Authority's total operating revenues increased by 3.0% to \$705.1 million and total operating expenses increased by 4.9% to \$460.9 million.

The increase in net position at September 30, 2018 was \$187.4 million, or 9.9%, as compared with September 30, 2017. The Authority's total operating revenues increased by 6.4% to \$684.5 million and total operating expenses increased by 7.7% to \$439.5 million.

Change in Net Position (\$ in 000's)

			١,	טטט ווו ק	"							
	Fiscal Year					2019 vs 2018			2018 vs 2017		017	
		2019		2018		2017		Amount	%	Amount		%
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	705,147 460,883	\$	684,502 439,470	\$	643,169 408,131	\$	20,645 21,413	3.0 4.9	\$	41,333 31,339	6.4 7.7
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(95,323)		(88,090)		(64,553)		(7,233)	8.2		(23,537)	36.5
Change in net position before capital contributions		148,941		156,942		170,485		(8,001)	(5.1)		(13,543)	(7.9)
Capital contributions		16,313		30,419		24,066		(14,106)	(46.4)		6,353	26.4
Change in net position		165,254		187,361		194,551		(22,107)	(11.8)		(7,190)	(3.7)
Net position - beginning of year		2,085,201		1,897,840		1,703,289		187,361	9.9		194,551	11.4
Net position - end of year	\$	2,250,455	\$	2,085,201	\$	1,897,840	\$	165,254	7.9	\$	187,361	9.9

The following provides a discussion as to the primary reasons for the more significant fluctuations in the Authority's revenues and expenses between fiscal years 2019 and 2018, and between fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Fiscal Year 2019:

- Operating revenues increased by \$20.6 million to \$705.1 million, or 3.0%, primarily due to the retail rate increase of 13.0% offset by the 8.7% decrease in the Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) and a 5.9% decrease in wholesale waste water charges.
- Operating expenses increased by \$21.4 million to \$460.9 million, or 4.9%, due to increases in depreciation expense, water purchases, chemicals, supplies, and small equipment, and contractual services offset by a decrease in personnel services.

Fiscal Year 2018:

- Operating revenues increased by \$41.3 million to \$684.5 million, or 6.4%, primarily due to a retail rate increase of 5.0%, a 13.2% increase in the CRIAC, and a 20.0% increase in wholesale waste water charges.
- Operating expenses increased by \$31.3 million to \$439.5 million, or 7.7%, due to increases in depreciation
 expense, personnel services, and contractual services offset by a decrease in chemicals, supplies, and
 small equipment.

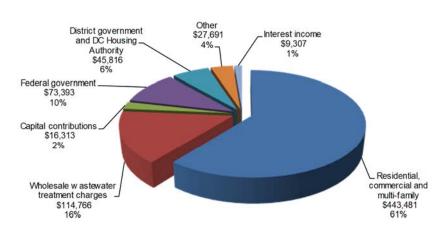
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

2019 Total Revenues

Total revenues increased \$10.0 million, or 1.4%, to \$730.8 million in fiscal year 2019.

Total Revenues (\$ in 000's)



- Revenues from residential, commercial and multi-family customers increased by \$18.0 million to \$443.5 million, or 4.2%, primarily due to a 13.0% water and wastewater rate increase offset by an 8.7% decrease in the CRIAC and a decrease in consumption.
- Revenues from the Federal government decreased by \$0.2 million to \$73.4 million, or 0.2%, primarily due
 to an 8.7% decrease in the CRIAC and a decrease in consumption, offset by a 13.0% water and wastewater
 rate increase.
- Revenues from the District of Columbia government and the District of Columbia Housing Authority increased by \$3.1 million to \$45.8 million, or 7.3%, primarily due to a 13.0% rate increase and an increase in consumption offset by an 8.7% decrease in the CRIAC.
- Revenues from wholesale wastewater treatment decreased by \$7.2 million to \$114.8 million, or 5.9%, primarily due to normalization of Multi-Jurisdictional Use Facilities (MJUF) billings.
- Other revenues increased by \$6.9 million to \$27.7 million, or 33.2%, primarily due to reinstatement of customer penalties.
- Capital contributions decreased by \$14.1 million to \$16.3 million, or 46.4%, primarily due to a \$16.7 million decrease in federal grants.

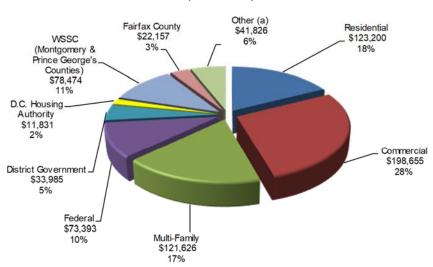
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

Diversity and Stability of Operating Revenues

The Authority's operating revenue base is very diverse, including established customers such as the Federal government, the District government, surrounding jurisdictions in Maryland and Virginia, and commercial and residential customers within the District. As shown on the chart below, no one category accounts for more than 28% of the Authority's total operating revenues of \$705.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Operating Revenues by Source (\$ in 000's)



- (a) Other revenues include \$11.5 million from Loudoun County and \$2.6 million from Potomac Interceptor.
- Revenues from commercial and multi-family customers in the District comprise approximately 45% of the
 Authority's total operating revenues. Commercial revenues are reliable due to the presence of many
 national associations, law firms, consulting firms, colleges and universities and foreign embassies in the
 District. The commercial customer category also includes multi-family dwellings.
- The Authority provides wastewater conveyance and treatment services to Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland through the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission ("WSSC") and Fairfax and Loudoun Counties in Northern Virginia. Operating revenues from WSSC and Fairfax County account for 14% of the Authority's revenues and are based on their share of operating costs at Blue Plains. Loudoun County and Potomac Interceptor customers account for an additional 2.0% of the Authority's revenues and are included in other revenues.
- Residential customers in the District account for 18% of total operating revenues.

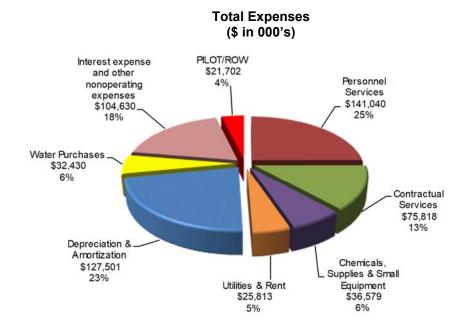
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

- Revenues from the Federal government comprise 10% of the Authority's total operating revenues and include customers such as the U.S. Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, and a range of federal departments and agencies.
- Revenues from the Government of the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Housing Authority make up 7% of total operating revenues.

2019 Total Expenses

Total expenses increased by \$32.1 million, or 6.0%, to \$565.5 million in fiscal year 2019.



- Personnel services decreased by \$1.3 million to \$141.0 million, or 0.9%, primarily due to a decrease in headcount.
- Contractual services increased by \$1.2 million to \$75.8 million, or 1.6%, due to an increase in fees for various outside consulting services.
- Chemicals, supplies and small equipment increased by \$5.4 million to \$36.6 million, or 17.4%, due to
 increased chemical usage for the tunnel dewatering pump station as well as higher unit prices for
 methanol, sodium hydroxide, and sodium bisulfite.
- Utilities and rent decreased by \$0.4 million to \$25.8 million, or 1.3%, due to reduced lease payments as a result of full relocation to headquarters office.
- Depreciation and amortization increased by \$12.0 million to \$127.5 million, or 10.4%, primarily due to an increase in capital assets in service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

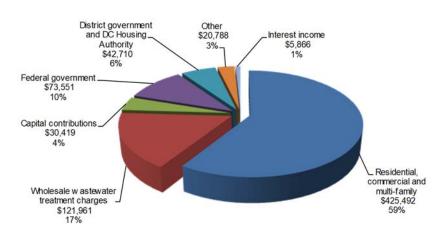
September 30, 2019 and 2018

- Water purchases increased by \$4.1 million to \$32.4 million, or 14.4%, primarily due to an 11.1% increase
 in the water rate.
- Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses increased by \$10.7 million to \$104.6 million, or 11.4%, primarily due to an increase in interest incurred on long-term debt of \$34.8 million and a decrease in the amount of capitalized interest related to the Authority's capital improvement program which decreased from \$79.4 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$50.6 million in fiscal year 2019 offset by a decrease in loss on disposal of capital assets of \$16.2 million.

2018 Total Revenues

Total revenues increased \$49.8 million, or 7.4%, to \$720.8 million in fiscal year 2018.

Total Revenues (\$ in 000's)



- Revenues from residential, commercial and multi-family customers increased by \$24.2 million to \$425.5 million, or 6.0%, primarily due to a 5.0% water and wastewater rate increase and a 13.2% increase in the CRIAC offset by a decrease in consumption.
- Revenues from the Federal government increased by \$5.9 million to \$73.6 million, or 8.7%, primarily due
 to a 5.0% rate increase and a 13.2% increase in the CRIAC and an increase in consumption offset by lower
 billing adjustments for several Federal agencies during fiscal year 2018.
- Revenues from the District of Columbia government and the District of Columbia Housing Authority increased by \$2.2 million to \$42.7 million, or 5.5%, primarily due to a 5.0% rate increase, a 13.2% increase in the CRIAC offset by a decrease in consumption.
- Revenues from wholesale wastewater treatment increased by \$20.3 million to \$122.0 million, or 20.0%, primarily due to new billings for Multi-Jurisdictional Use Facilities (MJUF) of \$12.1 million and a \$4.9 million increase in IMA capital reimbursement revenues recognized in fiscal year 2018.

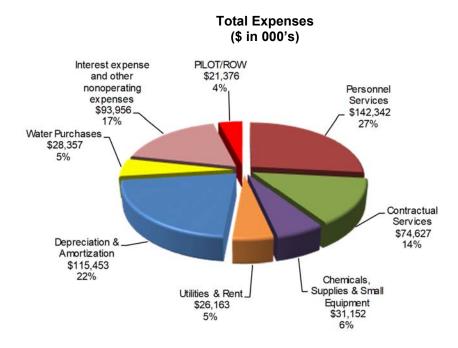
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

- Other revenues decreased by \$11.4 million to \$20.8 million, or 35.3%, primarily due to a decrease in miscellaneous revenues from the Authority's other activities such as special projects billings and insurance reimbursements related to claim and litigation expenses.
- Capital contributions increased by \$6.4 million to \$30.4 million, or 26.4%, primarily due to a \$6.1 million increase in federal grants.

2018 Total Expenses

Total expenses increased by \$57.0 million, or 12.0%, to \$533.4 million in fiscal year 2018.



- Personnel services increased by \$10.2 million to \$142.3 million, or 7.7%, primarily due to increases in wages and benefits.
- Contractual services increased by \$2.0 million to \$74.6 million, or 2.8%, due to an increase in fees for various outside consulting services.
- Chemicals, supplies and small equipment decreased by \$2.2 million to \$31.2 million, or 6.7%, due to a stabilization in chemical rates, a decline in the use of methanol, and decreased spending on small equipment.
- Utilities and rent increased by \$1.9 million to \$26.2 million, or 7.8%, primarily due to higher electricity consumption in 2018 compared to 2017.
- Depreciation and amortization increased by \$17.6 million to \$115.5 million, or 17.9%, primarily due to an increase in capital assets in service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

- Water purchases increased by \$1.6 million to \$28.4 million, or 5.8%, primarily due to a 10.5% increase in the water rate offset by a 4.8% decrease in water consumption in fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017.
- Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses increased by \$25.7 million to \$94.0 million, or 37.6%, primarily due to an increase in the loss on disposal of capital assets of \$17.9 million and an increase in interest incurred on long-term debt of \$9.2 million, offset by an increase in the amount of capitalized interest related to the Authority's capital improvement program which increased from \$77.0 million in fiscal year 2017 to \$79.4 million in fiscal year 2018.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, the Authority had \$7.2 billion, \$7.0 billion, and \$6.5 billion (net of depreciation). This includes wastewater collection, wastewater treatment, water distribution systems, deep tunnel systems, purchased capacity, capital equipment and construction in progress. The Authority's net capital assets increased by approximately \$264.3 million, or 3.8%, during fiscal year 2019 and increased by approximately \$416.8 million, or 6.4%, during fiscal year 2018, primarily due to continued capital spending in accordance with the Authority's capital improvement program. See note 4 to the financial statements for more information on capital assets.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (\$ in 000's)

	As of September 30,						
		2019 2018			2017		
Wastewater treatment plant	\$	3,233,698	\$	3,213,907	\$ 3,010,074		
Wastewater collection facilities		937,315		858,060	856,859		
Water distribution system		1,138,598		1,125,358	1,112,458		
Deep tunnel system		1,027,954		1,171,226	-		
Purchased capacity		375,164		364,211	356,850		
Capital equipment		314,667		296,295	253,437		
Construction in progress		1,966,037		1,574,081	2,489,255		
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,769,310)		(1,643,270)	(1,535,833)		
Net capital assets	\$	7,224,123	\$	6,959,868	\$ 6,543,100		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

The Authority's contractual commitments are primarily associated with the long-term capital improvement program. Outstanding contractual commitments related to the capital improvement program as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$777.8 million and \$879.3 million, respectively, which will be financed primarily with unspent bond proceeds, proceeds from future bond issuances, capital contributions from IMA participants, Federal capital contributions and PAY-GO capital contributions from the Authority.

Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Authority had a total of \$3.5 billion in long term debt outstanding, a decrease of \$48.9 million, or 1.4%, over fiscal year 2018.

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Authority had a total of \$3.5 billion in long term debt outstanding, an increase of \$306.1 million, or 9.5%, over fiscal year 2017.

A schedule of long-term debt activity including current year maturities for the year ended September 30, 2019 is shown below:

		Balance					Balance
Description	(9/30/2018	In	creases	D	ecreases	9/30/2019
Outstanding bonds and notes	\$	3,273,034	\$	93	\$	(36,038)	\$ 3,237,089
Unamortized bond premiums		259,578		-		(13,118)	246,460
Unamortized bond discounts		(1,964)		-		129	(1,835)
Total bonds and notes	\$	3,530,648	\$	93	\$	(49,027)	\$ 3,481,714

The decreases in outstanding bonds and notes payable were related to scheduled principal repayments.

A schedule of long-term debt activity including current year maturities for the year ended September 30, 2018 is shown below:

		Balance					Balance
Description	(9/30/2017	lr	ncreases	De	ecreases	9/30/2018
Outstanding bonds and notes	\$	3,003,874	\$	300,000	\$	(30,840)	\$ 3,273,034
Unamortized bond premiums		222,786		48,644		(11,852)	259,578
Unamortized bond discounts		(2,093)		-		129	(1,964)
Total bonds and notes	\$	3,224,567	\$	348,644	\$	(42,563)	\$ 3,530,648

In April 2018, the Authority issued \$100.0 million of 2018 Series A and \$200.0 million of 2018 Series B senior lien revenue bonds with fixed interest rates at 5.0%. The 2018 Series A green bonds and the 2018 Series B bonds mature in 2050. Net proceeds from the bond issuance totaled approximately \$348.6 million, including \$2.0 million of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance. Approximately \$115 million of 2018 Series A was used to fund a portion of the costs of the Authority's DC Clean Rivers Project; \$146.6 million of the 2018 Series B was used to fund various capital improvements to the system; \$85 million of 2018 Series B was used to pay principal of and interest on all or a portion of the Authority's outstanding commercial paper notes; Series B, and \$2 million was used to pay the underwriter's discount and cost of issuance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

September 30, 2019 and 2018

The increases (decreases) in outstanding bonds and notes payable were related to the new bond issuance and scheduled principal repayments.

Credit Ratings

Long Term Credit Ratings							
Moody's Investors' Service	Aa1	Stable Outlook					
Standard & Poor's Corporation	AAA	Stable Outlook					
Fitch Ratings	AA+	Stable Outlook					
Short Term Credit Ratings							
Moody's Investors' Service	P-1						
Standard & Poor's Corporation	A-1+						
Fitch Ratings	F1+						

Rates

Effective October 1, 2018, the Authority raised its retail water and wastewater rates by 13.0%. The Authority's approved ten-year financial plan includes projected annual retail water and wastewater rate increases for each of the fiscal years 2020 to 2030. The plan also includes projected revisions to its metering, right-of-way fee and payment-in-lieu of taxes pass-through, the Clean River Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC), and the Water System Replacement Fee (WSRF).

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and other stakeholder with a general overview of the Authority's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Office of the Chief Financial Officer at 1385 Canal Street, S.E., Washington D.C. 20003 or call 202-787-2000. A copy of this report is also available on DC Water's web site at www.dcwater.com.

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Statements of Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		2019		2018
Current assets:	Φ.	1 4 4 4 7 7	Φ	122 000
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$	144,477	\$	123,908
Investments (note 3)		112,183		108,048
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (note 3)		187,185		169,339
Restricted investments (note 3) Customer receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		18,860		86,883
of \$22,404 in 2019 and \$20,327 in 2018 (note 7)		78,497		80,264
Due from other jurisdictions (note 8)		10,530		13,083
Due from Federal government (note 6)		38,089		40,513
Due from District government (note 13)		4,893		4,534
Inventory		13,940		13,304
Prepaid assets		8,036		7,348
Total current assets		616,690		647,224
Noncurrent assets:		010,000		0.7,22.
Restricted assets (note 3):				
Cash and cash equivalents		22,524		19,805
Investments		_		147,585
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments		22,524		167,390
Capital assets (note 4):		22,02.		101,550
In-service		7,027,396		7,029,057
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,769,310)		(1,643,270)
Net capital assets in service	`	5,258,086		5,385,787
Construction-in-progress		1,966,037		1,574,081
Net capital assets		7,224,123		6,959,868
Other noncurrent assets:		,,22 ,,125		0,727,000
Due from District government (note 13)		29,290		35,148
Due from other jurisdictions (note 8)		7,104		8,153
Total other noncurrent assets		36,394		43,301
Total noncurrent assets		7,283,041		7,170,559
Total assets		7,899,731		7,817,783
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred loss on debt refunding Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		63,523 7,963,254		66,734 7,884,517
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:		147.500		102 107
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue		147,500		193,187
Accrued interest		55,081		51,101
Commercial paper notes payable (note 10)		76,457 79,200		76,162 79,200
Current maturities of long-term debt (note 11)		43,019		36,038
Due to jurisdictions		6,302		12,231
Compensation payable (note 9)		17,258		14,847
Other liabilities (note 12)		12,676		14,558
Total current liabilities				
Noncurrent liabilities:		437,493		477,324
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities (note 11)		3,438,695		3,494,610
Unearned revenue		1,811,621		1,801,135
Other liabilities (note 12)		11,131		10,523
Compensated absences payable (note 9)		13,859		15,724
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,275,306		5,321,992
Total liabilities		5,712,799		5,799,316
		J, 112, 177		3,177,310
Net Position		1.025.706		1 000 622
Net investments in capital assets		1,935,786		1,808,622
Restricted for debt service		43,762		38,907
Unrestricted	.	270,907	Φ.	237,672
Total net position	\$	2,250,455	\$	2,085,201

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

	2019	2018
Operating revenues:		
Water and wastewater user charges:		
Residential, commercial and multi-family customers	\$ 443,481	\$ 425,492
Federal government	73,393	73,551
District government and D.C. Housing Authority (note 13)	45,816	42,710
Charges for wholesale wastewater treatment	114,766	121,961
Other	27,691	20,788
Total operating revenues	705,147	684,502
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	141,040	142,342
Contractual services	75,818	74,627
Chemicals, supplies and small equipment	36,579	31,152
Utilities and rent	25,813	26,163
Depreciation and amortization	127,501	115,453
Water purchases	32,430	28,357
Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee (note 13)	21,702	21,376
Total operating expenses	460,883	439,470
Operating income	244,264	245,032
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	9,307	5,866
Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses	(104,630)	(93,956)
Total nonoperating expenses	(95,323)	(88,090)
Change in net position before capital contributions	148,941	156,942
Capital contributions (note 5)	16,313	30,419
Change in net position	165,254	187,361
Net position, beginning of year	2,085,201	1,897,840
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,250,455	\$ 2,085,201

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

		2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	666,767	\$	638,796
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	*	(170,251)	-	(158,209)
Cash paid to employees for services		(140,494)		(139,518)
Cash paid to District for PILOT and ROW		(21,702)		(21,376)
Net cash provided by operating activities		334,320		319,693
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds		_		348,644
Proceeds from other jurisdictions		51,817		102,649
Repayments of bond principal and notes payable to Federal governmen		(35,945)		(30,840)
Acquisition of capital assets		(397,083)		(492,664)
Payments of interest and fiscal charges		(154,471)		(147,357)
Contributions of capital from Federal and District governments		21,352		38,494
Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper		504,400		1,148,200
Repayments of commercial paper		(504,400)		(1,148,200)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(514,330)		(181,074)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Cash received for interest		9,671		5,446
Investment purchases		(129,356)		(301,323)
Investment maturities		340,829		223,429
Net cash used in investing activities		221,144		(72,448)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		41,134		66,171
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		313,052		246,881
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	354,186	\$	313,052
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	\$	244,264	\$	245,032
operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Change in operating assets and liabilities:		127,501		115,453
(Increase) decrease in customer and other receivables		658		(14,925)
Increase in inventory and prepaid assets		(1,326)		(2,347)
Increase in payables and accrued liabilities		(3,766)		10,441
Decrease in unearned revenue		(33,011)		(33,961)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	334,320	\$	319,693
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:				
Capital asset additions included in accounts payable	\$	117,496	\$	164,987
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		1,881		(54)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(1) Background, Governance, Operations and Reporting Entity

(a) Background

The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund (the "Fund") was established in 1979 and was operated by the Water and Sewer Utility Administration, a division of the Government of the District of Columbia (the "District") Department of Public Works. The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority ("DC Water" or the "Authority"), an independent authority of the District, was created in April 1996 and began operating on October 1, 1996 under and pursuant to an act of the Council of the District entitled the "Water and Sewer Authority and Department of Public Works Reorganization Act of 1996 (as amended)", and an Act of the United States Congress entitled the "District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority Act of 1996". The Authority is considered a related organization of the District for purposes of presentation in the District's financial statements.

