**Financial Statements** 

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Cascade Water Alliance Bellevue, Washington

#### **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cascade Water Alliance (Cascade), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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



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#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of Cascade as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matter**

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and modified approach for White River/Lake Tapps Reservoir Project Infrastructure Capital Assets on pages 3 through 10 and on pages 30 through 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

lack Waber P.S.

July 16, 2015

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Management's Discussion and Analysis presents our review of Cascade Water Alliance's (Cascade) net position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and Cascade's financial performance for the years then ended. These comments should be read in conjunction with Cascade's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements include the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Statements of Cash Flows and Notes to Financial Statements.

The Statements of Net Position provide a record, or snapshot, of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of Cascade at the close of the year. It provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It provides a basis for evaluating the capital structure of Cascade and for assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the results of the business activities over the course of the year. This information can be used to determine whether Cascade has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, and to evaluate its financial viability and credit worthiness.

The Statements of Cash Flows report cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, capital and related financing and investing activities over the course of the year. The statements present information on where cash came from and what it was used for.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide useful information regarding Cascade's significant account balances and activities, certain material risks, estimates, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.

Cascade's overall financial position is strong, with sufficient liquidity to finance operations and sufficient debt capacity to finance future capital asset acquisitions. Cascade is financed by equity and long-term debt.

Depreciable capital assets have increased due to Cascade obtaining sources of water supply and related water systems needed to deliver the supply. Cascade primarily serves a suburban area east of Lake Washington in King County.

Major debt financing to date includes:

- \$10,000,000 borrowed in 2004 from member Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District for acquisition of water supply sources and water systems (repaid from bond proceeds in 2006);
- \$25,904,442 owed to the City of Tacoma for acquisition of water supply sources and water systems (repaid from bond proceeds in 2006);
- Twenty-five year \$55,230,000 revenue bond proceeds (2006 revenue bonds) to pay the Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District and City of Tacoma and to finance system development (refunded by 2014 revenue bonds);

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

- Twenty-five year \$80,095,000 revenue bond proceeds (2009 revenue bonds) to acquire the Lake Tapps system from Puget Sound Energy (PSE) and to fund property acquisitions and pipeline construction along a potential water transmission corridor;
- Twenty-five year \$42,695,000 revenue bond proceeds (2012 revenue bonds) to acquire independent supply
  production capacity, to restructure the Tacoma Water Contract, to extend the Seattle Water Contract, and to
  fund Lake Tapps capital improvements; and
- Fifteen year \$29,220,000 refunding revenue bonds (2014 revenue bonds) to pay a portion of the cost of refunding the callable portion of the outstanding 2006 Bonds.

## **Condensed Financial Statements**

#### Statements of Net Position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

	 2014	 2013
Current assets Net capital assets Other assets	\$ 16,722,806 265,652,583 54,935,363	\$ 25,493,353 263,735,209 62,258,081
Total Assets	 337,310,752	 351,486,643
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,379,014	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	16,332,199 264,815,782	 14,292,682 283,764,874
Total Liabilities	281,147,981	298,057,556
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for-	19,925,423	10,370,564
Debt service	24,986,410	26,569,680
Unrestricted	 13,629,952	 16,488,843
Total Net Position	\$ 58,541,785	\$ 53,429,087

#### **Financial Analysis**

Current assets decreased by 34.4% in 2014 due in large part to the use of \$10 million in cash to partial pay for the refunding of the 2006 bonds. Current liabilities increased by 14.3%, due largely to an increase in accounts payable relating to large capital projects that were ongoing at year end. Invested in capital assets net of related debt increased by 92.1% because capital projects increased and debt decreased. Unrestricted net assets which consist of accumulated assets that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted decreased by 17.3% because unrestricted cash was used to pay for the bond refunding.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Financial Analysis (Continued)**

# Condensed Financial Statements Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	 2013
Water sales Administrative dues Conservation program	\$ 30,747,222 3,014,341 1,223,993	\$ 29,642,807 2,729,012 1,213,193
Total Operating Revenue	34,985,556	33,585,012
Cost of water sold Other operating costs	20,830,850 12,876,638	19,101,196 11,718,455
Total Operating Expenses	 33,707,488	 30,819,651
Operating Income	1,278,068	2,765,361
Nonoperating expenses Capital contributions	(6,178,709) 10,013,339	(19,943,342) 8,458,044
Changes in Net Position	5,112,698	(8,719,937)
Net position, beginning of year	53,429,087	62,149,024
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 58,541,785	\$ 53,429,087