(b) Governance

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of eleven principal and eleven alternate members. The Board is composed of six District of Columbia representatives, two each from Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland, and one from Fairfax County in Virginia. The Mayor of the District of Columbia appoints, and the DC Council confirms, all six District Board members and alternates, including the Chairman. In addition, the Mayor appoints the five principal and alternate members who represent the surrounding jurisdictions based on executive submissions from those jurisdictions.

(c) Operations

The Authority provides water and wastewater services to District residents, businesses, federal and municipal customers, and certain facilities of the Federal government in Virginia and Maryland. DC Water also operates a regional advanced wastewater treatment plant (Blue Plains or, "the Plant") and an interceptor trunk line that carries wastewater primarily from Loudoun and Fairfax Counties and Dulles Airport to the Blue Plains wastewater treatment facility.

The Authority's wastewater service territory includes over 2.5 million people in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties in Virginia, and the District. The Blue Plains Intermunicipal Agreement between the Authority; the District; Fairfax County, Virginia; and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission ("WSSC"), which comprises Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland (collectively referred to as the "Participants"), was executed in September 1985 (the "1985 IMA").

The 1985 IMA was replaced in 2012 and became effective on April 3, 2013 by a new Intermunicipal Agreement (the "2012 IMA"), which was negotiated, approved and executed by each of the original signatories to the 1985 IMA. The IMA provides for the allocation of capital, operating, and maintenance costs among the Participants. Capital costs of the Plant are allocated among the Participants in proportion to their respective wastewater treatment capacity allocation as defined in the 2012 IMA. Operating costs are allocated based on wastewater flows from each participant.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(1) Background, Governance, Operations and Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Loudoun County Sanitation Authority and the Potomac Interceptor Group also purchase wastewater services from the Authority. The Potomac Interceptor Group consists of the Town of Vienna, Virginia; the U.S. Park Service; the U.S. Department of the Navy; and the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (Dulles Airport).

The Authority purchases water from the Washington Aqueduct (the "Aqueduct"), which is owned by the Federal government and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under the direction of the Secretary of the Army. Since 1852, an act of Congress placed the care, management, and superintendence of the Washington Aqueduct under the USACE. Under the Act, USACE was given responsibility for supplying water in the District for use by the Federal government and for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the District. The USACE operates two water purification plants at the Aqueduct, Dalecarlia and McMillan, for the exclusive benefit of the Authority, Arlington County and Fairfax County Water Authority ("FCWA"). The Aqueduct facilities supply treated water to distribution systems of the Authority, Arlington County, FCWA, the Federal government, and other parts of northern Virginia.

As of January 3, 2014, FCWA assumed ownership and operation of the water distribution system previously owned and operated by the City of Falls Church. The Authority is responsible for managing the treated Water System that serves the District and several other governmental customers outside the District. The Authority currently purchases approximately 74% of the finished water produced by the Aqueduct, and Arlington County and the FCWA purchase the remainder. Under this agreement, which remains in effect until September 30, 2023 and then thereafter until terminated, the Authority is responsible for funding approximately 74% of the Aqueduct's annual operating and capital costs. Additionally, the Authority obtains back-up and peak-day water supply from the Jennings Randolph Reservoir (Bloomington Dam) and Little Seneca Lake. The Jennings Randolph Reservoir was constructed by the Federal government and is operated by the USACE. The Little Seneca Lake was constructed and is operated by the WSSC.

(d) Reporting Entity

A financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The criteria used to determine whether organizations are to be included as component units within the Authority's reporting entity are as follows:

- The Authority holds the corporate powers of the organization, and
- The Authority appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, and
- The Authority is able to impose its will on the organization, or
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial burden on, or provide a financial benefit to the Authority, or
- It would be misleading to exclude the organization from the Authority's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(1) Background, Governance, Operations and Reporting Entity (Continued)

Based on the application of the above criteria, Blue Drop, LLC, a separate not-for-profit organization created by DC Water in November, 2016 by the Board Resolution #16-90, is considered to be a component unit of the Authority. Blue Drop, LLC which is legally separate from the Authority was established as a pilot program to provide the following:

- Relief from rising rates, fees, and charges to DC Water's customers in the District of Columbia, to other participating jurisdictions and to users of the joint-use sewage facilities,
- Advancing and promoting innovative strategies and technologies in the treatment and delivery of
 potable water, the treatment and collection of wastewater, and related products and services,
- Improving the state of the water and wastewater treatment sectors by sharing knowledge, research, and expertise throughout the country and the world,
- Promoting resource recovery and conservation; and
- Other purposes consistent with and complementary to the principles described in this Resolution.

A component unit should be included in the reporting entity financial statements using the blending method in any of these circumstances:

- The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and (1) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit, or (2) management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit.
- The component unit provides entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it.
- The component unit's total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely, or almost entirely, with resources of the primary government.
- The component unit is organized as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member, as identified in the component unit's articles of incorporation or bylaws.

Blue Drop, LLC is a blended component unit because it is organized as a not-for-profit corporation in which the Authority is the sole corporate member, as identified in Blue Drop, LLC's articles of incorporation and bylaws. The inclusion of Blue Drop, LLC as a blended component unit did not have a material effect on the fiscal year 2019 or 2018 financial statements. Separate audited financial statements for Blue Drop, LLC are available from the Blue Drop, LLC Office at 1385 Canal Street SE, Washington, DC 20003. Condensed financial statements of Blue Drop, LLC as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 are also included in Note 15.

Additionally, the Authority is not considered to be a component unit of the District as the District is not able to impose its will on the Authority, and the Authority does not impose a financial burden on or provide a financial benefit to the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. The Authority's significant accounting policies are described below.

(a) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority invests all unrestricted cash balances, in excess of the required compensating balances, in interest-bearing accounts. The Authority's cash equivalents at year end consist of unrestricted and restricted investments, such as registered money market mutual funds and U.S. government agency obligations, which have an original maturity of 90 days or less, and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

For purposes of the accompanying statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents also include the Authority's restricted cash and cash equivalents.

(c) Investments

The Authority's investments at year end consist of unrestricted and restricted U.S. government agency obligations, U.S. Treasury notes, commercial paper, FDIC insured and negotiable certificates of deposit, corporate notes, supranational bonds and municipal bonds which have an original maturity in excess of 90 days. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(d) Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of weighted average cost or market value and consists primarily of operating and maintenance materials.

(e) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent unspent revenue bond proceeds, funds for the current payment of debt service, and unspent Federal capital appropriations. These assets, which cannot be used for routine operations, are classified as restricted assets since their use is limited by the applicable debt covenants and Federal Appropriations Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets are comprised of the wastewater treatment plant, wastewater collection facilities, the water distribution systems, deep tunnel systems, purchased capacity, and capital equipment and fleet. Capital assets are reported at historical costs and include all ancillary costs. The wastewater treatment plant, collections facilities, water distribution systems and deep tunnel systems include project construction and development costs, internal engineering and construction management personnel costs, and interest costs incurred during the construction period.

Normal recurring maintenance and repair costs are charged to operations, whereas major repairs, improvements and replacements, which extend the useful lives of the capital assets, are capitalized. Construction-in-progress is transferred to capital assets in-service upon substantial completion or when placed in service, with related depreciation commencing at that time. The Authority's capitalization thresholds are: \$500 for wastewater treatment plant and collection facilities, and water distribution systems improvements; and \$5 for capital equipment and fleet.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset class	Estimated useful lives
Wastewater treatment plant	60 years
Wastewater collection facilities	60 years
Water distribution systems	60 years
Deep tunnel systems	100 years
Purchased capacity	60 years
Capital equipment and fleet	3 - 20 years

The Authority recognizes a half-year of depreciation in the year the capital asset is placed in service and a half-year in the year of disposal.

As discussed in Note 1, the Authority is responsible for approximately 74% of the Aqueduct's operating and capital costs. The Authority records its share of operating costs as water purchases and capital costs as purchased capacity, an intangible asset. The Authority's policy is to capitalize capital costs required to be funded under long-term water purchase agreements and to amortize such costs over the shorter of the term of the contractual agreement or estimated useful life of the assets. For purposes of the Aqueduct, the Authority considers the term of the water purchase agreement to be indefinite as USACE is required by law to provide the Authority with a source of water from the Aqueduct and the Authority has no intent to terminate its Agreement to purchase water from USACE. Additionally, capital cost reimbursements made in prior years under the Authority's participation in the Jennings Randolph Reservoir (Bloomington Dam) and Little Seneca Lake projects are also included in purchased capacity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(g) Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net position by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets. Deferred loss on bond refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Net losses are deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded or refunding debt, whichever is shorter.

(h) Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave based on a prescribed formula, which allows employees to accumulate an unlimited amount of sick leave, and vacation leave up to the maximum amounts shown in the table below. Vacation leave earned but unused by employees vests and is accrued as a liability. Generally, sick leave does not vest, and accordingly, it is recorded when used. However, as further discussed in Note 14d, the Authority Retirement Health Savings (RHS) Plan allows non-union, non-federal employees to use sick leave that is usually forfeited upon termination, to fund an account that can be used to pay for eligible medical expenses. Eligibility is established upon termination if an employee has five years of service and 100 hours of sick leave.

Accordingly, the Authority has recorded an accrual for earned sick leave only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. In developing this estimate the Authority has taken into consideration past experience in making termination payments for sick leave, adjusted for the effect of changes in our termination payment policy and other current factors.

	Annual Carryover
Length of Service	Limits
Regular Union employees:	
1-3 years	240 hours
4-14 years	240-320 hours
Over 15 years	240-360 hours
Non-union employees:	
1-2 years	240 hours
3-6 years	320 hours
7 years	360 hours

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(i) Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts incurred to issue debt are capitalized and amortized as interest expense over the related bond issue period using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

(j) Net Position

Net position is categorized into three components as follows:

- Net investments in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net
 of accumulated depreciation and amortization and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of
 those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable
 to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included
 in this component.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of restrictions placed on net position as a
 result of external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors,
 contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources
 are available for use, generally it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first and the
 unrestricted resources when they are needed.
- *Unrestricted* This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investments in capital assets".

(k) Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and non-operating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the Authority are water and wastewater user charges, and charges for wholesale wastewater treatment. Revenues from user charges and sales of services are recognized as the related services are provided.

Operating expenses include the costs associated with the conveyance of water and wastewater, treatment of wastewater, administrative expenses, District payments-in-lieu-of-taxes (PILOT) and right-of-way (ROW) fees, and depreciation and amortization of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(I) Retail Water and Wastewater User Charges

Retail water and wastewater rates are approved by the Authority's Board of Directors. Charges to the District and the Federal government are the same as those charged to retail customers. Charges for services provided but unbilled at the end of the year are recorded as revenue on an estimated basis, which considers historical usage patterns and current rates. Allowances for customer receivables that ultimately may be uncollectible are estimated and charged to expense. Amounts received in advance or in excess of the user charge for a billing period are recorded as unearned revenues until such time as these amounts are either refunded or applied against future user charges.

(m) Charges for Wholesale Wastewater Treatment and Unearned Revenue

The cost of operating and maintaining the wastewater treatment plant and related collection facilities applicable to non-District users is billed to participating jurisdictions based upon their share of flows in accordance with terms of the IMA agreement discussed in Note 1c. The charges for operating and maintenance costs and for overhead costs incurred on capital projects are recorded as charges for wholesale wastewater treatment revenue in the year the costs are incurred. The costs of capital projects required for the joint use facilities are allocated to the participating jurisdictions based on their applicable capacity allocation as set forth in the 2012 IMA. The reimbursements for capital related costs are recorded as unearned revenue and are amortized into user charges for wholesale wastewater treatment revenues over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

(n) Contingencies

Liabilities from loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties, and other sources, are recorded when information available before the financial statements are issued indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. When the reasonable estimate of the loss is a range, and when no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, the Authority accrues a loss for the minimum amount in the range.

(o) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(p) Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority adopted the following new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB): Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 had no impact on the Authority's fiscal year 2019 financial statements. The Authority's implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have a material impact, but did result in additional required disclosures surrounding debt. See notes 10 and 11.

(q) New Accounting Pronouncements to be Implemented in the Future

The Authority plans to implement the following GASB pronouncements by the required implementation dates:

		Required	A 41 - 4
		Implementation Date	Authority
No.	Title	(Period Beginning After)	Fiscal Year
84	Fiduciary Activities	December 15, 2018	2020
87	Leases	December 15, 2019	2021
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	December 15, 2019	2021
90	Majority Equity Interests	December 15, 2018	2020
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	December 15, 2020	2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments

(a) Authorized Cash Deposits and Investments

The Authority's Investment Policy, which is compliant with the Authority's bond covenants and master indenture, requires that all cash and other deposits maintained in financial institutions be collateralized, including bank deposits and collateralized certificates of deposit. Collateral is required to be secured in accordance with the following policy: a) collateralization on all deposits of the Authority in excess of the amount protected by federal deposit insurance; and b) collateralization with any of the following: (i) U.S. Treasury obligations, (ii) Federal agency obligations, or (iii) a Letter of Credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank the amount of which shall be 102% of the deposits held. Collateral shall always be held by an independent third-party custodian in the name of the Authority.

The Authority's Investment Policy permits investments in the following securities:

- (1) *U.S. Treasury Obligations*. U.S Treasury bills, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by or backed by the full faith and credit of the US Treasury. These securities shall be limited to a maximum maturity of five (5) years at the time of purchase.
- (2) Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds). Shares in open-end, no-load investment funds provided such funds are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, invest exclusively in the securities permitted under this investment policy, provided that the fund is rated "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" or the equivalent.
- (3) Repurchase Agreements. Contracts shall be invested in only if certain conditions are met, including: a) the Repurchase Agreement has a term to maturity of no greater than ninety (90) days; b) the contract is fully secured by deliverable U.S. Treasury and Federal Agency obligations, having a market value at all times of at least one hundred two percent (102%) of the amount of the contract; and c) the counterparty meets certain criteria specified in the Investment Policy.
- (4) Federal Agency Obligations. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by a Federal government agency or instrumentality, except Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, with a rating of at least "AA" or equivalent from two major rating agencies. These obligations shall be limited to a maximum maturity of five (5) years at the time of purchase.
- (5) Bankers' Acceptances. Issued by a domestic bank or a federally chartered domestic office of a foreign bank, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, may be purchased if the following conditions are met: a) the maturity is no greater than one hundred-eighty days (180) days; and b) it is rated not lower than 'A-1' or the equivalent.
- (6) Commercial Paper. Unsecured short-term debt of U.S. corporations may be purchased if certain conditions are met, including: a) the maturity is no greater than two hundred-seventy days (270) days; and b) the issuing corporation, or its guarantor, has a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) by at least two of the Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations ("NRSRO").

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- (7) Collateralized Certificates of Deposit in state chartered banks or federally charted banks. Collateralized Certificates of Deposit shall be collateralized at 102%.
- (8) Corporate Notes. High quality corporate notes that meet the following criteria: 1) a rating of at least 'AA' (or its equivalent) from at least one NRSRO and a rating of at least 'A' (or its equivalent) from a second NRSRO; and 2) the final maturity shall not exceed a period of five (5) years from the time of purchase.
- (9) FDIC insured Certificates of Deposit obtained through Certificate of Deposit placement services including the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS). In 2012, the Authority began participating in CDARS program. The program allows the Authority to allocate funds into certificates of deposit in increments, which ensure the funds are eligible for full FDIC insurance.
- (10) Federal Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities. Issued by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, or the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) that meet the following criteria: 1) a rating of at least "AA" (or its equivalent) by two NRSROs; 2) The weighted average life (WAL) shall not exceed a period of five (5) years from the time of purchase.
- (11) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and Bank Deposit Notes of domestic banks and domestic offices of foreign banks with: a) ratings of at least 'A-1' (or its equivalent) by two NRSROs for maturities of one (1) year or less; b) a rating of at least 'AA' (or its equivalent) from at least one NRSRO and a rating of at least 'A' (or its equivalent) from a second NRSRO for maturities over one (1) year; and c) the final maturity shall not exceed a period of five (5) years from the time of purchase.
- (12) Supranational Bonds. Obligations, participations or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality or United States government-sponsored enterprise, including those issued or fully guaranteed as to the principal and interest by Federal agencies, instrumentalities or United States government sponsored enterprises, provided that: 1) at time of purchase the maturity does not to exceed five (5) years; and 2) have a rating of at least 'A' (or its equivalent) from at least two NRSROs.
- (13) Municipal Obligations. Municipal bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness of the District or any state or local government may be purchased that meet certain criteria, including: a) final maturity on the date of investment not to exceed five (5) years; b) rated in either of the two highest rating categories by a NRSRO; and c) the total holdings of any single issue do not represent more than 25% of the total issue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Additionally, the Authority's Investment Policy has established the following limits as to the maximum percentage of the investment portfolio that is permitted to be invested in each type of eligible security:

Security		Security	
Collateralized Bank Deposits	100%	Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	30%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%	Corporate Notes	30%
Registered Money Market Mutual Funds	100%	FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit	30%
Repurchase Agreements	100%	Federal Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	30%
Federal Agency Obligations	80%	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	30%
Bankers' Acceptances	40%	Supranational Bonds	30%
Commercial Paper	35%	Municipal Obligations	20%

The Authority's Investment Policy also stipulates that no more than 5% of the Authority's portfolio will be invested in the securities of any single issuer with following exceptions:

U.S. Treasury	100%	maximum
Each Mutual Fund	50%	maximum
Each Repurchase Agreement Counterparty	50%	maximum
Each Federal Agency	40%	maximum

For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority was in full compliance with the Investment Policy.

(b) Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amounts of the Authority's unrestricted and restricted bank deposits were \$147,125 and \$127,877 respectively. These bank deposits were entirely insured or collateralized with securities or letters of credit at 102% of the market value of principal, plus accrued interest held by the Authority's independent agent in the Authority's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

(c) Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Authority is required to classify certain assets and liabilities based on the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted price in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly. Debt securities are priced based on a compilation of primarily observable market information or broker quote in a non-active market.

Level 3: Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As noted in the following table, all of the Authority's investments that are reported at fair value have been measured using Level 2 inputs as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

	Fair Value Measurement at				
	Reportable Date Using				
		Significant Other			
		Observat	ole In	puts	
		(Le	<i>r</i> el 2))	
Investments by fair value level		2019		2018	
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	60,584	\$	77,974	
Corporate notes		21,021		16,044	
U.S. government agency obligations		11,888		12,713	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		11,255		11,038	
Supranational Bonds		6,720		10,446	
Municipal bonds		4,146		4,704	
Total investments at fair value		115,614		132,919	
Investments and cash equivalents					
carried at amortized cost		222,490		394,772	
Total investments and cash equivalents	\$	338,104	\$	527,691	

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

(d) Cash Equivalents and Investments

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority held the following cash equivalents and investments:

Cash equivalents and investments	2019	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	2018	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Registered money market mutual	\$ 207,061	0.083	\$185,175	0.083
U.S. Treasury notes	60,584	1.780	180,375	0.912
Corporate notes	21,021	2.202	16,044	2.114
FDIC-insured certificates of deposit	15,429	0.146	15,327	0.149
U.S. government agency obligations	11,888	1.902	12,713	1.490
Negotiable certificates of deposit	11,255	1.373	12,438	1.503
Supranational Bonds	6,720	1.433	10,446	1.938
Municipal bonds	4,146	2.055	4,704	1.425
Commercial paper	-	-	90,469	0.265
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$ 338,104	0.680	\$527,691	0.577

The Authority's exposure to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and custodial risk associated with its cash deposits and investments are described below:

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the exchange rates will adversely impact the fair values of an investment. The Authority's investments are not subject to foreign currency risk as the Authority held no investments denominated in foreign currency as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, an investment with a longer maturity will have a greater sensitivity to fair value changes that are related to market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses resulting from rising interest rates, the Authority's Investment Policy limits the Authority's investment portfolio to investments with certain maximum maturities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The following are the maximum maturities established by the Authority's investment policy:

Security	Maturities	Security	Maturities
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	Corporate Notes	5 years
Registered Money Market Mutual Funds	NA	FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit	NA
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	Federal Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	5 years
Federal Agency Obligations	5 years	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	Supranational Bonds	5 years
Commercial Paper	270 days	Municipal Obligations	5 years
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	NA		

Additionally, the Authority monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio of debt instruments.

As reflected in the table on the previous page, the weighted average maturity of the Authority's investment portfolio was 0.680 years and 0.577 years as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. The Authority manages this risk by establishing minimum credit ratings in its investment policy.

The table below reflects the allocation of the Authority's investments by credit quality rating as of September 30, 2019:

					Cr	edit Qual	ity Rating					
Investment Type	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	<u>A-</u>	A-1	A-1+	AAAm	Not Rated	Total
U.S. government agency obligations		3.5%										3.5%
Registered money market mutual										61.3%		61.3%
U.S. Treasury notes		17.9%										17.9%
FDIC-Insured certificates of deposit											4.6%	4.6%
Corporate notes	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%	2.6%	1.0%	0.4%	0.7%					6.2%
Negotiable certificates of deposit				0.9%	0.4%			1.4%	0.5%			3.3%
Supranational Bonds	2.0%											2.0%
Municipal bond	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%							0.2%	1.2%
	2.5%	22.0%	1.1%	3.8%	1.5%	0.4%	0.7%	1.4%	0.5%	61.3%	4.8%	100.0%

At September 30, 2019, the Authority's investments with exposure to credit risk met the minimum credit ratings required in the Authority's investment policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository financial institution, the Authority will not be able to recover the deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority had no custodial credit risk associated with cash deposits as all other bank deposits were entirely insured or collateralized with securities or letters of credit at 102% of the market value of principal, plus accrued interest and held by the Authority's independent agent in the Authority's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments 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 or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. The Authority has no custodial credit risk as all Authority investments are held in the Authority's name by an independent custodial agent for the term of the agreement and investments in obligations of the United States or its agencies are held by the Federal Reserve in a custodial account.

Other Required Disclosures – As of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority did not have any:

- Commitments to resell securities under yield maintenance agreements;
- Losses due to defaults by counterparties or recoveries from prior period losses; or
- Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments, excluding
 investments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and its agencies and investments in
 mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments that are excluded from this
 disclosure requirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

(d) Cash and Investment Schedule

A schedule of cash, cash equivalents and investments as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	2019					2018	
Description	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Un	restricted	Restricted	Total
Cash and cash equivalents							
Demand deposits	\$ 144,317	\$ 2,808	\$ 147,125	\$	123,545	\$ 4,332	\$127,877
Registered money market mutual	160	206,901	207,061		363	184,812	185,175
Total cash and cash equivalents	144,477	209,709	354,186		123,908	189,144	313,052
Investments							
U.S. Treasury notes	41,724	18,860	60,584		36,376	143,999	\$180,375
Corporate notes	21,021	-	21,021		16,044	-	16,044
FDIC-insured certificates of deposit	15,429	-	15,429		15,327	-	15,327
U.S. government agency obligations	11,888	-	11,888		12,713	-	12,713
Negotiable certificates of deposit	11,255	-	11,255		12,438	-	12,438
Supranational Bonds	6,720	-	6,720		10,446	-	10,446
Municipal bonds	4,146	-	4,146		4,704	-	4,704
Commercial paper	-	-	-		-	90,469	90,469
Total Investments	112,183	18,860	131,043		108,048	234,468	342,516
Total cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 256,660	\$228,569	\$ 485,229	\$	231,956	\$423,612	\$655,568

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(3) Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

(e) Restricted Cash and Investment Schedule

A schedule of restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

Description	2019	2018
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (current and noncurrent)		
Revenue bonds 2018B	\$ 40,465	\$ 20,501
Revenue bonds 2018A	26,726	20,046
Principal payment, 1998 revenue bonds	16,542	15,237
Principal payment, 2016 revenue bonds	11,535	-
Interest payment, 2016A revenue bonds	8,796	8,750
Interest payment, 2015A,B revenue bonds	8,776	8,801
Interest payment, 2014C revenue bonds	8,748	8,783
Interest payment, 2014A revenue bonds	8,451	8,473
Interest payment, 2010 revenue bonds	8,174	8,211
Interest payment, 2012A,C revenue bonds	7,760	7,903
Interest payment, 2013 revenue bonds	7,521	7,541
2018 A&B Senior Bond Interest	7,520	6,298
Interest payment, 2017 A&B Senior Lien Interest	6,973	7,061
DC Water Customer Assistance Program 2	5,767	_
Principal payment, 2012 revenue bonds	5,639	5,381
Debt service reserve account, 1998 revenue bonds	5,274	11,607
Interest payment, 1998 revenue bonds	3,482	3,967
2018 A&B Senior Bond Principal	3,350	3,307
DC Government Customer Assistance Program 3	3,290	_
2017 A&B Senior Lien Principal	3,195	3,045
·		-
Cash-Fleet & Sewer Relocation	2,795	4,331 2,351
Extendable municipal commercial paper	2,392	
2015 A & B Lien Revenue Bonds	2,015	583
DC Government Customer Assistance Program 2	1,202	-
2016 B EIB Construction Funds	875	16,941
Principal payment, 2014 revenue bonds	548	-
Danbury Meter Installation	501	-
CSX Project	501	-
Interest payment, 2016 B EIB	430	431
Commercial Paper Debt Service	181	
Interest payment, 2014B revenue bonds	109	110
Revenue bonds 2014C	65	64
Interest payment, EMCP Series A	55	70
Interest payment, 2012C revenue bonds	39	38
Combined sewer overflow (CSO) federal appropriations	13	1
Commercial Paper Notes Investment	3	1,174
2012 B-2 Bond Interest Accoun, 2018 B Cost of Issuance	1	2
Principal payment, 2008 revenue bonds	-	6,911
Principal payment, 2009 revenue bonds	-	4,253
Interest payment, 2008 revenue bonds	-	173
Interest payment, 2009 revenue bonds	 -	106
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	 209,709	189,144
Restricted investments (current and noncurrent)		
Debt service reserve account, 1998 revenue bonds	18,860	11,851
Revenue bonds 2018B	-	126,892
Revenue bonds 2018A	_	95,725
Total restricted investments	18,860	234,468
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 228,569	\$ 423,612

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(4) Capital Assets

The following tables present the activity in capital assets for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Balance				Balance
	9/30/2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	9/30/2019
Capital Assets					
Wastewater treatment plant	\$3,213,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,791	\$3,233,698
Wastewater collection facilities	858,060	80,255	(9,412)	8,412	937,315
Water distribution system	1,125,358	-	-	13,240	1,138,598
Deep tunnel systems	1,171,226	-	(905)	(142,367)	1,027,954
Purchased capacity	364,211	10,953	-	-	375,164
Capital equipment	296,295	12	(1,461)	19,821	314,667
Total capital assets in service	7,029,057	91,220	(11,778)	(81,103)	7,027,396
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Wastewater treatment plant	(728,680)	(54,878)	-	-	(783,558)
Wastewater collection facilities	(287,344)	(4,949)	-	-	(292,293)
Water distribution system	(309,803)	(28,454)	-	-	(338,257)
Deep tunnel systems	(5,856)	(10,272)	-	-	(16,128)
Purchased capacity	(100,375)	(6,223)	-	-	(106,598)
Capital equipment	(211,212)	(22,725)	1,461	-	(232,476)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,643,270)	(127,501)	1,461	-	(1,769,310)
Net capital asssets in service	5,385,787	(36,281)	(10,317)	(81,103)	5,258,086
Construction-in-progress	1,574,081	310,853	_	81,103	1,966,037
Net capital assets	\$6,959,868	\$ 274,572	\$(10,317)	\$ -	\$7,224,123
·					
	Balance				Balance
		Additions	Disposals	Transfers	
	9/30/2017	Additions	Dispusais	Halloldio	9/30/2010
Capital Assets	9/30/2017	Additions	Disposais	Halisieis	9/30/2018
Capital Assets Wastewater treatment plant			\$ -		
Wastewater treatment plant	\$3,010,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,833	\$3,213,907
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities	\$3,010,074 856,859		\$ - (21,962)	\$ 203,833 23,163	\$3,213,907 858,060
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system	\$3,010,074		\$ -	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458	\$ - - - -	\$ - (21,962) (9,659)	\$ 203,833 23,163	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850	\$ - - - 7,361	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) -	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437	\$ - - - 7,361 2,292	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721)	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226 41,287	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850	\$ - - - 7,361	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) -	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation:	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678	\$ - - 7,361 2,292 9,653	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721)	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226 41,287	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678	\$ - - 7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169)	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721) (32,342)	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226 - 41,287 1,462,068	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680)
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678 (675,511) (280,926)	\$ - - 7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169) (13,711)	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721)	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226 41,287	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680) (287,344)
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678	\$ - - 7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169) (13,711) (18,733)	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721) (32,342)	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226 - 41,287 1,462,068	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680) (287,344) (309,803)
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678 (675,511) (280,926) (291,070)	\$ - - 7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169) (13,711) (18,733) (5,856)	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721) (32,342)	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226 - 41,287 1,462,068	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680) (287,344) (309,803) (5,856)
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678 (675,511) (280,926) (291,070) - (94,305)	\$ - -7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169) (13,711) (18,733) (5,856) (6,070)	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721) (32,342) - 7,293	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226 41,287 1,462,068	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680) (287,344) (309,803) (5,856) (100,375)
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678 (675,511) (280,926) (291,070) - (94,305) (194,021)	\$ - 7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169) (13,711) (18,733) (5,856) (6,070) (17,912)	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721) (32,342) - 7,293 721	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226 - 41,287 1,462,068	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680) (287,344) (309,803) (5,856) (100,375) (211,212)
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678 (675,511) (280,926) (291,070) - (94,305) (194,021) (1,535,833)	\$ - 7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169) (13,711) (18,733) (5,856) (6,070) (17,912) (115,451)	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721) (32,342) - 7,293 721 8,014	\$ 203,833 23,163 22,559 1,171,226 - 41,287 1,462,068	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680) (287,344) (309,803) (5,856) (100,375) (211,212) (1,643,270)
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total accumulated depreciation Net capital assets in service	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678 (675,511) (280,926) (291,070) - (94,305) (194,021) (1,535,833) 4,053,845	\$ - - 7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169) (13,711) (18,733) (5,856) (6,070) (17,912) (115,451) (105,798)	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721) (32,342) - 7,293 721	\$ 203,833	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680) (287,344) (309,803) (5,856) (100,375) (211,212) (1,643,270) 5,385,787
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total accumulated depreciation Net capital assets in service Construction-in-progress	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678 (675,511) (280,926) (291,070) - (94,305) (194,021) (1,535,833) 4,053,845 2,489,255	\$ - -7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169) (13,711) (18,733) (5,856) (6,070) (17,912) (115,451) (105,798) 546,894	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721) (32,342) - 7,293 721 8,014 (24,328)	\$ 203,833	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680) (287,344) (309,803) (5,856) (100,375) (211,212) (1,643,270) 5,385,787 1,574,081
Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total capital assets in service Less accumulated depreciation: Wastewater treatment plant Wastewater collection facilities Water distribution system Deep tunnel systems Purchased capacity Capital equipment Total accumulated depreciation Net capital assets in service	\$3,010,074 856,859 1,112,458 - 356,850 253,437 5,589,678 (675,511) (280,926) (291,070) - (94,305) (194,021) (1,535,833) 4,053,845	\$ - - 7,361 2,292 9,653 (53,169) (13,711) (18,733) (5,856) (6,070) (17,912) (115,451) (105,798)	\$ - (21,962) (9,659) - (721) (32,342) - 7,293 721 8,014	\$ 203,833	\$3,213,907 858,060 1,125,358 1,171,226 364,211 296,295 7,029,057 (728,680) (287,344) (309,803) (5,856) (100,375) (211,212) (1,643,270) 5,385,787

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(4) Capital Assets (Continued)

During 2019, the Authority determined that fiscal year 2018 transfers from construction-in-progress (CIP) to capital assets in service related to deep tunnel systems should have been \$948,965, instead of \$1,171,226. To adjust for this misclassification within net capital assets, the Authority recorded a reclassification adjustment in the amount of \$222,261 in fiscal year 2019 to reduce capital assets in service and increase CIP as of September 30, 2019. This reclassification adjustment is reflected as a negative transfer for the year ended September 30, 2019.

For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, total interest expense incurred was \$94,311 and \$59,543, and total capitalized interest was \$50,571 and \$79,412, respectively. During fiscal year 2019, the Authority incurred losses on disposals of capital assets in the amount of \$892. This amount has been included in interest expense and other non-operating expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The following tables present the activity in purchased capacity for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Balance		Balance
	9/30/2018	Additions	9/30/2019
Purchased capacity			
Washington Aqueduct	\$332,021	\$ 10,953	\$342,974
Jennings Randolph Reservoir	19,863	-	19,863
Little Seneca Lake	12,327		12,327
Total in service	364,211	10,953	375,164
Less accumulated depreciation:			
Washington Aqueduct	(83,281)	(5,625)	(88,906)
Jennings Randolph Reservoir	(10,216)	(393)	(10,609)
Little Seneca Lake	(6,878)	(205)	(7,083)
Total accumulated depreciation	(100,375)	(6,223)	(106,598)
Purchased capacity, net	\$263,836	\$ 4,730	\$268,566

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(4) Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance 9/30/2017	Additions	Balance 9/30/2018
Purchased capacity			
Washington Aqueduct	\$324,660	\$ 7,361	\$332,021
Jennings Randolph Reservoir	19,863	-	19,863
Little Seneca Lake	12,327		12,327
Total in service	356,850	7,361	364,211
Less accumulated depreciation:			
Washington Aqueduct	(77,809)	(5,472)	(83,281)
Jennings Randolph Reservoir	(9,823)	(393)	(10,216)
Little Seneca Lake	(6,673)	(205)	(6,878)
Total accumulated depreciation	(94,305)	(6,070)	(100,375)
Purchased capacity, net	\$ 262,545	\$ 1,291	\$263,836

(5) Capital Contributions

Capital contributions consist of the following for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

Description	2019	2018
Federal grants and appropriations	\$ 13,360	\$ 30,096
Contributions from District government	2,953	323
Total	\$ 16,313	\$ 30,419

Capital contributions consist principally of Federal grants and appropriations and certain capital costs incurred by the Authority in fiscal year 2019 and 2018 to be reimbursed by the District government pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Authority and the District discussed in Note 13(c).

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(6) Due from Federal Government

The amount due from the Federal government consists of the following at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

Description	2019	2018
Washington Aqueduct advance	\$ 37,722	\$ 37,827
Federal grants receivable	367	2,686
Total	\$ 38,089	\$ 40,513

The Washington Aqueduct advance consists of unexpended capital advances and an operating escrow of \$4,675 required under the Water Sales Agreement. Federal grants receivable represents amounts due from federal grantors related to allowable construction costs incurred but not billed and/or reimbursed as of the fiscal year end.

(7) Customer Receivables

The following is a summary of customer receivables, net as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

Description	2019	2018
Billed customer receivables	\$ 77,216	\$ 76,907
Unbilled customer receivables	23,685	23,684
Total customer receivables	100,901	100,591
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(22,404)	(20,327)
Customer receivables, net	\$ 78,497	\$ 80,264

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(8) Due from Other Jurisdictions

The amount due from other jurisdictions under the 2012 IMA consists of the following at September 30, 2019 and 2018:

Description	2019	2018	
Current:			
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	\$ 8,692	\$ 9,760	
Fairfax	796	1,774	
Loudoun County Sanitation Authority	386	741	
Northern Virginia	102	99	
Potomac Interceptor	554	709	
Total current	10,530	13,083	
Noncurrent:			
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	3,480	4,232	
Fairfax	638	781	
Loudoun County Sanitation Authority	295	346	
Northern Virginia	2,691	2,794	
Total noncurrent	7,104	8,153	
Total due from other jurisdictions	\$ 17,634	\$21,236	

(9) Compensated Absences

The following table reflects the activity associated with accrued compensated absences for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

		2019		2018
Description	Vacation	Sick	Total	Vacation Sick Total
Beginning of year	\$ 8,557	\$11,664	\$ 20,221	\$ 8,868 \$10,731 \$ 19,599
Increases (incurred)	8,911	3,935	12,846	5,456 3,598 9,054
Decreases	(8,727)	(3,052)	(11,779)	(5,767) (2,665) (8,432)
End of year	8,741	12,547	21,288	8,557 11,664 20,221
Less: current portion	5,237	2,192	7,429	3,011 1,486 4,497
Noncurrent portion	\$ 3,504	\$10,355	\$ 13,859	\$ 5,546 \$10,178 \$ 15,724

The current portion of compensated absences is included in compensation payable in the accompanying statements of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(10) Short-Term Debt—Commercial Paper and Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper

The Authority's commercial paper notes payable are comprised of the following as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

	Balance	Balance
Description	9/30/2018	9/30/2019
Commercial Paper	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,200
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper	50,000	50,000
	\$ 79,200	\$ 79,200

(a) Commercial Paper

A schedule of Commercial Paper activity for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 is shown below:

	Balance	20	Balance	
Description	9/30/2018	Maturities	Re-Issuance	9/30/2019
Series C, interest from 2.15% to 2.55%,				
maturties ranged from 29 to 73 days	29,200	(204,400	204,400	29,200
,		•		
	\$ 29,200	\$ (204,400)	\$ 204,400	\$ 29,200
	Balance	20	Balance	
Description	9/30/2017			9/30/2018
Series B, interest at 1.30% and 1.68%,				
•				
maturities at 55 and 67 days	\$ -	\$ (85.000)) \$ 85,000	\$ -
maturities at 55 and 67 days	\$ -	\$ (85,000)	\$ 85,000	\$ -
·	\$ -	\$ (85,000)) \$ 85,000	\$ -
Series C, interest from 0.67% to 1.25%,	·	(==,===	, , ,	•
·	\$ -	\$ (85,000)	, , ,	\$ -
Series C, interest from 0.67% to 1.25%,	·	(==,===) 613,200	•

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(10) Short-Term Debt—Commercial Paper and Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper (Continued)

The Authority has established a commercial paper ("CP") program to provide interim financing for the Authority's capital improvement program. Two series of notes have been issued under the commercial paper program: the tax-exempt Series B CP Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100,000, and the taxable Series C CP Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$50,000, (collectively, the "Commercial Paper Notes"), each as subordinate debt to the senior debt discussed in Note 11. To provide liquidity and credit support for the Commercial Paper Notes, the Authority obtained irrevocable, direct-pay letters of credit (the "Letters of Credit") issued by Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, New York Branch (the "Bank") which currently expire on May 15, 2020.