#### **Results of Operations**

Operating revenues are received principally from water sales, administrative dues, and conservation charges. Cascade commenced water sales in 2004 upon acquisition of the Seattle Water Contract from Seattle Public Utilities. Cascade collects capital contributions from its members. These contributions consist of Regional Capital Facilities Charges (RCFC's) and donated systems. RCFC's are due from members for new residential equivalent customers connecting to the members' systems. Donated systems consisted of a donation of a portion of the Bellevue Issaquah pipeline in 2004 valued at \$9,208,077.

Total revenues for 2014 were \$34,985,556 compared to \$33,484,012 for 2013, an increase of 4.2%, attributable mostly to increased demand share and administrative dues charges to members. The cost of water sold increased by 9.1% due to true up costs related to the Seattle contract. Other operating expenses increased by 10.1% due in large part to work associated with the Lake Tapps flowline water outage in 2014. Nonoperating expenses decreased 69.0% with no comparable losses in 2014. Cascade took a loss in 2013 on the disposal of the majority of the 2005 Tacoma Water Contract. Overall, Cascade's net position increased by 9.6%.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt**

The capital assets of Cascade increased \$1.9 million in 2014 due to ongoing capital projects. Capital asset expenditures have been funded from capital contributions and the 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2014 revenue bonds.

In 2012, Cascade issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$42,695,000. The proceeds of this obligation were used in 2012 and 2013 to acquire independent supply production capacity (by purchasing RCFC credits from Cascade members), to restructure the Tacoma Water Contract, to extend the Seattle Water Contract, and to fund Lake Tapps capital improvements.

In 2014, Cascade issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$29,220,000. The proceeds of this obligation were used to advance refund the 2006 bonds.

<u>Seattle Water Contract</u> - The Seattle water contract entitles Cascade to a specified amount of water each year for a fifty-year period ending December 31, 2053. The amount of the block can be amended based on new members joining Cascade or existing members withdrawing from Cascade prior to December 31, 2011, or a reduction in water yield available to Seattle due to an order of an appropriate federal or state regulatory agency. At the end of the contract term, Cascade may continue to purchase up to 5.3 million gallons per day for members that cannot be economically served by any other means. In December 2008, this agreement was amended to entitle Cascade to a supplemental block of additional water through December 31, 2023.

In 2013, the negotiations were finalized that extend the contract with Seattle by 10 years, to 2063. The new contract extends current capacity of 30.3 mgd through 2039 and then ramps down through the remaining years. Under the contract extension, Cascade makes three scheduled capacity reservation payments to Seattle; the first payment was \$5 million in 2013 using bond proceeds, with subsequent payments in 2018 and 2024. Ratification of the contract occurred in July 2013.

Amortization of the Seattle water contract cost is based on the ratio of water to be supplied in that calendar year to total water to be supplied during the contract. Amortization expense for this contract was \$561,775 and \$260,719 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

<u>Tacoma Water Contract</u> - In December 2012, a new contract was signed with Tacoma. The new contract restructures the prior Tacoma supply contract, and it clarifies Cascade's rights and responsibilities for the previously purchased capacity to enable and transfer to specific third parties through a joint offering. Under the new contract, minimum water purchase volumes have been replaced by a structured capacity reservation schedule and a new capacity commitment of 8.0 mgd provided to Cascade through 2042. The 2012 bond proceeds are funding initial payments to Tacoma of \$20 million, which started with a payment of \$10 million in January 2013.

Prior costs incurred to obtain the 2005 Tacoma contract consist of system development charges of \$16,484,000 and capacity reservation fees of \$9,420,442. The system development charges relate to the base amount of water, and capacity reservation fees relate to the additional water to be supplied. As part of the new agreement with Tacoma, Cascade and Tacoma jointly offered the 2005 contract water supply to four cities (City of Bonney Lake, City of Auburn, City of Buckley, and City of Sumner) in 2013. In 2013, the City of Auburn agreed to purchase 2.5 mgd of the system development charges for \$7,893,300 and have an option to purchase all the capacity reservation fee portion of the 2005 Tacoma contract for \$1,427,864 with the option extending through June 2017.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

In 2011, the City of Bonney Lake agreed to purchase \$2,747,334 as a base amount of 2005 Tacoma Water from Cascade for the system development charge that Cascade had paid to Tacoma. In 2013, the City of Bonney Lake agreed to purchase an additional portion of the 2005 Tacoma Water Contract for \$391,222.