In connection with the Bank's issuance of the Letters of Credit, the Authority and the Bank entered into a Reimbursement Agreement for each series of CP Notes, each dated as of May 1, 2015, each as amended (collectively, the "Reimbursement Agreements") that obligates the Authority to pay Bank Obligations and Reimbursement Obligations (both as defined in the Eleventh Supplemental Indenture relating to the Commercial Paper Notes) and Fee Obligations (as defined in each Reimbursement Agreement) to the Bank. The Bank Obligations, the Reimbursement Obligations and Fee Obligations are Subordinate Debt under the Indenture.

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the unspent amount related to the Series B and Series C Commercial Paper Notes was \$120,800.

(b) Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper

A schedule of Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper activity for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 is shown below:

	Balance	20	Balance		
Description	9/30/2018	Maturities	Re-Issuance	9/30/2019	
EMCP Series A, interest from 1.38% to					
1.85%, maturties ranged from 29 to 89					
days	\$ 50,000	\$ (300,000)) \$ 300,000	\$ 50,000	
	Balance	20	18	Balance	
Description	9/30/2017	Maturities	Re-Issuance	9/30/2018	
EMCP Series A, interest from 0.95% to					
1.71%, maturties ranged from 29 to 89 days	\$ 50.000	\$ (450,000) \$ 450.000	\$ 50.000	
uays	ψ 50,000	Ψ (430,000) \$ 450,000	ψ 30,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(10) Short-Term Debt—Commercial Paper and Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper (Continued)

The Authority has authorized a \$100,000 Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper (EMCP) Program. The program consists of one series - A, in the amount of \$100,000. This program will provide interim financing for a portion of the Authority's Capital Improvement Program. Under this program the notes are issued backed by the liquidity and credit rating of the Authority. Each Series A EMCP Note will mature on its respective "Original Maturity Date", which may range from one to 90 days from the date of issuance, unless its maturity is extended on the "Original Maturity Date" to the "Extended Maturity Date", which will be the date that is 270 days after the date of issuance of the Series A EMCP Note. The notes are payable from and secured by a subordinate lien on the Authority's net revenues, as further described in the Authority's master trust indenture as supplemented. On December 1, 2015, the Authority issued the Series A EMCP Notes in the amount of \$50,000. The proceeds were used to (1) redeem \$47,310 of currently outstanding Commercial Paper (2) pay \$1 of accrued interest on the Commercial Paper as well as the interest associated with the Authority's public utility subordinate lien multimodal revenues bonds, 2012 series B-2 (3) pay \$355 associated cost of issuance of the Series A EMCP Note and (4) the remaining \$2,334 were contributed to the Construction Account.

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the unspent amount related to the Series A EMCP Notes was \$50,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt

A schedule of long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 is shown below:

Description 2018 Public Utility Revenue Bonds: Series A interest at 5.0%, maturing in 2050 Series B interest at 5.0%, maturing in 2050 2017 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:	\$	100,000 200,000 100,000	Increases \$	- \$	ecreases	9/30/2019	e Year
Series B interest at 5.0%, maturing in 2050 2017 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:	\$	200,000	\$	- \$			
2017 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:					-	\$ 100,000	\$ -
•		100 000		-	-	200,000	3,325
		100 000					
Series A interest at 4.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2053		,		-	(0.045)	100,000	- 405
Series B interest at 4.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2045 2016 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:		200,000		-	(3,045)	196,955	3,195
Series A interest at 2.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2040		389,110		_	_	389,110	11,535
2015 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:		000,				000,	,000
Series A interest at 2.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2046		100,000		_	(580)	99,420	2,000
Series B interest at 5.0 % to 5.25%, maturing in 2045		250,000		_	(000)	250,000	_,000
2014 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:		200,000				200,000	
Series A interest at 4.81%, maturing in 2114		350,000				350,000	
Series B-1 interest at 4.01%, maturing in 2010 Series B-1 interest at 3.25%, maturing in 2050		50,000		-	_	50,000	_
-		,		-	_	,	-
Series B-2 interest at 3.25%, maturing in 2050		50,000		-	-	50,000	-
Series C interest at 3.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2044		377,110		-	-	377,110	530
2013 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:		200 000				200 000	
interest at 4.75% to 5.0%, maturing in 2049		300,000		-	=	300,000	-
2012 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:							
Series A interest at 2.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2037		153,600		-	(5,345)	148,255	5,590
Series B-2 interest at 2.26%, maturing in 2040		-		-	-	-	-
Series C interest at 4.0% to 5.0%, maturing in 2033		163,215		-	-	163,215	-
2010 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds:							
interest at 4.1% to 5.5%, maturing in 2044		300,000		-	-	300,000	-
2009 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds:							
interest at 3.0% to 6.0%, maturing in 2039		4,225		-	(4,225)	-	-
2008 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds:							
interest at 4.0% to 5.0%, maturing in 2034		6,865		-	(6,865)	-	-
1998 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:							
interest ranges from 5.5% to 6.0%, maturing in 2028		141,855		-	(15,565)	126,290	16,420
Subtotal	- (3,235,980		-	(35,625)	3,200,355	42,595
Direct Placement & Borrowings of Debt:							
2016 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:							
Series B interest at 3.4%, maturing in 2047		25,000		-	-	25,000	-
Notes payable to the Federal Government							
interest at 3.25%, maturing in 2041		12,054	9	3	(413)	11,734	424
Subtotal		37,054	9	3	(413)	36,734	424
Total		3,273,034	g	3	(36,038)	3,237,089	43,019
Unamortized bond premiums		259,578		_	(13,118)	246,460	=
Unamortized bond discounts		(1,964)		-	129	(1,835)	-
Grand total bonds and notes	\$ 3	3,530,648	\$ 9	3 \$	(49,027)	\$ 3,481,714	\$ 43,019

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A schedule of long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 is shown below:

Description	Balance 9/30/2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2018	Due Within One Year
2018 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:	9/30/2017	IIICICases	Decieases	9/30/2010	One real
Series A interest at 5.0%, maturing in 2050	\$ -	\$100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -
Series B interest at 5.0%, maturing in 2050	· -	200,000	-	200,000	-
2017 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:					
Series A interest at 4.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2053	100,000	-	-	100,000	-
Series B interest at 4.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2045	200,000	-	-	200,000	3,045
2016 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:	000 440			000 440	
Series A interest at 2.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2040	389,110	-	-	389,110	-
2015 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:					
Series A interest at 2.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2046	100,000	-	-	100,000	580
Series B interest at 5.0 % to 5.25%, maturing in 2045	250,000	-	-	250,000	-
2014 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:					
Series A interest at 4.81%, maturing in 2115	350,000	-	-	350,000	-
Series B-1 interest at 1.0 % to 3.25%, maturing in 2051	50,000	-	-	50,000	-
Series B-2 interest at 1.0 % to 3.25%, maturing in 2051	50,000	-	-	50,000	-
Series C interest at 3.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2045	377,110	-	=	377,110	-
2013 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:					
interest at 4.75% to 5.0%, maturing in 2049	300,000	_	_	300,000	-
2012 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:					
Series A interest at 2.0 % to 5.0%, maturing in 2038	158,740	_	(5,140)	153,600	5,345
Series C interest at 4.0% to 5.0%, maturing in 2034	163,215	_	(=, : : =)	163,215	-,
2010 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds:	100,210			100,210	
interest at 4.1% to 5.5%, maturing in 2045	300,000	_	_	300,000	_
2009 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds:	300,000			300,000	
·	8,040		(2 01E)	4,225	4,225
interest at 3.0% to 6.0%, maturing in 2019	0,040	-	(3,815)	4,225	4,225
2008 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds:	40.000		(0.705)	0.005	0.005
interest at 4.0% to 5.0%, maturing in 2019	13,600	-	(6,735)	6,865	6,865
1998 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:					
interest ranges from 5.5% to 6.0%, maturing in 2029	156,605	-	(14,750)	141,855	15,565
Subtotal	2,966,420	300,000	(30,440)	3,235,980	35,625
Direct Placement & Borrowings of Debt:					
2016 Public Utility Revenue Bonds:					
Series B interest at 3.4%, maturing in 2047	25,000			25,000	
-	25,000	_	_	23,000	_
Notes payable to the Federal Government	10 454		(400)	10.054	412
interest at 3.25%, maturing in 2041	12,454	-	(400)	12,054	413
Subtotal	37,454	-	(400)	37,054	413
Total	3,003,874	300,000	(30,840)	3,273,034	36,038
Unamortized bond premiums	222,786	48,644	(11,852)	259,578	_
Unamortized bond discounts	(2,093)		129	(1,964)	_
Grand total bonds and notes	\$3,224,567	\$348,644		\$3,530,648	\$ 36,038
Static total bolids and notes	Ψ 0,227,001	ψ U-1U,U-14	Ψ (¬∠,000)	ψ 0,000,0 1 0	Ψ 00,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

(a) Senior Debt

The 2018 Series A and B, 2017 Series A and B, 2014 Series A, 2009 Series A and 1998 Series public utility revenue bonds are considered senior debt under the related Master Indenture of Trust ("Master Indenture"). Payment of the principal and interest on the Authority's senior debt is secured by a pledge of Authority's gross revenues (excluding any capital contributions or grants) after provisions for payment of operating expenses.

In April 2018, the Authority issued senior lien revenue bonds with a face value of \$300,000. The bonds were structured in two Series: 2018 Series A (Green Bonds) consisting of \$100,000 with interest rates at 5.0% maturing in 2050; 2018 Series B consisting of \$200,000 with interest rates at 5.0% maturing in 2050. Gross proceeds from the two series of 2018 Bonds totaled \$348,644 including \$48,644 of the original issue premium. Approximately \$115,086 of 2018 series A (Green Bonds) was used to fund a portion of the costs of the Authority's DC Clean Rivers Project; \$146,586 of the 2018 series B was used to fund various capital improvements to the system; \$85,000 of 2018 series B was used to pay principal of and interest on all or a portion of the Authority's outstanding commercial paper notes, Series B (the "Series B CP Notes) and \$1,972 was used to pay the underwriter's discount and cost of issuance.

In January 2017, the Authority issued senior lien revenue bonds with a face value of \$300,000. The bonds were structured in two Series: 2017 Series A (Green Bonds) consisting of \$100,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% maturing in 2053; 2017 Series B consisting of \$200,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% maturing in 2045. Gross proceeds from the two series of 2017 Bonds totaled \$334,345, including \$34,345 of the original issue premium. Approximately \$107,966 of 2017 series A (Green Bonds) was used to fund a portion of the costs of the Authority's DC Clean Rivers Project; \$224,406 of the 2017 series B was used to fund various capital improvements to the system and \$1,972 was used to pay the underwriter's discount and cost of issuance.

In July 2014, the Authority issued \$350,000 of senior lien public utility revenue bonds 2014 Series A. The 2014 Series A bonds are federally taxable green bonds with a fixed rate of 4.81% and a 100 year final maturity in 2115. The proceeds of the issuance will be used to help finance the construction of the Authority's DC Clean Rivers Project. Net proceeds from the bond issuance totaled approximately \$346,000 including \$4,000 of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance.

In February 2009, the Authority issued senior lien public utility revenue bonds 2009 Series A with a face value of \$300,000, consisting of \$38,355 in Serial Bonds and \$261,645 in Term Bonds. The Serial Bonds have maturity dates and interest rates ranging from 2010-2030 and 3.0% to 5.4%, respectively. The Term Bonds have maturity dates and interest rates ranging from 2024-2039 and 4.8% to 6.0%, respectively. Debt proceeds were used to repay \$14,800 of the taxable Series A Commercial Paper Notes and \$50,000 of the tax exempt Series B Commercial Paper Notes with the remainder used to finance the ongoing capital improvement program. During fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the Authority advance refunded \$128,835 and \$144,810, of the 2009 Series A bonds respectively. Details of the advance refunding are discussed below. As of September 30, 2019, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In April 1998, the Authority issued \$266,120 of senior lien public utility revenue bonds 1998 Series. Gross proceeds from the Series 1998 Series bonds totaled \$285,200, including \$18,800 of the original issue premium. Approximately \$77,200 was used to fund various capital projects; \$181,000 was used to repay the outstanding balances of a revolving line of credit and certain notes payable to the Federal government and to advance-refund approximately \$152,200 of District general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds have been fully extinguished. The remainder of the gross proceeds, approximately \$27,000, was used to fund the debt service reserve fund and to pay the cost of issuance. The payment of principal and interest on the Series 1998 bonds is insured by Financial Security Assurance, Inc.

(b) Subordinate Debt

Payments of the Authority's subordinate debt are made after payments of senior debt and after certain reserves have been funded (see "Bond Covenants" below).

In September 2016, the Authority issued \$25,000 of tax-exempt public utility subordinate lien revenue bonds, 2016 Series B (Environmental Impact Bonds) (the "2016 Series B Bonds"). The 2016 Series B Bonds are multimodal variable rate bonds, initially issued bearing a 3.43% fixed rate through the mandatory tender date, April 1, 2021. The net proceeds (after payment of \$472 of issuance expenses) of \$24,528 of the 2016 Series B Bonds will be used for construction of green infrastructure (GI) in Rock Creek Project A (RC-A). The GI practices are designed to mimic natural processes to absorb and slow surges of stormwater during periods of heavy rainfall, reducing the incidence and volume of combined sewer overflows (CSOs) that pollute the District's waterways.

The 2016 Series B Bonds are designated as Environmental Impact Bonds and, as such, include provisions for the possibility of an Outcome Payment by the Authority to the Original Purchasers of the 2016 Series B Bonds of \$3,300 in the event of a runoff reduction greater than 41.3%, and for the possibility of a Risk Share Payment by the Original Purchasers to the Authority of \$3,300 in the event of a runoff reduction less than 18.6%. Runoff reduction means the percentage reduction of storm water runoff in RC-A per impervious acre treated to manage the volume of runoff produced by 1.2 inches of rain as compared to the existing conditions runoff in RC-A as defined in the Private Placement Agreement between the Authority and Original Purchasers. The potential obligation of the Authority to pay the Outcome Payment is an unsecured obligation. No provision has been included in these financial statements for the potential obligation related to the Outcome Payment due to the uncertainties surrounding the effectiveness of GI in RC-A, which will be independently assessed prior to the mandatory tender date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In February 2016, the Authority issued subordinate lien revenue refunding bonds 2016 Series A for \$389,110. The proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund \$67,295 of the remaining portion of subordinated lien revenue bonds 2007 Series A, \$141,555 of subordinate lien revenue bonds 2008 Series A, \$144,810 of senior lien revenue bonds 2009 Series A and current refund the remaining portion of \$48,285 of subordinated lien revenue bonds 2007 Series A. The proceeds from 2016 Series A were used to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2007 Series A, 2008 Series A and 2009 Series A bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The interest rates on the refunded bonds ranges from 3.0% to 6.0%. The cash flow required to make principal and interest payments on the refunding bonds is approximately \$78,672 less than the debt service requirements of the refunded bonds. The economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) obtained from the advance refunding is \$56,831.

In October 2015, the Authority issued subordinate lien revenue bonds with a face value of \$350,000. The bonds were structured in two Series: 2015 Series A (Green Bonds) consisted of \$100,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% maturing in 2045; 2015 Series B consisting of \$250,000 with interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.25% maturing in 2044. Gross proceeds from the two series of 2015 Bonds totaled \$406,587, including \$56,587 of the original issue premium. Approximately \$115,869 of 2015 series A (Green Bonds) was used to fund a portion of the costs of the Authority's DC Clean Rivers Project; \$226,584 of the 2015 series B was used to fund various capital improvements to the system; \$62,000 of 2015 series B was used to pay principal of and interest on all or a portion of the Authority's outstanding commercial paper notes, Series B (the "Series 2015 B CP Notes), and \$2,134 was used to pay the underwriter's discount and cost of issuance.

In November 2014, the Authority issued subordinate lien revenue refunding bonds 2014 Series C for \$377,700. The proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund \$103,135 of subordinated lien revenue bonds 2007 Series A, \$93,560 of subordinate lien revenue bonds 2008 Series A, and \$128,835 of senior lien revenue bonds 2009 Series A; and to current refund \$52,690 of subordinate lien multimodal revenue bonds 2012 Subseries B-1.

The proceeds from 2014 Series C were used to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2007 Series A, 2008 Series A and 2009 Series A bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The interest rates on the refunded bonds ranges from 2.26% to 6.0%. The cash flow required to make principal and interest payments on the refunding bonds is approximately \$50,356 less than the debt service requirements of the refunded bonds. The economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) obtained from the advance refunding is \$35,266.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In July 2014, the Authority issued \$100,000 of tax-exempt 2014 Series B variable rate multimodal subordinate lien revenue bonds, maturing in 2050 to fund the Authority's capital improvement program. Net proceeds from the bond issuance totaled approximately \$99,500 including \$500 of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance. Initially, the 2014 Series B bonds will bear interest in a weekly rate period but may be converted to daily, index, short term, long term or fixed rate. Funds for the purchase of tendered bonds that are not remarketed will be provided initially by TD Bank, N.A. for a period of three years pursuant to a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement dated July 23, 2014.

In July 2013, the Authority issued \$300,000 of subordinate lien public utility revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.75% to 5.0%, maturing in 2048 to fund the Authority's capital improvement program. Gross proceeds from the 2013 Series A bonds totaled \$298,921, including \$1,014 of original issue premium and \$2,093 of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance.

In March 2012, the Authority issued subordinate lien revenue bonds with a face value of \$440,645. The bonds were structured in three Series: 2012 Series A consisted of \$177,430 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% maturing in 2037; 2012 Series B consisting of \$100,000 with interest rate at 2.26% maturing in 2044; and 2012 Series C consisting of \$163,215 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% maturing in 2033. Gross proceeds from the three series of 2012 Bonds totaled \$493,934, including \$53,289 of the original issue premium.

Approximately \$302,413 was used to fund various capital projects; \$188,688 was used to advance-refund series 2003 Series bonds, and \$2,833 was used to pay the underwriter's discount and cost of issuance. During fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the Authority current refunded \$47,310 and advance refunded \$52,690 of the series 2012 Series B-2 and 2012 Series B-1 bonds respectively. Details of the current and advance refunding are discussed above.

The Authority completed its advance-refunding of the 2003 Series bonds by using \$188,688 of bond proceeds from 2012 Series C to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments by approximately \$25,478 resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$17,843. The refunded bonds have been fully extinguished.

In October 2010, the Authority issued the 2010 Series A public utility subordinate lien revenue bonds, 2010 Series A under the Federal Government's Build America Bonds program. Under this program, the Federal government provides the Authority a federal subsidy in the amount of 35% of the interest paid on the bonds which reduces the Authority's effective interest costs to approximately 3.6%. The \$300,000 par amount consisted of \$18,550 in serial bonds maturing in 2033 and gross interest rates ranging from 4.1% to 4.6%, \$30,950 in term bonds maturing in 2028 and a gross interest rate of 5.4%, and \$250,500 in index term bonds maturing in 2044 and a gross interest rate of 5.5%. Approximately \$214,640 was issued to fund costs of certain capital improvements, including \$2,420 for the cost of issuance and underwriter's discount. In addition, approximately \$75,000 was issued to fund the Authority's Digester Project and \$10,360 for capitalized interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The interest subsidy received by the Authority for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$5,356 and \$5,333, respectively. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the Authority received \$354 and \$377 less than expected due to budget sequester impacts experienced by the Federal government.

In April 2008, the Authority refunded the 2004 and 2007 Series B subordinate public utility revenue bonds for \$295,000 and \$59,000, respectively. Simultaneously, the Authority issued subordinate lien public utility revenue bonds 2008 Series A with a face value of \$290,375 which are due in 2034. The interest rate on these securities is fixed and will have an effective average rate of 4.7% over the life of the bonds. There was \$11,678 of original issue premium and approximately \$5,888 for the cost of issuance, bond insurance and underwriter's discount costs associated with this issuance. The scheduled payments of principal and interest on the 2008 Series A bonds are guaranteed by a municipal bond insurance policy issued by the Assured Guaranty Program. During fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the Authority advance refunded \$93,560 and \$141,555 of the series 2008 Series A bonds respectively. Details of the advance refunding are discussed above. As of September 30, 2019, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

Notes payable to the Federal government for the Jennings Randolph Reservoir are considered subordinate debt under the Master Indenture and contain no pledge of property, sinking fund provisions, or restrictive covenants. The proceeds of the notes were used to make improvements to the Jennings Randolph Reservoir for back-up and peak-day water supply.

(c) Bond Covenants

The Master Indenture sets forth the establishment of accounts, the application of revenues, and certain other covenants to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the water and wastewater system and payment of debt service. Management believes the Authority was in compliance with all bond covenants as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The primary requirements of the Master Indenture are summarized below:

Rate Covenant — The Authority has covenanted to establish and maintain rates and charges to produce revenues sufficient to pay operating expenses and annual debt service on senior and subordinate debt, to fund certain required reserves, to fund any payment in lieu of taxes, and to produce net revenues sufficient at least equal to the sum of: (1) 120% of annual debt service on senior debt and (2) 100% of annual debt service on subordinate debt. Net revenues are defined generally as all Authority revenues (excluding capital contributions from wholesale customers, Federal grants, or any proceeds derived from the sale of capital assets), less operating and maintenance expenses (excluding any payment in lieu of taxes, depreciation and amortization charges and certain extraordinary, nonrecurring expenses).

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Reserve Fund — The Authority has established debt service reserve accounts for certain series of bonds, which are only to be used to pay debt service in the event of insufficient funds. The 1998 Series bonds debt service reserve account balance as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$24,134 and \$23,458, respectively, and is required to be maintained at 125% of current and future average annual 1998 Series debt service.

Operating Reserve Fund — The Master Indenture creates an Operating Reserve Fund in which the Authority must maintain a balance equal to at least 60 days of operating and maintenance expenses of the prior year. Moneys in the Operating Reserve Fund shall be used to pay, to the extent necessary, operating expenses of the Authority. In addition, to the extent that moneys on deposit in the Bond Fund are insufficient to make the required interest and principal payments, moneys in the Operating Reserve Fund shall be used prior to any withdrawal from the Debt Service Reserve Fund to satisfy any such deficiencies. The Board has adopted a policy of funding operating reserves to a level in excess of that required by the Master Indenture.

Events of default with finance related consequences — If the Trustee is required to draw moneys from the Debt Service Reserve Fund to pay principal or interest on the Bonds and the Authority fails to begin replenishing the Debt Service Fund within 60 days, the Trustee shall send a notice of default to Holders of Senior Debt that have related Debt Service Reserve Accounts notifying them of the Authority's failure to replenish such draws.

Termination of Proceedings — Where default proceedings have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason or shall have been determined adversely to the trustee, the Authority and the Trustee shall be restored to their former positions and rights under the terms of the Master Indenture, and all rights, remedies and power of the Trustee shall continue as if no such proceedings had taken place.

Acceleration — Where the Trustee declares by written notice to the Authority, that the entire unpaid principal of the Bonds due and payable, the Authority shall forthwith pay to the holders of the Bonds the entire unpaid principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest on the Bonds, but only from Net Revenues and other moneys specifically pledged for payments of Bondholders under the terms of the Master Indenture.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

(d) Debt Service to Maturity

The future debt-service obligations at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 43,019	149,314	192,333
2021	49,622	147,099	196,721
2022	57,177	144,536	201,713
2023	59,916	141,655	201,571
2024	62,891	138,619	201,510
2025 - 2029	363,782	646,238	1,010,020
2030 - 2034	452,471	549,441	1,001,912
2035 - 2039	559,775	429,886	989,661
2040 - 2044	653,706	290,208	943,914
2045 - 2049	485,090	149,531	634,621
2050 - 2054	99,640	90,322	189,962
2055 - 2059	-	84,245	84,245
2060 - 2064	-	84,245	84,245
2065 - 2069	-	84,245	84,245
2070 - 2074	-	84,245	84,245
2075 - 2079	-	84,245	84,245
2080 - 2084	-	84,245	84,245
2085 - 2089	-	84,245	84,245
2090 - 2094	-	84,245	84,245
2095 - 2099	-	84,245	84,245
2100 - 2104	-	84,245	84,245
2105 - 2109	120,647	70,066	190,713
2110 - 2114	186,498	29,115	215,613
2115 - 2119	42,855	_	42,855
	\$ 3,237,089	3,818,480	\$ 7,055,569

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(11) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

(e) Outstanding Debt Defeased

The Authority defeased certain revenue bonds in current and prior years by placing cash or the proceeds of new revenue bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the Trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not reflected in the Authority's financial statements. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the following outstanding revenue bonds are considered defeased:

	Principal Outstanding			
Bond issue	2019	2018		
2009 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds:				
interest at 3.0% to 6.0%, maturing in 2039	\$ -	\$273,645		
2008 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds:				
interest at 4.0% to 5.0%, maturing in 2034	-	235,115		
Total Principal Outstanding	\$ -	\$508,760		

(12) Commitments and Contingencies - Other Liabilities

A schedule of other liabilities as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 is shown below:

Description	2019	2018
Risk management contingency Rolling owner controlled insurance program	\$ 12,033 5,582	\$ 12,966 6,667
Litigation contingency	348	230
Contractual obligations	1,333	1,334
Retirement health savings plan	4,511	3,884
Total other liabilities	23,807	25,081
Less: current portion	12,676	14,558
Noncurrent portion	\$ 11,131	\$ 10,523

The current portion of other liabilities represents management's estimate of the amounts that will be paid in next fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(12) Commitments and Contingencies – Other Liabilities (Continued)

(a) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Effective April 7, 1998, the Authority purchased certain commercial insurance coverage. Prior to that date, the Authority was either self-insured or covered under District self-insurance programs.

For each of the three most recent years, settlement of claims has not exceeded insurance coverage. Additionally, there has not been any significant changes in insurance coverage in comparison to coverage in the prior year.

The Authority has purchased \$1,000,000 property coverage (Property Policy) to protect its owned or leased facilities, buildings and contents. Except for catastrophic on-site protection provided on the Property Policy, the Authority self-insures its fleet of vehicles. The deductible for each claim for buildings and contents is \$1,000 per occurrence. A lower deductible of \$10 per occurrence applies to scheduled watercraft and mobile equipment.

The Authority has purchased liability insurance coverage to protect it from claims alleging damages and injuries caused by automobile accidents, damaged utilities, construction, cyber and other activities. Limits of \$100,000 have been secured in excess of a self-insured retention of \$1,000 for each occurrence. Public Officials' liability insurance has been secured with limits of \$20,000 in excess of a deductible of \$250 per claim. Additional insurance includes professional liability, which provides protection for errors or omissions arising from engineering, consulting or testing services provided to third parties for a fee. Crime & Fidelity/Employee insurance provides dishonesty coverage and miscellaneous crime coverages. Fiduciary liability provides protection for wrongful acts that are actually or allegedly caused by trustees and employees of the DC Water sponsored Employee Benefit Plans.

The Authority self-insures the first \$1,000 per occurrence of workers' compensation claims costs. In order to mitigate the potential self-insured costs of medical expenses, rehabilitation and lost wages, the Authority purchased an Excess Workers' Compensation Policy with unlimited coverage. The Authority contracts with a third-party administrator to support the workers' compensation claims management program.

Liabilities are recognized when it is probable that losses have occurred and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date and include a provision for allocated and unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in governing laws and standards, and court awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities is reevaluated periodically to take into consideration the history, frequency and severity of recent claims and other economic and social factors.

These liabilities are computed using a combination of actual claims experience and statistically estimated amounts. The Authority has not discounted these estimated liabilities to present value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(12) Commitments and Contingencies – Other Liabilities (Continued)

Changes in the Authority's estimated risk management liabilities related to workers' compensation and general liability claims during the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

Description	2019	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 12.966	\$ 11.670	\$ 11,818
Current year claims and changes in estimates	1,258	3,449	2,169
Claim payments	(2,191)	(2,153)	(2,317)
Balance, end of year	\$ 12,033	\$ 12,966	\$ 11,670

(b) Rolling Owner Controlled Insurance Program

The Authority procures insurance for the majority of its construction contractors through the Authority's Rolling Owner Controlled Insurance Program (ROCIP). Construction contractors who do not participate in the ROCIP are required to procure insurance on their own. Coverage for participating construction contractors includes general liability, umbrella and workers' compensation insurance. Both general liability and workers' compensation have a \$500 per occurrence deductible. There is also \$100,000-\$200,000 excess general liability coverage in place. The workers' compensation loss coverage is statutory, and unlimited above the retention. For each of the three most recent years, settlement of claims has not exceeded insurance coverage. Additionally, there has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Liabilities for the self-insured exposure for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims under the ROCIP are recognized when it is probable that losses have occurred and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated.

Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date and include a provision for allocated and unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in governing laws and standards, and court awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities is reevaluated periodically to take into consideration the history, frequency and severity of recent claims and other economic and social factors.

These liabilities are computed using a combination of actual claims experience and statistically estimated amounts. The Authority has not discounted these estimated liabilities to present value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(12) Commitments and Contingencies – Other Liabilities (Continued)

Changes in the Authority's estimated ROCIP liabilities related to workers' compensation and general liability claims during the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

Description		2019	 2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$	6,667	\$ 7,141	\$ 6,518
Current year increase (decrease) in ROCIP liability	,	6,953	8,031	11,245
ROCIP administration and claim payments		(8,038)	(8,505)	(10,622)
Balance, end of year	\$	5,582	\$ 6,667	\$ 7,141

(c) Litigation

The Authority is a party in various administrative proceedings, legal actions and claims brought by or against it in the normal course of operations by employees, contractors, and other parties. The following table reflects the changes in the Authority's estimated liabilities for litigation contingencies where the risk of loss is probable during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

Description	2	:019	2018		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	230	\$	669	
Current year claims and changes in estimates		145		(184)	
Claim payments		(28)		(255)	
Balance, end of year	\$	348	\$	230	

Although the ultimate outcome of these legal proceedings are unknown, in the opinion of the Authority's management and legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these actions and claims will not materially affect the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Authority.

(d) Federal Grants

The Authority's federal capital grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the federal grantors or their representatives. The Authority's management does not expect that the results of these audits will have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

(e) Construction and Other Significant Commitments

The Authority's contractual commitments are primarily associated with the long-term capital improvement program. Outstanding contractual commitments related to the capital improvement program as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$777,819 and \$879,305, respectively. Outstanding construction commitments are not recorded in the financial statements until goods and services have been received by the Authority in accordance with the terms of the related contracts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(12) Commitments and Contingencies – Other Liabilities (Continued)

(f) Lease Commitments

The Authority conducts a portion of its operations from leased facilities. Most of the leases contain renewal options. All of the leases for equipment and facilities are operating leases, and the rental payments under these leases are charged to operations as incurred.

The Authority's rental expense for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Description	2019	2018		
Facilities leases	\$ 927	\$	2,121	
Automobile equipment leases	20		24	
Machinery leases	 331		345	
Total	\$ 1,278	\$	2,808	

Future minimum non-cancelable lease payments on existing operating leases at September 30, 2019, which have an initial term of one year or more, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	An	nount
2020	\$	212
2021		219
2022		223
2023		228
2024		232
2025-2029		117
Total	\$1	,230

(13) Related Party and Similar Transactions

(a) Water and Wastewater User Charges

The enabling legislation, described in Note 1, established that the District would pay for water and wastewater services. The Authority recorded revenues of \$33,985 and \$31,980 from the District government and \$11,831 and \$10,730 from the District of Columbia Housing Authority ("DCHA") for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Both the District government and DCHA revenues are included in water and wastewater user charges in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(13) Related Party and Similar Transactions (Continued)

(b) PILOT and ROW Fees

On October 2, 2014, DC Water entered into a Right-of-Way memorandum of understanding (ROW MOU) establishing an annual payment of \$5,100 to the District in fiscal years 2015 through 2024. DC Water will make the payment in four equal quarterly installments of \$1,275 due on the 15th of November, February, May and August of each year.

On December 15, 2014, DC Water entered into a Payment In Lieu of Taxes memorandum of understanding (PILOT MOU) establishing a fiscal year 2015 PILOT payment of \$15,337 to the District for services provided in fiscal year 2015. In fiscal years 2016 through 2024, DC Water will increase the PILOT payment by 2.0% per annum based upon the amount of the prior fiscal year's annual PILOT payment. In addition, the MOU stipulates that the Authority is entitled to offset this payment for services rendered to the District under our fire protection program.

The Authority recorded an expense of \$16,602 and \$16,276 for payments-in-lieu-of-taxes (PILOT) to the District for services such as road repairs, fire protection, police protection, and other services for each of the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Authority also recorded an expense of \$5,100 for the District's right-of-way (ROW) fee, respectively charged to all area utilities for infrastructure occupancy in public streets, for each of the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. As of September 30, 2019 there was no outstanding balance due to the District related to these fees.

(c) Due from District Government

The amounts due from the District government as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$34,183 and \$39,682, respectively. Such amounts were comprised of the following at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

Description	2019	2018
Northeast Boundary Neighborhood Protection Project	\$ 35,148	\$ 41,006
Storm Water Fees (13 d)	(2,662)	(2,198)
Other miscellaneous items	1,697	874
Total due from District government	34,183	39,682
Less: current portion	4,893	4,534
Noncurrent portion	\$ 29,290	\$ 35,148

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(13) Related Party and Similar Transactions (Continued)

On September 11, 2014, the District and the Authority entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) whereby the District agreed to fund up to \$58,579 of costs incurred by the Authority on the Northeast Boundary Neighborhood Protection Project. Amounts due from the District as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 under this agreement amounted to \$35,148 and \$41,006, respectively. Amendment No. 1 of the MOU dated September 1, 2015, calls for ten (10) equal installment payments of \$5,858. The parties agreed that each installment payment is due on January 15th of each year until the costs are paid in full.

(d) Storm Water Fee Billings and Collections

The District of Columbia Council created the Storm Water Compliance Amendment Act of 2000 which established the Authority as the Storm Water Administrator and a fund was established. The administration of the fund was transferred to the District Department of the Environment ("DDOE") in 2007. The Authority continues to bill and collect storm water fees as a separate item and transfers the funds to the DDOE guarterly.

During the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the activity associated with the Authority providing this service to the District was as follows:

Description	2019	2018
Due from (to) the District-beginning of year	\$ (2,198)	\$ (2,446)
Collections on behalf of the District	(13,490)	(12,665)
Remittances to the District	13,043	12,917
Expenses incurred by the Authority	1,253	1,244
Expenses reimbursed by the District	(1,270)	(1,248)
Due from (to) the District-end of year	\$ (2,662)	\$ (2,198)

Billings and collections associated with the District's Storm Water fees are not reflected in the Authority's financial statements as these are not billings and collections of the Authority. However, reimbursable expenses incurred and the related revenues from the District to cover such expenses are reflected in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The due (to) from the District has been reported in Due from District Government on the statement of net position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(e) Fleet and Sewer Service Relocation Funding Agreement

On January 4, 2018, the District and the Authority entered into a Relocation Funding Agreement whereby the District has agreed to fund up to \$29,681 of costs associated with the Authority's relocation of its Fleet Maintenance and Sewer Service operations, which is scheduled to be completed in phases starting in February 2018 through September 2021. As of September 30, 2019, the District has disbursed \$4,331 to DC Water pursuant to this agreement and the Authority has incurred \$2,834 of eligible costs that are included in capital contributions on the statement of changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2019. The balance of \$1,497 is reflected in unearned revenue on the statement of net position as of September 30, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(13) Related Party and Similar Transactions (Continued)

(f) Danbury Station Water Meter Installation

On May 2, 2019, the DDOE and the Authority entered into an MOU whereby the DDOE advanced \$500 in funds to support costs incurred by the Authority to install individual water meters and appurtenances and perform related excavation and restoration work for dwelling units at the Danbury Station. As of September 30, 2019, the Authority has incurred \$389 of eligible costs. The balance of \$111 is reflected in unearned revenue on the statement of net position as of September 30, 2019.

(14) Employee Benefits

(a) Federal Benefit Plans

Certain DC Water employees who were previously employed by the District of Columbia government prior to October 1, 1987, are eligible to continue to participate in certain federal benefit plans administered by the federal government's Office of Personnel Management ("OPM"). The plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of- living adjustments, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, there were 83 and 94 DC Water employees covered by these plans, respectively.

The OPM issues a publically available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained at www.opm.gov.

Employees and the Authority each contribute 7% of the employees' salaries to OPM. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by OPM. During fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Authority's contributions to the plans were \$514, \$582, and \$649, respectively. These amounts were 100% of the required contributions under the plans for each of the fiscal years presented.

DC Water is only responsible for funding the employer contributions for participating employees while employed by the Authority. DC Water is not responsible for any unfunded liability for this plan. Under current law, this liability will be paid off eventually through the series of 30-year amortizations payments from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

(b) Defined Contribution Plans

Defined Contribution Plan - Employees who were hired after September 30, 1987, participate in the U.S. Social Security system and a defined contribution plan administered by the Authority. The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority Defined Contribution Plan is a qualified trust under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(14) Employee Benefits (Continued)

The Authority established a retirement plan committee that oversees the 401(a) and 457(b) retirement plans. The committee meets on a semiannual basis to make decisions regarding the plan. Pursuant to the 401(a) plan, employees not reaching the 100% vesting period of three years of service will forfeit amounts related to Basic, Matching, and Discretionary Contributions and may be used to pay for plan expenses or reduce future Authority contributions. There are no amounts of forfeitures reflected in the pension expense reported in fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017.

As Plan Administrator, the Authority maintains the plans' records, determines issues related to eligibility as they relate to participation and benefits, interprets the plans, communicates with participants and their beneficiaries and responsible for the plans' operations. Fidelity Investments is the Plan Trustee.

Defined Contribution Plan - During fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Authority's contribution was 7% of base pay up to the social security wage base, plus 5% of base pay in excess of the social security wage base for each eligible employee. Employees do not contribute to the plan.

457(b) Plan - Starting in January 2000, employees who were hired after September 30, 1987, participate in the U.S. Social Security system and a 457(b) Deferred Compensation plan administered by the Authority. The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Defined Contribution Plan is a qualified trust under Internal Revenue Code Section 401.

The Authority makes a matching contribution of 100% of the amount that the employee defers to the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan; up to a maximum contribution of 5% of base pay for eligible employees. There is no waiting period before an employee can elect to become a participant of this plan and employees are always 100% vested in their contributions.

The Authority's matching contribution is vested after three years of service. During fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Authority's contributions to both defined contribution plans were \$9,963, \$10,042, and \$9,286, respectively. The amount of the Authority's outstanding liability at the end of fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$1,357, \$857, and \$746, respectively.