Interest Capitalization - Interest costs incurred for the acquisition and/or construction of assets are subject to capitalization based on the guidelines established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34 and 62. Interest paid was \$7,940,605 and \$7,172,926 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Total interest incurred on bonds for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, was \$7,700,178 and \$8,042,702, respectively. No interest was capitalized in 2014 and 2013.

<u>System Infrastructure</u> - In February 2012, a pipe leak at a delivery point of Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) water to a Cascade member utility (City of Tukwila) has prompted a review by attorneys and engineers of SPU and Cascade to determine which agency is financially responsible for pipe leaks and other unforeseeable incidents at water points of delivery, and to determine exactly at which physical system points each agency bears responsibility. The outcome of this review may lead to an increased annual operational financial obligation for Cascade.

#### **Projects in Process**

<u>Pipeline Routing: Tacoma Cascade Pipeline</u> - The Tacoma Cascade Pipeline (TCP) is an eighteen-mile pipeline extending from the Tacoma Second Supply Pipeline to the Bellevue Issaquah pipeline. The TCP will deliver Tacoma water supply to Cascade members. Cascade has acquired property and easements for the entire eighteen-mile route, with the exception of portions along King County (County) roads for which a franchise with the County will be sought.

The TCP project consists of three segments: 1) the 1.1-mile segment at the north end of the route along SR-900; 2) the northern segment between Segment 1 and Lake Youngs; and 3) the central segment between Lake Youngs to the Tacoma Second Supply Pipeline.

Construction of Segment 1 has been completed and the asset began depreciation in 2012. The pipeline's useful life is dependent on soil conditions, environment, and other factors. Cascade will use a 50-year useful life for depreciation, which is consistent with other utilities' practices (like Seattle Public Utilities). Although construction is complete, the project will not be finalized until the Washington State Department of Transportation signs a final acceptance letter.

Prior to 2012, all three segments were considered as a single combined TCP project for the work and expenditures that occurred along the entire project. Starting in 2012, however, Segments 1, 2, and 3 will be accounted for separately, since separate decisions have been made for the future of each segment.

Previously capitalized expenditures related to Segment 2 were expensed in 2012 since it had become less probable that this segment would ultimately be put into service due to its complicated property and routing configuration.

Minor work and expenditures will continue on Segment 3, however, as it is far more likely than Segment 2 to ultimately be put into service. Segment 3 will not be operational until 2024 at the earliest. Starting in 2012, Segment 3 has been placed into "on hold" status until the project is more fully resumed. All or portions of the TCP is being evaluated for eventual integration into a region-wide water delivery resiliency system, and will be held as an asset by Cascade until the evaluation is completed by 2016 or so.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Projects in Process (Continued)**

<u>Lake Tapps Milfoil Control</u> - Cascade conducted the fifth year of milfoil control efforts in Lake Tapps in 2014. Hand-pulling of milfoil by divers was performed during the summer and fall and succeeded in eradicating much of the milfoil. Annual inspections and maintenance will continue as necessary to control the invasive weed. The 2014 program consisted of a combination of chemical, diver hand-pulling, and bottom barrier treatments.

White River System Operator - Veolia Water started working on January 1, 2012, under contract by Cascade, to operate and maintain the White River - Lake Tapps Reservoir Project. For 2014, the fixed fee budget was \$1.5 million and a variable budget of \$1.3 million. A Project Operations and Maintenance Manual was completed in 2012.

White River System Safety Inspections - The Washington State Department of Labor and Industries conducted safety inspections of the White River - Lake Tapps Reservoir Project in October and November 2012. The inspection included the powerhouse, valve house, pipeline intake structure headworks facilities, tunnel intake building, forebay building, and 4-1 4-2 structures. Reports were received from the safety consultant and the industrial hygiene consultant identifying serious and general hazards for each facility. The inspections produced a list of serious and general hazards to correct. The deadline for correcting the hazards was extended in 2014 and the process of designing the electrical engineering corrections has begun. The construction of the improvements began in January 2015.

<u>Lead Paint Abatement</u> - Cascade is preparing to conduct lead paint abatement in 2015 at the Lake Tapps powerhouse. The current estimated total cost to remove the existing paint from walls, ceiling, duct work, and other areas, and to repaint these areas is approximately \$500,000. A new roofing system was installed to fix internal leaks inside the building in 2013. The leaks were fixed before lead paint remediation could occur.