(c) Post-Employment Insurance Plans

The Authority does not provide post employment health and life insurance benefits to any employees hired after September 30, 1987. The federal government provides healthcare and life insurance benefits to certain retired employees under the Federal Employees' Health Benefits Program and the Federal Employee's Group Life Insurance Program at no cost to the Authority.

(d) Retirement Health Savings Plan

In fiscal year 2007, the Authority implemented a Retirement Health Savings Plan for non-union employees hired after September 30, 1987. The Plan allows eligible employees to receive a benefit for their unused sick leave upon separation of service. Funds are transferred to a third party (Maritain) to pay for post-employment medical expenses at the termination of employment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(15) Blended Component Unit Condensed Financial Statements

The following are the condensed financial statements of Blue Drop, LLC as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. As required, all intra-entity activities between Blue Drop and the Authority have been eliminated in the consolidation of Blue Drop, LLC's financial statements with those of the Authority. Such intra-entity activities were comprised of: \$1,005 and \$852 of support provided by DC Water to Blue Drop for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 as noted in the following table:

Description	2019		2	018
Other Support including Cash Transfers	\$	797	\$	386
Marketing fees		203		43
Donated employee time		5		321
Donated office space		-		102
Total	\$1	,005	\$	852

During fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 intra-entity receivables were \$48 and intra-entity payables were \$11.

Condensed Statement of Net Position - Blended Component Unit - Blue Drop, LLC as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Current assets	\$1,425	\$ 678
Property and Equipment - Net	11	-
Due from DC Water	48	48
Total assets	1,484_	726
		
Current liabilities	10	31
Due to DC Water	11	11
Deferred Rental Revenue	12	-
Total liabilities	33	42
Unrestricted net position	<u>\$1,451</u>	\$ 684

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(15) Blended Component Unit Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Blended Component Unit - Blue Drop, LLC for the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
DC Water support	\$ 803	\$ 809
Product and IP Revenue	599	-
Sales of Bloom, Net of cost of sales	169	67
Consulting revenue	118	278
Marketing fees, DC Water	203	43
Event Rental	3	-
Other	15	18
Total revenues	1,910	1,215
Personnel services	655	555
Contractual services	427	153
Supplies	25	41
Utilities and rent	35	107
Depreciation	1	-
Total operating expenses	1,143	856
Change in net position	767	359
Net position, beginning of year	684	325
Net position, end of year	\$1,451	\$ 684

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows - Blended Component Unit - Blue Drop, LLC for the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Net cash provided by operating activites	\$ 236	\$ 343
Net cash used in investing activites	(13)	(259)
Increase in cash	223	84
Cash at beginning of year	386	302
Cash at end of year	\$ 609	\$ 386

Notes to the Financial Statements

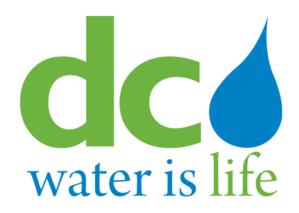
September 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

(16) Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated events subsequent to September 30, 2019 through December 19, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, the Authority has issued \$104.0 million of Public Utility Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series A (Green Bonds), \$58.3 million of Public Utility Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series B, \$343.2 million of Public Utility Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2019 Series D (Federally Taxable), and \$99.5 million of Public Utility Subordinate Lien Multimodal Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series C.

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Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This section contains statistical tables that reflect financial trends information, revenue capacity information, debt capacity information, demographic and economic information, and operating information. These tables differ from the basic financial statements because they usually cover more than two fiscal years and may present non-accounting data.

The statistical section is divided into five sections as follows:

- 1. Financial Trends
- 2. Revenue Capacity
- 3. Debt Capacity
- 4. Demographic and Economic Information
- 5. Operating Information

1. Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to better understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

EXHIBIT 1 CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (\$000)

Post-lating revenues \$443,481 \$425,492 \$401,246 \$382,552 \$335,711 \$295,209 \$275,337 \$266,866 \$241,475 \$209,000 \$37,400 \$		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Federal government and DC Housing Authority	Operating revenues										
District government and DC Housing Authority 45,816 42,710 40,483 38,185 32,948 28,852 21,677 24,713 25,123 21,947 Charges for wholesale wastew ater treatment 114,766 121,961 101,619 91,873 112,522 96,845 87,178 94,549 90,414 87,505 70 tal Operating Revenues 705,147 684,502 643,169 595,789 549,915 473,824 439,079 440,566 408,255 363,748 70 tal Operating Revenues 705,147 684,502 643,169 595,789 549,915 473,824 439,079 440,566 408,255 363,748 70 tal Operating Revenues 705,147 684,502 72,611 74,086 66,241 68,172 684,177 684,939 71,055 694,977 72,611 74,086 66,241 68,172 684,177 684,939 71,055 694,977 72,611 74,086	Residential, commercial and multi-family customers	\$ 443,481	\$ 425,492	\$ 401,246	\$ 382,552	\$ 335,711	\$ 295,209	\$ 275,337	\$ 256,846	\$ 241,475	\$ 209,796
Charges for w holesale w astew ater treatment 114,766 121,961 20,788 32,149 19,762 14,460 13,917 9,700 16,077 8,210 6,655 Total Operating Revenues 705,147 684,502 643,169 595,789 549,915 473,824 439,079 440,566 408,255 363,748 Operating expenses Personnel services 141,040 142,342 132,124 124,239 115,233 108,467 103,908 97,784 93,240 88,210 Contractual services 75,818 74,627 72,611 74,086 66,241 68,172 68,417 64,939 71,055 69,497 Chemicals, supplies and small equipment 36,579 31,152 33,381 29,524 32,935 31,748 28,987 28,815 28,188 29,003 Utilities and rent 25,813 26,163 24,290 23,934 30,848 29,939 26,098 26,766 29,429 29,929 Depreciation and amortization 32,430 28,357<	Federal government	73,393	73,551	67,672	63,417	54,274	39,001	45,187	48,381	43,033	37,845
Other 27,691 20,788 32,149 19,762 14,469 13,917 9,700 16,077 8,210 6,855 Total Operating Revenues 705,147 684,502 643,169 595,789 549,915 473,824 439,079 440,566 408,255 363,748 Operating expenses Personnel services 141,040 142,342 132,124 124,239 115,233 108,467 103,908 97,784 93,240 88,170 Cherricals, supplies and small equipment 36,579 31,152 33,381 29,524 32,935 61,748 68,417 64,939 71,055 69,449 Utilities and rent 25,813 26,163 24,262 23,934 30,848 29,939 26,986 26,786 29,429 29,929 Depreciation and amortization 127,551 115,453 97,900 89,512 83,857 77,333 73,342 70,209 64,245 Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee 21,702 21,376 21,057 20,744 20,437 <td>District government and DC Housing Authority</td> <td>45,816</td> <td>42,710</td> <td>40,483</td> <td>38,185</td> <td>32,948</td> <td>28,852</td> <td>21,677</td> <td>24,713</td> <td>25,123</td> <td>21,947</td>	District government and DC Housing Authority	45,816	42,710	40,483	38,185	32,948	28,852	21,677	24,713	25,123	21,947
Coparating Revenues 705,147 684,502 643,169 595,789 549,915 473,824 439,079 440,566 408,255 363,748	Charges for w holesale w astew ater treatment	114,766	121,961	101,619	91,873	112,522	96,845	87,178	94,549	90,414	87,505
Operating expenses Personnel services 141,040 142,342 132,124 124,239 115,233 108,467 103,908 97,784 93,240 88,210 Contractual services 75,818 74,627 72,611 74,086 66,241 68,172 68,417 64,939 71,055 69,497 Chemicals, supplies and small equipment 36,579 31,152 33,381 29,524 32,935 31,748 28,987 28,815 28,188 29,003 Utilities and rent 25,813 26,163 24,262 23,934 30,848 29,399 26,098 26,786 29,429 29,929 Depreciation and amortization 127,501 115,453 97,900 89,512 83,857 77,833 77,330 74,342 70,209 64,425 Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee 21,702 21,376 21,057 20,744 20,437 11,458 21,982 21,170 27,587 Total operating expenses 460,883 49,470 408,131 388,384 <td< td=""><td>Other</td><td>27,691</td><td>20,788</td><td>32,149</td><td>19,762</td><td>14,460</td><td>13,917</td><td>9,700</td><td>16,077</td><td>8,210</td><td>6,655</td></td<>	Other	27,691	20,788	32,149	19,762	14,460	13,917	9,700	16,077	8,210	6,655
Personnel services 141,040 142,342 132,124 124,239 115,233 108,467 103,908 97,84 93,240 88,210 Contractual services 75,818 74,627 72,611 74,086 66,241 68,172 68,417 64,939 71,055 69,497 Chemicals, supplies and small equipment 36,579 31,152 33,381 29,524 32,935 31,748 28,987 28,815 29,039 29,039 26,098 26,098 29,429 29,309 28,475 77,833 77,330 74,342 70,209 4,425 21,427 21,136 2	Total Operating Revenues	705,147	684,502	643,169	595,789	549,915	473,824	439,079	440,566	408,255	363,748
Contractual services 75,818 74,627 72,611 74,086 66,241 68,172 68,417 64,939 71,055 69,497 Chemicals, supplies and small equipment 36,579 31,152 33,381 29,524 32,935 31,748 28,987 28,815 28,188 29,003 Utilities and rent 25,813 26,163 24,262 23,934 30,848 29,939 26,098 26,786 29,429 29,929 Depreciation and amortization 127,501 115,453 97,900 89,512 83,857 77,833 77,330 74,342 70,209 64,425 Water purchases 32,430 28,357 26,796 26,345 29,109 28,407 27,223 28,389 27,170 27,587 Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee 21,702 21,376 21,057 20,744 20,437 11,458 21,982 21,982 21,982 20,474 Total operating expenses 460,883 439,470 408,111 388,384 378,660 356,024 3	Operating expenses										
Chemicals, supplies and small equipment 36,579 31,152 33,381 29,524 32,935 31,748 29,877 28,815 29,188 29,093 Utilities and rent 25,813 26,163 24,262 23,934 30,848 29,939 26,098 26,786 29,429 29,929 Depreciation and amortization 127,501 115,453 97,900 89,512 83,857 77,833 77,330 74,342 70,209 64,425 Water purchases 32,430 28,357 26,796 26,345 29,109 28,407 27,223 28,389 27,170 27,587 Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee 21,702 21,376 21,057 20,744 20,437 11,458 21,982 21,982 21,982 20,474 Total operating expenses 460,883 439,470 408,131 388,384 378,660 356,024 353,945 343,037 341,273 329,125 Operating income 244,264 245,032 235,038 207,405 171,255 117,800 85,134	Personnel services	141,040	142,342	132,124	124,239	115,233	108,467	103,908	97,784	93,240	88,210
Utilities and rent 25,813 26,163 24,262 29,934 30,848 29,939 26,098 26,786 29,429 29,929 Depreciation and amortization 127,501 115,453 97,900 89,512 83,857 77,833 77,330 74,342 70,209 64,425 Water purchases 32,430 28,357 26,796 26,345 29,109 28,407 27,223 28,389 27,170 27,587 Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee 21,702 21,376 21,057 20,744 20,437 11,458 21,982 21,982 21,982 20,474 Total operating expenses 460,883 439,470 408,131 388,384 378,660 356,024 353,945 343,037 341,273 329,125 Operating income 244,264 245,032 235,038 207,405 171,255 117,800 85,134 97,529 66,982 34,623 Non-operating revenue (expenses) 164,630 93,956 (68,293) (69,118) (61,409) (69,288)	Contractual services	75,818	74,627	72,611	74,086	66,241	68,172	68,417	64,939	71,055	69,497
Depreciation and amortization 127,501 115,453 97,900 89,512 83,857 77,833 77,330 74,342 70,209 64,425 Water purchases 32,430 28,357 26,796 26,345 29,109 28,407 27,223 28,389 27,170 27,587 Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee 21,702 21,376 21,057 20,744 20,437 11,458 21,982 21,982 21,982 20,474 Total operating expenses 460,883 439,470 408,131 388,384 378,660 356,024 353,945 343,037 341,273 329,125 Operating income 244,264 245,032 235,038 207,405 171,255 117,800 85,134 97,529 66,982 34,623 Non-operating revenue (expenses) 1 1,144 749 2,036 1,343 1,434 1,445 1,445 1,444 749 2,036 1,343 1,445 1,445 1,445 1,445 1,445 1,445 1,445 1,445	Chemicals, supplies and small equipment	36,579	31,152	33,381	29,524	32,935	31,748	28,987	28,815	28,188	29,003
Water purchases 32,430 28,357 26,796 26,345 29,109 28,407 27,223 28,389 27,170 27,587 Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee 21,702 21,376 21,057 20,744 20,437 11,458 21,982 21,982 21,982 20,474 Total operating expenses 460,883 439,470 408,131 388,384 378,660 356,024 353,945 343,037 341,273 329,125 Operating income 244,264 245,032 235,038 207,405 171,255 117,800 85,134 97,529 66,982 34,623 Non-operating revenue (expenses) Interest income 9,307 5,866 3,740 2,629 1,316 977 1,144 749 2,036 1,343 Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses (104,630) (93,956) (68,293) (69,118) (61,409) (69,288) (63,905) (74,001) (73,335) (57,479) Total non-operating (expenses) (95,323)	Utilities and rent	25,813	26,163	24,262	23,934	30,848	29,939	26,098	26,786	29,429	29,929
Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee 21,702 21,376 21,057 20,744 20,437 11,458 21,982 21,982 21,982 20,474 Total operating expenses 460,883 439,470 408,131 388,384 378,660 356,024 353,945 343,037 341,273 329,125 Operating income 244,264 245,032 235,038 207,405 171,255 117,800 85,134 97,529 66,982 34,623 Non-operating revenue (expenses) 1 1,316 977 1,144 749 2,036 1,343 Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses (104,630) (93,956) (68,293) (69,118) (61,409) (69,288) (63,905) (74,001) (73,335) (57,479) Total non-operating (expenses) (95,323) (88,090) (64,553) (66,489) (60,093) (68,311) (62,761) (73,252) (71,299) (56,136) Change in net position before capital contributions 148,941 156,942 170,485 140,916 111,162 49	Depreciation and amortization	127,501	115,453	97,900	89,512	83,857	77,833	77,330	74,342	70,209	64,425
Total operating expenses 460,883 439,470 408,131 388,384 378,660 356,024 353,945 343,037 341,273 329,125 Operating income 244,264 245,032 235,038 207,405 171,255 117,800 85,134 97,529 66,982 34,623 Non-operating revenue (expenses) Interest income 9,307 5,866 3,740 2,629 1,316 977 1,144 749 2,036 1,343 Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses (104,630) (93,956) (68,293) (69,118) (61,409) (69,288) (63,905) (74,001) (73,335) (57,479) Total non-operating (expenses) (95,323) (88,090) (64,553) (66,489) (60,093) (68,311) (62,761) (73,252) (71,299) (56,136) Change in net position before capital contributions 148,941 156,942 170,485 140,916 111,162 49,489 22,373 24,277 (4,317) (21,513) Capital contributions 165,254 187,361	Water purchases	32,430	28,357	26,796	26,345	29,109	28,407	27,223	28,389	27,170	27,587
Operating income 244,264 245,032 235,038 207,405 171,255 117,800 85,134 97,529 66,982 34,623 Non-operating revenue (expenses) Interest income 9,307 5,866 3,740 2,629 1,316 977 1,144 749 2,036 1,343 Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses (104,630) (93,956) (68,293) (69,118) (61,409) (69,288) (63,905) (74,001) (73,335) (57,479) Total non-operating (expenses) (95,323) (88,090) (64,553) (66,489) (60,093) (68,311) (62,761) (73,252) (71,299) (56,136) Change in net position before capital contributions 148,941 156,942 170,485 140,916 111,162 49,489 22,373 24,277 (4,317) (21,513) Capital contributions 16,313 30,419 24,066 32,431 67,965 94,690 58,310 58,957 47,374 30,403 Change in net position 165,254 187,3	Payment in lieu of taxes and right of way fee	21,702	21,376	21,057	20,744	20,437	11,458	21,982	21,982	21,982	20,474
Non-operating revenue (expenses) Interest income 9,307 5,866 3,740 2,629 1,316 977 1,144 749 2,036 1,343 Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses (104,630) (93,956) (68,293) (69,118) (61,409) (69,288) (63,905) (74,001) (73,335) (57,479) Total non-operating (expenses) (95,323) (88,090) (64,553) (66,489) (60,093) (68,311) (62,761) (73,252) (71,299) (56,136) Change in net position before capital contributions 148,941 156,942 170,485 140,916 111,162 49,489 22,373 24,277 (4,317) (21,513) Capital contributions 165,254 187,361 194,551 173,347 179,127 144,179 80,683 83,234 43,057 8,890 Net position, beginning of year 2,085,201 1,897,840 1,703,289 1,529,942 1,350,815 1,206,636 1,125,953 1,042,719 999,662 990,772	Total operating expenses	460,883	439,470	408,131	388,384	378,660	356,024	353,945	343,037	341,273	329,125
Interest income 9,307 5,866 3,740 2,629 1,316 977 1,144 749 2,036 1,343 Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses (104,630) (93,956) (68,293) (69,118) (61,409) (69,288) (63,905) (74,001) (73,335) (57,479) (70,485	Operating income	244,264	245,032	235,038	207,405	171,255	117,800	85,134	97,529	66,982	34,623
Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses (104,630) (93,956) (68,293) (69,118) (61,409) (69,288) (63,905) (74,001) (73,335) (57,479) (701	Non-operating revenue (expenses)										
Total non-operating (expenses) (95,323) (88,090) (64,553) (66,489) (60,093) (68,311) (62,761) (73,252) (71,299) (56,136) Change in net position before capital contributions 148,941 156,942 170,485 140,916 111,162 49,489 22,373 24,277 (4,317) (21,513) Capital contributions 16,313 30,419 24,066 32,431 67,965 94,690 58,310 58,957 47,374 30,403 Change in net position 165,254 187,361 194,551 173,347 179,127 144,179 80,683 83,234 43,057 8,890 Net position, beginning of year 2,085,201 1,897,840 1,703,289 1,529,942 1,350,815 1,266,636 1,125,953 1,042,719 999,662 990,772	Interest income	9,307	5,866	3,740	2,629	1,316	977	1,144	749	2,036	1,343
Change in net position before capital contributions 148,941 156,942 170,485 140,916 111,162 49,489 22,373 24,277 (4,317) (21,513) Capital contributions 16,313 30,419 24,066 32,431 67,965 94,690 58,310 58,957 47,374 30,403 Change in net position 165,254 187,361 194,551 173,347 179,127 144,179 80,683 83,234 43,057 8,890 Net position, beginning of year 2,085,201 1,897,840 1,703,289 1,529,942 1,350,815 1,206,636 1,125,953 1,042,719 999,662 990,772	Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses	(104,630)	(93,956)	(68,293)	(69,118)	(61,409)	(69,288)	(63,905)	(74,001)	(73,335)	(57,479)
Capital contributions 16,313 30,419 24,066 32,431 67,965 94,690 58,310 58,957 47,374 30,403 Change in net position 165,254 187,361 194,551 173,347 179,127 144,179 80,683 83,234 43,057 8,890 Net position, beginning of year 2,085,201 1,897,840 1,703,289 1,529,942 1,350,815 1,206,636 1,125,953 1,042,719 999,662 990,772	Total non-operating (expenses)	(95,323)	(88,090)	(64,553)	(66,489)	(60,093)	(68,311)	(62,761)	(73,252)	(71,299)	(56,136)
Capital contributions 16,313 30,419 24,066 32,431 67,965 94,690 58,310 58,957 47,374 30,403 Change in net position 165,254 187,361 194,551 173,347 179,127 144,179 80,683 83,234 43,057 8,890 Net position, beginning of year 2,085,201 1,897,840 1,703,289 1,529,942 1,350,815 1,206,636 1,125,953 1,042,719 999,662 990,772	Change in net position before capital contributions	148.941	156.942	170.485	140.916	111.162	49.489	22.373	24.277	(4.317)	(21.513)
Change in net position 165,254 187,361 194,551 173,347 179,127 144,179 80,683 83,234 43,057 8,890 Net position, beginning of year 2,085,201 1,897,840 1,703,289 1,529,942 1,350,815 1,206,636 1,125,953 1,042,719 999,662 990,772			,			•				,	
Net position, beginning of year 2,085,201 1,897,840 1,703,289 1,529,942 1,350,815 1,206,636 1,125,953 1,042,719 999,662 990,772	•										
			,		•			,			,
Net position, end of year \$2,250,455 \$2,085,201 \$1,897,840 \$1,703,289 \$1,529,942 \$1,350,815 \$1,206,636 \$1,125,953 \$1,042,719 \$999,662	Net position, end of year	\$2,250,455	\$2,085,201	\$1,897,840	\$1,703,289	\$1,529,942	\$1,350,815	\$1,206,636	\$1,125,953	\$1,042,719	\$ 999,662

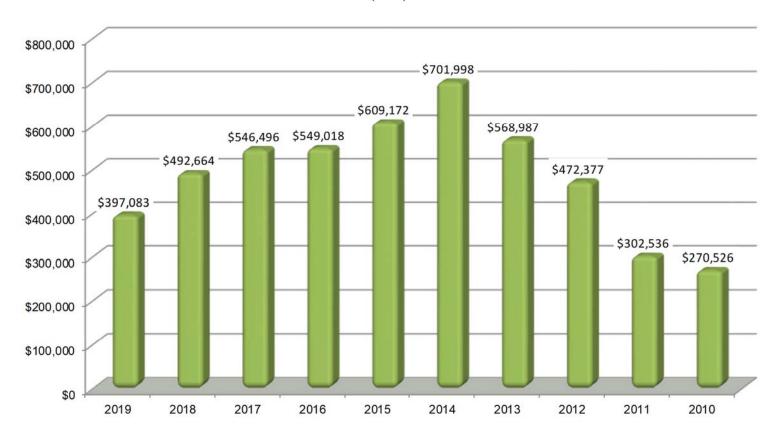
Source: FY 2010 - 2019 Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

EXHIBIT 2 SUMMARY OF NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (\$000)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net investments in capital assets	\$1,935,786	\$1,808,622	\$1,655,867	\$1,491,925	\$1,348,056	\$1,130,952	\$1,042,620	\$ 956,397	\$ 874,356	\$ 818,001
Restricted	43,762	38,907	33,276	33,135	27,054	28,863	29,010	27,297	26,825	17,257
Unrestricted	270,907	237,672	208,697	178,229	154,832	191,000	135,006	142,259	141,538	164,404
Total net postion	\$2,250,455	\$2,085,201	\$1,897,840	\$1,703,289	\$1,529,942	\$1,350,815	\$1,206,636	\$1,125,953	\$1,042,719	\$ 999,662

Source: FY 2010 - 2019 Statements of Net Position

EXHIBIT 3
CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(\$000)



Note: These disbursements include DC Water's share of Washington Aqueduct's capital disbursements.

Source: FY 2010 – 2019 Statements of Cash Flows.

2. Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information regarding the Authority's most significant revenue sources.

EXHIBIT 4 OPERATING REVENUES AND RATE INCREASES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (\$000)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Operating Revenues										_
Retail Customers										
Residential, Commercial and Multifamily	\$ 443,481	\$425,492	\$401,246	\$382,552	\$335,711	\$295,209	\$275,337	\$256,846	\$241,475	\$209,796
Federal Government	73,393	73,551	67,672	63,417	54,274	39,001	45,187	48,381	43,033	37,845
DC Government	33,985	31,980	30,429	28,890	24,453	21,205	14,714	18,213	17,827	15,628
DC Housing Authority	11,831	10,730	10,054	9,295	8,495	7,647	6,963	6,500	7,296	6,319
Other Revenues	27,691	20,788	32,149	19,762	14,460	13,917	9,700	16,077	8,210	6,655
Total Retail Customers	590,381	562,541	541,550	503,916	437,393	376,979	351,901	346,017	317,841	276,243
Wholesale Customers	114,766	121,961	101,619	91,873	112,522	96,845	87,178	94,549	90,414	87,505
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 705,147	\$684,502	\$643,169	\$595,789	\$549,915	\$473,824	\$439,079	\$440,566	\$408,255	\$363,748
Retail Rate Increases	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	6.50%	7.50%	5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	12.50%	9.00%

Source: FY 2010 - 2019 Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

EXHIBIT 5 NUMBER AND TYPE OF CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018 ^(A)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Retail Accounts										
Residential	106,097	105,430	105,762	106,120	105,735	104,965	104,477	103,887	103,857	103,315
Commercial (B)	17,369	17,363	18,807	18,828	18,947	19,433	19,343	19,242	19,165	19,049
Governmental										
Federal	459	459	560	558	550	542	542	538	549	546
District of Columbia	523	517	650	641	638	641	630	605	607	603
DC Housing Authority	1,124	1,130	1,457	1,462	1,446	1,452	1,460	1,435	1,431	1,431
Total Retail Accounts	125,572	124,899	127,236	127,609	127,316	127,033	126,452	125,707	125,609	124,944
DC Water	29	30	39	39	39	37	36	36	35	35
Washington Aqueduct	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Wholesale	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total Number of Accounts	125,610	124,938	127,284	127,657	127,364	127,079	126,497	125,752	125,653	124,987

⁽A) DC Water began excluding inactive accounts in 2018 after converstion to new CIS.

Source: D.C. Water Department of Customer Service

⁽B) Included in commercial are multi-family and exempt accounts

EXHIBIT 6 TEN LARGEST COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Howard University	\$ 3,898,131	\$ 3,879,664	\$ 3,957,007	\$ 3,823,023	\$ 3,237,999	\$ 2,662,949	\$ 2,699,376	\$ 2,596,564	\$ 1,862,880	\$ 1,735,598
George Washington University	2,998,442	2,522,689	2,477,970	2,338,974	2,763,055	2,609,611	2,161,183	2,530,632	2,122,176	1,618,618
William C Smith & Co	2,441,968	2,078,614	2,226,722	2,455,990	2,076,534	2,277,833	1,782,719	1,787,150	1,709,334	1,505,145
Washington Hospital Center	2,078,916	2,003,551	1,624,588	1,991,344	1,830,586	1,671,855	1,693,655	933,027	1,270,788	1,113,672
Amtrak	1,924,967	1,046,179	983,224	1,019,570	1,028,989	984,336	1,004,177	937,430	903,475	761,235
Georgetown University	1,875,409	2,118,763	1,438,247	1,324,563	1,413,714	2,605,884	1,865,068	1,842,860	2,238,766	2,100,705
Horning Brothers	1,697,812	-	-	1,335,613	-	1,347,287	1,258,995	1,163,586	1,122,879	993,115
Catholic University	1,174,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgetown University Hospital	1,010,696	-	808,884	920,681	720,247	955,353	1,053,659	1,643,380	1,371,035	-
American University	1,005,881	1,004,977	750,235	1,001,742	1,078,412	1,125,050	1,253,038	869,211	-	694,565
Children's Hospital	-	831,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority	-	1,280,248	1,068,877	1,008,250	923,394	807,803	716,929	661,509	-	-
Medstar-Georgetown Medical Center	-	850,673	807,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoreham Hotel	-	-	-	-	1,035,982	-	-	-	-	-
Soldiers Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	897,121	804,533
The Barac Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	927,022	776,134
Total	\$20,106,617	\$17,617,212	\$16,143,294	\$17,219,750	\$16,108,912	\$17,047,961	\$15,488,799	\$14,965,349	\$14,425,476	\$12,103,320
% of Total Operating Revenues	2.85%	2.57%	2.51%	2.89%	2.93%	3.60%	3.53%	3.40%	3.53%	3.33%

Source: DC Water Department of Customer Service

EXHIBIT 7 TEN LARGEST GOVERNMENT CUSTOMERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
D.C. Housing Authority	\$ 9,203,222	\$ 5,176,951	\$ 7,492,820	\$ 6,999,037	\$ 6,922,176	\$ 6,308,902	\$ 5,879,383	\$ 5,669,475	\$ 6,277,722	\$ 5,750,927
U.S. General Services Administration	7,870,446	8,096,034	7,092,342	11,670,623	6,425,889	7,598,077	7,184,034	7,443,691	6,877,787	6,575,977
U.S. Congress	5,447,393	5,061,870	4,597,331	3,223,507	6,524,863	4,019,627	4,926,790	5,225,952	4,214,640	3,559,903
Smithsonian Institution	4,967,305	4,683,524	3,635,763	2,768,661	3,219,324	2,810,786	3,038,455	2,681,705	3,997,326	2,564,033
Bolling Air Force Base	4,279,384	4,187,710	3,115,393	2,602,439	2,509,536	1,928,617	2,265,348	2,925,847	-	-
Department Defense VA	2,834,531	2,082,125	-	-	4,020,624	3,275,936	3,275,936	3,527,613	2,873,310	2,759,264
Federal Naval Research Lab	2,779,271	2,209,408	1,853,214	1,975,742	1,802,150	1,542,370	1,833,491	1,788,497	-	-
National Park Service	2,342,203	3,298,927	4,621,035	3,656,234	2,233,857	1,363,657	2,577,096	2,481,144	2,217,698	2,384,771
Department of the Navy	1,951,907	1,732,073	1,662,225	1,708,908	-	-	1,521,264	1,886,750	3,832,568	2,851,611
D.C. Board of Education	1,866,303	1,569,405	2,497,561	2,228,498	2,166,846	2,391,393	2,092,748	2,213,636	2,142,907	2,534,044
D.C. Recreation and Parks	-	-	1,604,350	1,695,630	1,702,488	1,216,398	-	-	-	-
D.C. Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,272,747	2,047,213
Department of Defense DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,151,529	1,608,642
Total	\$43,541,966	\$38,098,027	\$38,172,034	\$38,529,279	\$37,527,753	\$32,455,763	\$34,594,545	\$35,844,310	\$37,858,234	\$32,636,385
% of Total Operating Revenues	6.17%	5.57%	5.93%	6.47%	6.82%	6.85%	7.88%	8.14%	9.27%	8.97%

Source: DC Water Department of Customer Service

EXHIBIT 8 RETAIL WATER AND SEWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			(c)				(g)	
		(b)	DISTRICT	(d)	(e)	(f)	IMPERVIOUS	
	(a)	WATER SYSTEM	PUBLIC SPACE	WATER	SEWER	COMBINED	SURFACE	AVERAGE
FISCAL	METERING	REPLACEMENT	OCCUPANCY	CONSUMPTION	CONSUMPTION	CONSUMPTION	AREA	MONTHLY
YEAR	FEE	FEE	FEE AND PILOT	RATE	RATE	RATE	CHARGE ²	BILL 1
2010	2.010	-	0.57	2.51	3.61	6.12	2.200	45.69
2011	3.860	-	0.63	3.10	3.79	6.89	3.450	53.93
2012	3.860	-	0.64	3.24	3.96	7.20	6.64	59.11
2013	3.860	-	0.66	3.42	4.18	7.60	9.57	64.64
2014	3.860	-	0.70	3.61	4.41	8.02	11.85	69.77
2015	3.860	-	0.63	3.88	4.74	8.62	16.75	77.96
2016	3.860	6.30	0.64	3.36	5.44	8.80	20.30	88.99
2017	3.860	6.30	0.65	3.52	5.71	9.23	22.24	93.66
2018	3.860	6.30	0.67	3.70	6.00	9.70	25.18	99.63
2019	3.860	6.30	0.68	3.17 ⁵	7.75	10.92	23.00	96.03

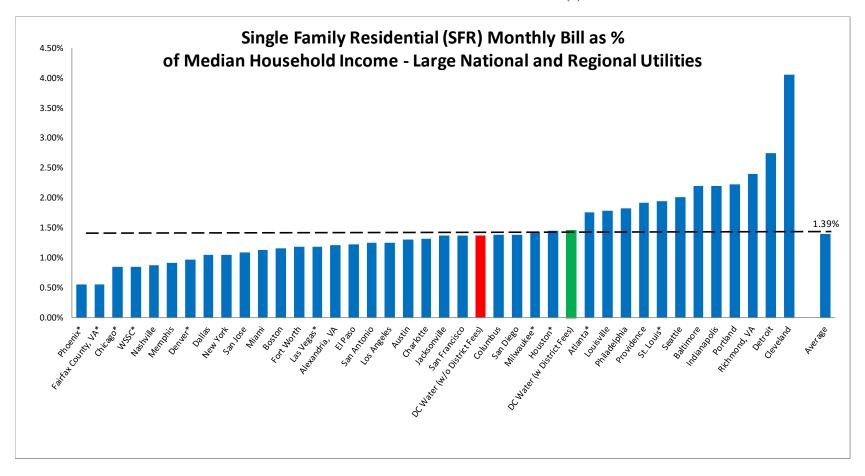
¹ Average residential customer consumption is 6.2 Ccf per month for up to FY 2018 and 5.42 Ccf for FY 2019. The average monthly bill is calculated as follows (a)+(b)+(g)+(((c)+(f)) x 5.42 Ccf)

Source: D.C. Water Department of Finance & Budget

² Per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU).

³ Weighted average water rate for residential customers.

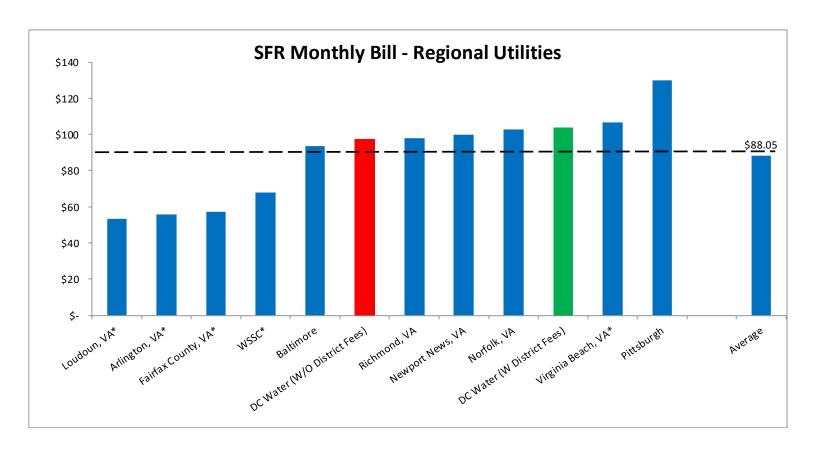
EXHIBIT 9
RESIDENTIAL WATER AND WASTEWATER BILL COMPARISONS
AS A PERCENTAGE OF MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (1)



⁽¹⁾ This analysis is based on a single family residential monthly bill as a percentage of median household income for large national utilities based on rates in effect fall 2019.

Source: DC Water Department of Finance & Budget

EXHIBIT 10
RESIDENTIAL WATER AND WASTEWATER BILL COMPARISONS
TO LOCAL AND REGIONAL UTILITIES (1)



(1) This analysis represents single family residential average monthly bill based on rates in effect fall 2019.

Source: DC Water Department of Finance & Budget

3. Debt Capacity
These schedules present information showing the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

EXHIBIT 11 OUTSTANDING DEBT AND DEBT RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (\$000, EXCEPT PER CAPITA)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Senior Debt:										,
2018 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000 \$	- 9	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
2018 Series B Public Utility Revenue Bonds	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 Series B Public Utility Revenue Bonds	196,955	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Public Utility Revenue Bonds	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	-	-	-
2009 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	-	4,225	8,040	11,535	159,520	291,145	293,720	296,205	298,225	300,000
1998 Public Utility Revenue Bonds	126,290	141,855	156,605	170,525	183,660	196,050	207,735	218,815	229,315	239,270
Total Senior Debt	1,073,245	1,096,080	814,645	532,060	693,180	837,195	501,455	515,020	527,540	539,270
Subordinate Debt:										
2016 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	- 389,110	389,110	389,110	389,110	_	_	_	_	_	_
2016 Series B Public Utility Revenue Bonds	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	_	-	_	-	_	-
2015 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	99,420	100,000	100,000	100,000	_	-	-	-	_	-
2015 Series B Public Utility Revenue Bonds	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	_	-	_	-	_	-
2014 Series B-1 Public Utility Revenue Bonds		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	_	-	_	-
2014 Series B-2 Public Utility Revenue Bonds	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-
2014 Series C Public Utility Revenue Bonds	377,110	377,110	377,110	377,110	377,700	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	-	-
2012 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	148,255	153,600	158,740	163,655	168,405	172,990	177,430	177,430	-	-
2012 Series B-1 Public Utility Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	52,690	52,690	52,690	-	-
2012 Series B-2 Public Utility Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	47,310	47,310	47,310	47,310	-	-
2012 Series C Public Utility Revenue Bonds	163,215	163,215	163,215	163,215	163,215	163,215	163,215	163,215	-	-
2010 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
2008 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	-	6,865	13,600	20,200	168,190	268,095	274,210	279,955	285,540	290,000
2007 Series A Public Utility Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	115,580	218,715	218,715	218,715	218,715	218,715
2003 Public Utility Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176,220	176,220
Notes Payable to the Federal										
Government for Bloomington Dam	11,734	12,054	12,454	12,841	13,217	13,580	13,932	14,273	14,603	14,922
DC General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	1,490
Notes Payable to WSSC for Little Seneca		-	-	-	-	-	-	63	104	142
Total Subordinate Debt	2,163,844	2,176,954	2,189,229	2,201,131	1,753,617	1,636,595	1,547,502	1,253,651	995,427	701,489
Total Senior and Subordinate debt	3,237,089	3,273,034	3,003,874	2,733,191	2,446,797	2,473,790	2,048,957	1,768,671	1,522,967	1,240,759
Unamortized bond premiums	246,460	259,578	222,786	198,677	104,060	76,098	79,313	79,674	28,255	29,929
Unamortized bond discounts	(1,835)	(1,964)	(2,093)	(2,222)	(2,351)	(2,480)	(2,608)	(2,784)	(2,879)	(2,968)
Total Debt	\$ 3,481,714	\$ 3,530,648 \$	3,224,567	\$ 2,929,646 \$	2,548,506 \$	2,547,408 \$	2,125,662 \$	1,845,561 \$	1,548,343 \$	1,267,720
Debt - per capita	N/A	\$ 5,026 \$	4,647	\$ 4,301 \$	3,791 \$	3,866 \$	3,288 \$	2,919 \$	2,505 \$	2,096
Debt - percentage of personal income	N/A	6.13%	5.81%	5.65%	5.17%	5.54%	4.37%	3.90%	3.40%	2.94%

N/A: population and personal income not available

See exhibits 13 and 14 for per capita personal income and population data.

Total debt doesn't include outstanding debt associated with DC Water's short-term debt (commercial paper) program.

Source: D.C. Water Department of Finance & Budget

EXHIBIT 12 CALCULATION OF DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE FY 2019 (\$000)

Prepared in accordance with the Authority's Master Trust Indenture, which corresponds closely to the cash basis of accounting.