<u>Bellevue Issaquah Pipeline (BIP)</u> - A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in 2013 between Cascade and the City of Bellevue to operate and maintain the BIP. A project to install meters along the BIP began in 2014.

2012 Transmission and Supply Plan Update - The Cascade Water Alliance Board of Directors adopted the 2012 Transmission and Supply Plan (the 2012 TSP) in July 2012. This 2012 TSP fulfills Cascade's responsibility to submit a water system plan to the Washington State Department of Health. In addition, it supplements information on regional supply provided by each of its members in their respective individual water system plans. Cascade updates its TSP every six years. The TSP update includes analysis of regional growth and water demand. These have demonstrated that Cascade members will need less water than was anticipated in the 2004 TSP. The outcome of the TSP update determines Cascade's capital investment program for the next several years, including the extent of contracting with Seattle and Tacoma for water and the development schedule for Lake Tapps and water transmission systems. In 2010, Cascade determined that expenditure for TSP updates do not meet the criteria for being a capitalizable intangible asset, so expenditures for TSP update expenditures have been expensed accordingly.

<u>Eastside Reservoir</u> - Like the TCP, the Eastside Reservoir project is being evaluated for eventual integration into a region-wide water delivery resiliency system, and will be held as an asset by Cascade until the evaluation is completed by 2016 or so.

<u>Electronic Document Management System</u> - Cascade began implementing an electronic document management system (EDMS) at its main office in Bellevue and at the White River Lake Tapps facilities in 2013. Implementation continued through 2014 in a phased-in approach. The EDMS will improve document storage, access, security, and retrieval.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Projects in Process (Continued)**

Other White River Lake Tapps Projects - Several repair and upgrade projects, as described more fully in Cascade's Capital Improvement Program, were advanced in 2013 and will continue in 2014, including:

- Network and IT architecture upgrades
- SCADA upgrades
- Flume and headgates replacement
- Barrier dam repairs
- Valve house controls upgrade
- Lower conveyance system condition assessment
- Electrical and other code compliance upgrades at the powerhouse, following an inspection by the State Department of Labor & Industries
- Piezometer upgrades
- Headworks house burndown
- Flowline outage and sediment removal
- Security upgrades

## **Invested Funds**

In accordance with state investment laws, Cascade's governing body has entered into a formal interlocal agreement with Cascade's *ex officio* treasurer, King County, to have all its funds not required for immediate expenditure to be invested in the King County Investment Pool (Pool).

As of December 31, 2014, Cascade had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Effective Duration
King County Investment Pool	\$ 58,640,111	1.23 years

Impaired Investments - As of December 31, 2014, all impaired commercial paper investments have completed enforcement events. The King County impaired investment pool (Impaired Pool) held one commercial paper asset where the Impaired Pool accepted an exchange offer and is receiving the cash flows from the investment's underlying securities. Additionally, the Impaired Pool accepted the cash out option for the residual investments in four commercial paper assets that were part of completed enforcement events. Cascade's share of the impaired investment pool principal is \$155,959, and Cascade's fair value of these investments is \$94,311.

Interest Rate Risk - As of December 31, 2014, the Pool's average duration was 1.23 years. As a means of limiting its exposure to rising interest rates, securities purchased in the Pool must have a final maturity or weighted average life of no longer than five years. While the Pool's market value is calculated on a monthly basis, unrealized gains and losses are not distributed to participants. The Pool distributes earnings monthly using an amortized cost methodology.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Projects in Process (Continued)**

<u>Credit Risk</u> - As of December 31, 2014, Cascade's investment in the Pool was not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). In compliance with state statutes, Pool policies authorize investments in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities and mortgage-backed securities, municipal securities (rated at least "A" by two NRSROs), commercial paper (rated at least the equivalent of "A-1" by two NRSROs), certificates of deposit issued by qualified public depositaries, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Washington State Treasurer's Office.

## **Budget Variances**

Capital expenditures in 2014 related to the White River Lake Tapps project improvements, the Tacoma Contract, and other major capital expenditures, were held within budget.

RCFC revenue was budgeted to be \$8.4 million in 2014, but actual RCFC revenue was \$10.1 million due to improved construction growth in Cascade's service area. RCFC revenue is budgeted to remain around \$8.5 million in 2015.