Calculation of Debt Service Coverage:	
Cash Receipts (Revenues)	
Retail	\$ 543,130
Wholesale	82,116
Other Non-Operating	69,191
Transfer from (Contributions to) Rate Stabilization Fund	-
Total Cash Receipts (A)	694,437
Cash Disbursements (Operating Expenses) (B)	314,529
Cash Receipts Less Cash Disbursements (C=A-B)	\$ 379,908
Debt Service:	
Senior Debt Service (D)	\$ 75,282
Subordinate Debt Service (E)	117,753
Total Outstanding and Projected Debt Service (F=D+E)	\$ 193,035
Calculation of Net Cash Receipts Available for Senior Debt Service:	
Cash Receipts Less Cash Disbursements (C)	\$ 379,908
Prior Year Federal Billing Reconciliation	(5,753)
(Refund to)/Payment from Wholesale Customers	 (10,940)
Net Cash Receipts Available for Senior Debt Service (G)	\$ 363,215
Senior Debt Service Coverage (G/D)	4.82
Calculation of Subordinate Debt Service Coverage:	
Net Cash Receipts Available for Senior Debt Service (G)	\$ 363,215
Less Senior Debt Service (D)	(75,282)
Net Cash Receipts Available for Subordinate Debt Service (G-D)	\$ 287,933
Subordinate Debt Service Coverage ((G-D)/E)	2.45
Combined Debt Service Coverage (G/F)	1.88

Source: D.C. Water Department of Finance & Budget

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EXHIBIT 13 POPULATION OF SERVICE AREA JURISDICTIONS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District of Columbia	N/A	702,455	693,972	681,170	672,228	658,893	646,449	632,323	617,996	604,912
Montgomery County, MD	N/A	1,052,567	1,058,810	1,043,863	1,040,116	1,030,447	1,016,677	1,004,709	989,794	975,439
Prince George's County, MD	N/A	909,308	912,756	908,049	909,535	904,430	890,081	881,138	871,233	865,219
Fairfax County, VA	N/A	1,190,141	1,187,113	1,176,830	1,180,139	1,175,622	1,168,405	1,155,292	1,135,992	1,121,054
Loudoun County, VA	N/A	406,850	398,080	385,945	375,629	363,050	349,679	336,898	325,405	315,305

N/A: Not Available

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

EXHIBIT 14 PERSONAL INCOME OF SERVICE AREA JURISDICTIONS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (\$000)

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District of Columbia	N/A	\$57,604,817	\$55,510,450	\$51,842,801	\$ 49,275,917	\$ 46,015,860	\$ 48,696,519	\$ 47,280,666	\$ 45,597,835	\$ 43,082,099
Montgomery County, MD	N/A	94,404,295	91,202,046	84,518,332	79,946,266	75,720,017	73,958,785	73,551,167	69,050,166	65,904,393
Prince George's County, MD	N/A	44,938,165	43,232,981	41,922,938	40,806,805	40,215,913	38,595,921	38,481,250	35,036,640	33,888,631
Fairfax County, VA	N/A	98,116,827	93,041,631	89,412,959	88,419,380	88,180,013	83,835,355	82,727,342	78,392,046	75,161,493
Loudoun County, VA	N/A	31,762,679	29,789,834	27,486,217	26,254,562	24,463,869	20,886,046	20,107,077	18,626,729	16,971,112

N/A: Not Available

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

EXHIBIT 15 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME OF SERVICE AREA JURISDICTIONS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District of Columbia	N/A	\$ 82,005	\$ 79,989	\$ 76,108	\$ 73,302	\$ 69,838	\$ 75,329	\$ 74,773	\$ 73,783	\$ 71,220
Montgomery County, MD	N/A	89,690	86,136	80,967	76,863	73,483	72,746	73,206	69,762	67,564
Prince George's County, MD	N/A	49,420	47,365	46,168	44,866	44,465	43,362	43,672	40,215	39,168
Fairfax County, VA	N/A	82,441	78,376	75,978	74,923	75,007	71,752	71,607	69,008	67,045
Loudoun County, VA	N/A	78,070	74,834	71,218	69,895	67,384	59,729	59,683	57,242	53,824

N/A: Not Available

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

EXHIBIT 16 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District of Columbia	5.3%	6.0%	6.2%	6.5%	6.9%	7.0%	7.3%	8.2%	10.2%	10.1%
Montgomery County, MD	2.8%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%	4.0%	4.1%	4.5%	4.7%	5.2%	5.8%
Prince George's County, MD	3.6%	4.1%	4.3%	4.1%	5.1%	5.5%	6.2%	6.5%	7.0%	7.7%
Fairfax County, VA	2.0%	2.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	4.3%	4.9%
Loudoun County, VA	2.0%	2.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%	4.2%	4.8%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

EXHIBIT 17 EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR

	DISTRICT OF	MONTGOMERY	PRINCE GEORGE'S	FAIRFAX	LOUDOUN
	COLUMBIA	COUNTY	COUNTY	COUNTY	COUNTY
					_
Agriculture, Forestry, Mining, etc.	0.05%	0.28%	0.09%	0.16%	0.69%
Construction	2.04%	5.55%	8.83%	4.50%	8.48%
Manufacturing	0.040/	0.040/	4.000/	0.000/	0.400/
Manufacturing	0.24%	2.04%	1.88%	0.86%	3.43%
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.14%	3.82%	7.61%	N/A	6.96%
	2	0.0270			0.0070
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.50%	8.62%	12.37%	9.91%	10.94%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.26%	11.70%	6.54%	10.00%	8.68%
Caminas	E0 620/	E 4 400/	40.400/	61.040/	40.640/
Services	58.63%	54.40%	42.12%	61.24%	49.64%
Government (Federal, State & Local)	25.60%	12.51%	19.01%	12.13%	10.67%
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Military	1.52%	1.08%	1.56%	1.18%	0.53%
TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Latest available data is for 2018

N/A: Not Available

5. Operating Information
These schedules contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help he reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the activities it perform.

EXHIBIT 18 WATER DELIVERED (PUMPED) AND BILLED (SOLD) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		TREATED		
	FISCAL	WATER	WATER	SOLD/PUMPED
	YEAR	DELIVERED (MG)	BILLED (MG)	RATIO
_				
	2010	38,589	29,004	75.16%
	2011	37,556	29,040	77.32%
	2012	36,930	27,988	75.79%
	2013	34,714	26,316	75.81%
	2014	34,708	25,374	73.11%
	2015	38,146	26,748	70.12%
	2016	36,363	26,325	72.40%
	2017	35,827	25,845	72.14%
	2018	34,343	25,526	74.33%
	2019	35,189	25,067	71.24%

Source: DC Water Department of Customer Service

EXHIBIT 19 WATER DEMAND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	ANNUAL DELIVERIES TO SYSTEM (MG)	AVERAGE DAY (MG)	MAXIMUM MONTH AVERAGE (MGD)	MAXIMUM DAY (MGD)	TOTAL ANNUAL WATER SOLD (MG)	AVERAGE DAY (MGD)
2010	38,589	105.7	130.5	146.9	29,004	79.5
2011	37,556	102.9	121.6	143.7	29,040	79.6
2012	36,930	100.9	125.3	142.9	27,988	76.7
2013	34,714	95.1	111.3	129.7	26,316	71.9
2014	34,708	95.1	106.6	123.7	25,374	72.1
2015	38,146	104.5	117.7	148.4	26,748	73.3
2016	36,363	99.4	113.8	127.7	26,325	72.1
2017	35,827	98.2	107.4	122.7	25,845	70.8
2018	34,343	94.1	110.9	132.5	25,526	69.9
2019	35,189	96.4	115.9	133.3	25,067	68.7

Source: DC Water Department of Water Services and Washington Aqueduct

EXHIBIT 20 MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS ABOUT AUTHORITY OPERATIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Utilities and supplies per day at Blue Plains										
Electric power (kwh) - Total Used	702,000	678,000	632,220	615,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
Electric power (kwh) - Generated On Site	153,000	158,000	138,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium hypochlorite (gallons)	16,688	14,580	12,880	10,051	10,051	6,850	6,850	6,850	6,850	6,850
Sodium bisulfite (pounds)	14,915	12,130	9,085	7,880	7,880	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
Water (gallons)	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000
Lime (tons, pounds), dry	-	-	-	-	39,000	72,050	72,050	72,050	72,050	72,050
Lime (gallons), slurry	3,221	1,150	3,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium hydroxide (pounds)	6,975	9,350	2,854	14,766	14,766	26,100	26,100	26,100	26,100	26,100
Methanol (gallons)	18,447	19,100	20,705	19,428	19,428	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Ferric chloride (10% Iron) (gallons)	14,265	15,770	16,054	19,060	19,060	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900
Wastewater treatment capacity										
Average day (mgd)	336	384	384	370	370	370	370	370	370	370
Peak 4 hour flow, through complete process (mgd)	667	550	511	511	511	740	740	740	740	740
Excess storm flow, primary treatment only (mgd)	-	-	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336
Peak flow (mgd)	906	-	847	847	847	1,076	1,076	1,076	1,076	1,076
Captured Combined Flow,										
through Wet Weather Treatment	239	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DC Water employees	1,111	1,165	1,134	1,121	1,164	1,079	1,080	1,051	1,032	1,004

Source: D.C. Water Department of Wastewater Treatment Operations

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

EXHIBIT 20 MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS ABOUT AUTHORITY OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Wastewater Plant Permit Limitations August 26, 2018 through August 25, 2023

Parameter	Monthly	Weekly				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (carbonaceous)	5.0 mg/L (16,013 lbs./day)	7.5 mg/l (24,019 lbs./day)				
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	ded Solids (TSS) 6.1 mg/l (19,603 lbs./day)					
Ammonia Nitrogen Summer (5/1 – 10/31) Winter 1 (1/1 – 2/14) Winter 2 (2/15 – 4/30)	4.1 mg/l (13,130 lbs./day) 12.8 mg/l (40,993 lbs./day) 10.3 mg/l (32,986 lbs./day)	6.1 mg/l (19,536 lbs./day) 19.3 mg/l (61,809 lbs./day) 15.4 mg/l (49,319 lbs./day)				
Total Phosphorus (annual average)	0.17 mg/l (530 lbs./day)	0.34 mg/l (1,080 lbs./day)				
Dissolved Oxygen Minimum daily average Not less than	5.0 mg/l 4.0 mg/l					
pH Minimum Maximum	6.0 units 8.5 units					
Total Chlorine	Non detectable					
E.coli	126 cu/100ml Geometric (30 day)					
Chesapeake Bay Voluntary Agreement Total Nitrogen (Annual Average)	N/A					
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Total Nitrogen (Annual Average)	4,370,078 lbs./yr					
Wastewater Plant Processes Primary Treatment						
Influent Pumping Capacity	1,300 MGD					
Number of bar screens	13					
Number of aerated grit chambers	16					
Total volume of aerated grit chambers	2.3 MG					
Number of primary clarifiers	36					
Average detention time (clarifiers)	2.5 hours					
Average hydraulic loading (clarifiers)	1,008 gallons/square foot/day					
Maximum hydraulic loading (clarifiers)	2,929 gallons/square foot/day					

EXHIBIT 20 MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS ABOUT AUTHORITY OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

		I			
Secondary Treatment		Effluent dissolved oxygen	3.8-7.2 mg/L		
Number of reactors	6	(Post – Aeration)			
Total reactor volume	27.7 MG	Dual Purpose sedimentation tanks			
Number of clarifiers	24		4 Secondary Treatments		
Average reactor detention time	1.6 hours		4 Nitrification Treatments		
Average clarifier hydraulic loading	763 gal/sq ft./day	Total Dual Purpose Surface Area	197,160 sq. ft.		
Number of centrifugal blowers	6				
Total blower capacity	280,000 cu ft. /min	Filtration & Disinfection			
Average MLSS	2,200 mg/L	Number of filters	40		
Average SRT	1.6 days	Total filter area	83,200 sq. ft.		
Average SVI	80-100 ml/g	Average filtration rate	3.4 gal/ minute/ sq. ft.		
Effluent dissolved oxygen	2-3 mg/L	Average filter run time	55 hours		
Effluent alkalinity	140 mg/L as CaCO3	Depth of anthracite media	24 inches		
Nitrification / Denitrification		Depth of sand media	12 inches		
Number of Nitrification reactors	12	Depth of Gravel Support Layer	12 inches		
Total reactor volume	55.2 MG	Number of chlorine contact tanks	4		
Number of Denitrification reactors	8	Average contact time	42 minutes		
Total reactor volume	36.7 MG				
Number of clarifiers	28				
Average reactor detention time	3.3 hours				
Average clarifier hydraulic loading	755 gallons/square ft./day				
Average MLSS	2000 mg/L				
Average pH	7.0 units				
Average SRT	21 days				
Average SVI	80-110 ml/g				
Effluent alkalinity	110 mg/L as CaCO3				

EXHIBIT 21 SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TYPE OF COVERAGE	COMPANY	POLICY PERIOD	COVERAGE LIMITS
Blanket Property and Boiler & Machinery	Alliant Public Entity Property Insurance Program (PEPIP)	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	\$1,000,000,000 Blanket Buildings and Contents – (Specified Locations) and Mobile Equipment
			\$100,000,000 Boiler and Machinery
			\$25,000,000 Miscellaneous Locations
			\$100,000,000 Earth Movement
			\$100,000,000 Excess Flood (over NFIP), except \$25,000,000 Locations within 100 Year Flood Zone (e.g. Blue Plains)
			Terrorism: \$700,000,000 per occurrence, \$1,600,000,000 annual aggregate (Alpha,Hiscox- \$250,000,000 of occurrence and aggregate limit dedicated solely to DC Water)
			\$25,000,000 Transit Per Shipment
			Deductibles: \$1,000,000 Any Loss, except \$10,000 Equipment
Fidelity & Crime Insurance	AIG	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	\$10,000,000 - Employee Dishonesty, Forgery, Funds Transfer, Fraud, Money & Securities Deductible:
			\$200,000 Per Occurrence
Commercial General Liability	Self-Funded		\$1,000,000 each occurrence
Commercial Automobile	Self-Funded		\$1,000,000 any one accident
			100% Physical Damage - self-funded
Worker's Compensation	Self-Funded		\$1,000,000 each accident
			Statutory WC Benefits
			Employer's Liability - \$1,000,000 Each Accident; \$1,000,000 Disease/ Employee
Excess Worker's Compensation Insurance	Safety National	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	Unlimited - WC Benefits; \$3,000,000 - Employer's Liability (Included - Terrorism)
			Retentions: \$1,000,000/accident; \$1,000,000 Disease/ Employee.
Excess General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Employers Liability Insurance	AEGIS	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	\$35,000,000 in excess of \$1,000,000
Excess Liability	EIM	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	\$65,000,000 in excess of \$35,000,000
Public Official Liability	RSUI Indemnity / Chubb Insurance Company	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	\$20,000,000 Each Loss / Aggregate
	insurance company		Retentions: \$250,000 per wrongful act
Fiduciary Liability	Travelers Insurance	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	\$5,000,000 Each Loss / Aggregate
			Deductible: \$0 per claim
Cyber	XL	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	5,000,000 Each Loss/Aggregate Deductible: \$50,000
Professional Liability	Lloyds of London	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	\$2,000,000 Each Loss Deductible: \$10,000
National Flood	NFIP	July 1, 2019– July 1, 2020	\$500,000 building/contents Deductible: \$50,000 per building/contents

EXHIBIT 22 SUMMARY OF MAJOR PERMITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Wastewater	Description	Expiration Date	Current Status
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit # DC0021199	Permit issued to DC Water. Authorizes discharge of treated wastewater from Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant) into the Potomac River and from the combined sewer system into Rock Creek, the Anacostia River, and the Potomac River. Prescribes operating conditions for the Plant and sewer system.	August 25, 2023	In Compliance
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit # DC0000221	Permit issued to Government of District of Columbia. Authorizes discharge from municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and prescribes certain actions that DC Water has agreed to perform including:	June 22, 2023	In Compliance
	Responding to sanitary sewer overflows (SSO)		
	Reporting SSOs that overflow to MS4 system to public health agencies		
	Cleaning catch basins and removing trash from waterbodies		
	Maintaining storm sewer system infrastructure		
	Collection of stormwater fees for the District of Columbia		
1995 Consent Decree	Requires certain actions including:	N/A	In Compliance
Civil Action No.: 90-1643-JGP and	Review procurement practices & maintenance procedures		All items completed; awaiting action to
84-2842-JGP	Undertake Operational Capability Review		terminate decree
	Conduct a pilot project for biological nitrogen reduction		
1996 Stipulated Agreement & Order	Requires certain actions including:	N/A	In Compliance
Civil Action No.: 96-669-TFH	FH Rehabilitate and maintain certain facilities and capital equipment in good operating condition		All items completed; awaiting action to terminate agreement and
	Maintain certain records and data for status reports and prepare monthly reports on status of compliance		order
	Maintain user fees in separate accounts and make timely payment of invoices		
2003 Consent Decree	Requires certain actions including:	N/A	In Compliance
Civil Action No.: 1:00CV00183TFH	Replacement/repair of control structures		
Civil Action No.: 02-2511 (TFH)	Cleaning/inspection of catch basins Rehabilitation of pumping stations Rehabilitation of Blue Plains grit chambers and influent screens Inspection of certain sewers and siphons Public education/outreach activities Payment of civil penalty of \$250,000 Conduct/support of supplemental environmental projects		
2005 Modified Consent Decree for CSS LTCP	Requires implementing projects for various components of	N/A	In Compliance
Consolidate Civil Action No;	the combined sewer system (CSS) long term control plan (LTCP). On January 14, 2016, the Court entered the First		
1:00CV00183TFH	Amendment to the Consent Decree to incorporate DC Water's Total Nitrogen Wet Weather Plan and modify the requirement for the Potomac and Rock Creek watersheds to include Green/Gray Infrastructure in Potomac watershed, and Gray Infrastructure in the Rock Creek watershed. The Consent Decree does not have an expiration date.		
DC Department of Energy and the Environment	Permit to operate the enhanced nitrogen removal facility	12/13/2023	In Compliance
DC Department of Energy and The Environment	Permit to construct and operate biosolids project – main process train/combined heat & power/final dewatering facility	4/19/2023	In Compliance

EXHIBIT 23 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

	opproved Budget	Ex	Actual penditures	٧	′ariance
Expenditures	 				
Personnel services	\$ 162,620	\$	157,979	\$	4,641
Contractual services	81,679		76,204		5,475
Water purchases	30,520		32,430		(1,910)
Chemicals and supplies	32,091		34,979		(2,888)
Utilities and rent	26,905		25,778		1,127
Small equipment	1,240		731		509
Interest and fiscal charges (debt service)	199,025		178,359		20,666
Payment in lieu of tax & right of way fee	21,702		21,702		-
Cash financed capital improvements	26,999		-		26,999
Total budgetary basis expenditures	\$ 582,780	\$	528,161	\$	54,619

Reconciliation between total budgetary basis expenditures and total expenses reported in statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position

Capitalized personnel expenditures		(17,589)
Depreciation and amortization expense		127,501
Long-term debt - principal payments		(36,038)
Long-term debt - capitalized interest		(50,571)
Build America Bonds subsidy		5,356
Inventory issuances		844
Blue Drop		324
Non-budgeted expenses		7,525
Total expenses reported in statements of revenues, expenses		
and changes in net position		565,513

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

EXHIBIT 23 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019 (CONTINUED)

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

The Authority prepares its operating and capital budgets under the provisions of its enabling legislation. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget.

- Development of the 10-year financial plan
- Development of individual departmental operating budgets, based on the financial framework in the 10-year financial plan
- Review and development of the Authority wide proposed budget by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and General Manager
- Presentation of proposed budget to the Board of Directors
- Review and recommendation of proposed budget by the various Board Committees
- Adoption of proposed budget by the Board of Directors
- Submission of proposed budget to the District of Columbia for inclusion in its budget
- District of Columbia budget submission to U.S. Congress
- Approval of proposed budget by U.S. Congress and President

Budgetary Accounting

The Authority is a single enterprise fund and maintains accounting records using the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when goods and services are received. The Authority's expenditure budget is prepared on a comparable basis to GAAP, with the exception of debt service, which is budgeted in full when due, including principal and interest. Depreciation is not budgeted; depreciation is recorded as an expense for financial statement purposes. Certain other items are also not budgeted such as bad debt expense or (recovery) and loss (gain) on disposals of fixed assets or inventory.

Budgetary Requirements

After the U.S. Congress approves the budget, the operating and capital budgets are loaded into the Authority's financial management system, which prevents overspending without appropriate approvals. The Department of Finance prepares monthly management reports for each operating unit, management staff, the Board of Directors, and its various committees. The reports are consistently reviewed each month to ensure the Authority complies with its authorized budget levels.