Interest revenue in 2014 was \$0.27 million lower than budgeted due to prevailing and persistent low interest rates nationally.

The Administrative and conservation dues were within budget in 2014.

Other operating fund revenues were within one percent of budgeted values.

Total fund expenditures were held within budgeted amounts in 2014. In the Operating Fund, commercial conservation program rebate expenditures were \$83,731 less than budgeted due to the lower than anticipated interest in the commercial rebate program. Unexpended funds are carried forward in fund balances and are incorporated into Cascade's Rate Model for future year budgeting and planning.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report has been prepared to provide readers with a general overview of the Cascade Water Alliance's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to the Director of Finance and Administration's Office, 520 112<sup>th</sup> Ave. NE, Suite 400, Bellevue, WA 98004.

## Statements of Net Position December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,033,636	\$ 16,716,887
Regional capital facility charges receivable	2,635,349	2,787,172
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current portion	5,202,000	5,100,000
Interest rebate receivable	377,320	385,587
Water rights receivable, current portion	391,222	391,222
Prepaid expenses	 83,279	 112,485
	 	_
Total Current Assets	16,722,806	25,493,353
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:		
Equipment and furniture	1,554,939	1,384,317
Seattle water contract	22,267,611	22,267,611
Tacoma water contract	121,168,551	121,168,551
SR900 pipeline	10,021,201	10,021,201
Bellevue Issaquah pipeline	22,100,209	22,049,184
Lake Tapps buildings	 2,087,707	
	470 200 240	476 000 064
	179,200,218	176,890,864
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(14,994,158)	 (9,458,311)
	164,206,060	167,432,553
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		
Lake Tapps - infrastructure	84,156,733	79,012,866
Projects in process and assets not yet in service-		
Tacoma Cascade Pipeline	17,027,223	17,027,223
Eastside reservoir	262,567	262,567
Total Capital Assets	265,652,583	263,735,209
•	, ,	, -,
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, net of current portion	45,464,144	52,271,868
Water rights receivable, net of current portion	9,458,190	9,849,412
Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization	-,,	-,,
of \$66,446 (\$58,629 - 2013)	13,029	136,801
Total Assets	\$ 337,310,752	\$ 351,486,643
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Advanced refunding of debt	\$ 2,379,014	\$ -
-	·	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,379,014	\$ -

## Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Liabilities and Net Position		
Payables and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,297,693	\$ 1,176,344
Payables related to Tacoma water contract	5,202,000	5,100,000
Long-term debt, current portion	40,673	40,471
	8,540,366	6,316,815
Payables From Restricted Assets:	2.555.000	2 205 255
Accrued interest	2,666,833	2,985,867
Long-term debt, current portion	5,125,000	4,990,000
	7,791,833	7,975,867
Total Current Liabilities	16,332,199	14,292,682
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion:		
Long-term debt payable from unrestricted assets	393,539	433,214
Long-term debt payable from restricted assets	138,180,000	154,665,000
	138,573,539	155,098,214
Other Long-Term Liabilities:		
Payable related to Seattle water contract	17,000,000	17,000,000
Payable related to Tacoma water contract, net of current portion	99,438,687	104,640,687
Bond premium, net of amortization	9,803,556	7,025,973
Total Liabilities	\$ 281,147,981	\$ 298,057,556
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 19,925,423	\$ 10,370,564
Restricted for-		
Debt service	24,986,410	26,569,680
Unrestricted	13,629,952	16,488,843
Total Net Position	\$ 58,541,785	\$ 53,429,087

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	 2014	 2013
	 <u>.</u>	
Operating Revenue:		
Water sales	\$ 30,747,222	\$ 29,642,807
Administrative dues	3,014,341	2,729,012
Conservation program and other	 1,223,993	 1,213,193
Total Operating Revenue	34,985,556	33,585,012
Operating Expenses:		
Cost of water sold	20,830,850	19,101,196
Salaries and benefits	1,585,345	2,043,837
Professional services	2,073,509	1,750,482
Conservation rebate program	245,125	128,776
Depreciation and amortization	5,028,940	4,473,358
Communication and public information	313,274	243,466
Office expenses	69,354	136,234
Rent	163,422	168,325
Maintenance	5,050	547,226
Operations	3,066,444	1,965,239
Insurance	96,488	91,878
Dues and subscriptions	29,666	30,256
Miscellaneous	200,021	 139,378
Total Operating Expenses	33,707,488	 30,819,651
Operating Income	1,278,068	2,765,361
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):		
Interest income	603,938	395,584
Interest expense	(6,794,247)	(6,895,217)
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	 11,600	 (13,443,709)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(6,178,709)	(19,943,342)
Capital Contributions (Expenses):		
Regional capital facilities charges	 10,013,339	8,458,044
Total Capital Contributions	 10,013,339	 8,458,044
Total Change in Net Position	5,112,698	(8,719,937)
Net position, beginning of year	53,429,087	 62,149,024
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 58,541,785	\$ 53,429,087

## Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

		2014		2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from members	\$	34,985,556	\$	33,222,827
Cash paid to suppliers	Y	(27,413,657)	Y	(24,191,494)
Cash paid to and for employees		(1,589,509)		(2,047,273)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		5,982,390		6,984,060
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Regional capital facilities charges		10,165,162		8,060,117
Water rights receivable		391,222		391,222
Proceeds from long-term debt		29,220,000		
Payments on long-term debt		(44,982,644)		(3,914,474)
Acquisition of capital assets		(9,635,895)		(29,805,306)
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets		(11,600)		13,443,709
Interest paid on bonds and other long-term debt	_	(7,121,548)		(6,042,288)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(21,975,303)		(17,867,020)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest received		603,938		395,584
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		603,938		395,584
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(15,388,975)		(10,487,376)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		74,088,755		84,576,131
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	58,699,780	\$	74,088,755
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance is Composed				
of the Following at December 31:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,033,636	\$	16,716,887
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		50,666,144		57,371,868
	\$	58,699,780	\$	74,088,755

## Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	 2014	 2013
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From		
Operating Activities:		
Net operating income	\$ 1,278,068	\$ 2,765,361
Adjustments to reconcile change in operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities-		
Depreciation and amortization	5,115,238	4,473,358
Changes in operating assets and liabilities-		
Prepaid expenses	29,206	(6,527)
Payables and accrued liabilities	(440,122)	617,849
Retroactive water credit		 (865,981)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 5,982,390	\$ 6,984,060

**Notes to Financial Statements** For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cascade Water Alliance (Cascade), established on April 1, 1999, converted from a Washington State nonprofit corporation to a Washington State joint municipal utility service corporation on July 12, 2012, in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act (Chapter 39.34) and the Non-Profit Miscellaneous and Mutual Corporations Act (Chapter 24.06) as a public governmental body and an instrumentality of its members. Cascade exercises essential governmental functions by providing wholesale water to meet the current and future water supply needs of its members in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner.

Cascade members include the cities of Bellevue, Issaquah, Kirkland, Redmond and Tukwila, along with the Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District and the Skyway Water and Sewer District.

Basis of Accounting - Cascade uses the accrual basis of accounting and the total economic resources measurement focus. Expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, and revenues are recorded when earned.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statements of cash flows, Cascade considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less and investments in the King County Treasurer's Investment Pool to be cash equivalents. Investments in the King County Treasurer's Investment Pool are stated at fair value.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Cascade maintains cash balances at financial institutions that at times exceed federally insured limits. Cascade has not experienced any losses and believes there is minimal risk associated with these excess balances.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2014, the King County Investment Pool (the Pool) which holds Cascade investments was not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). In compliance with state statues, Pool policies authorize investments in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities and mortgage-backed securities, municipal securities (rated at least "A" by two NRSROs), commercial paper (rated at least the equivalent of "A-1" by two NRSROs), certificates of deposit issued by qualified public depositaries, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Washington State Treasurer's office.

Regional Capital Facility Charges (RCFC) Receivable - Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Balances still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to change in net position and a credit to accounts receivable.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are recorded at cost of more than \$5,000. Water systems conveyed to Cascade by bill of sale are recorded at the contributing party's cost, contract price or appraised value. Major expenses for capital assets, including capital leases and major repairs that increase useful lives, are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are expensed when incurred. Estimated useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

5 years

50 years

Computer equipment Furniture and equipment 3 - 7 years **Pipelines** 

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Note 1 - Continued

Cascade has elected to use the modified approach of accounting for the Lake Tapps asset. The modified approach allows Cascade to report as expenses in lieu of depreciation, infrastructure expenditures which maintain the asset but do not add to or improve the asset. Additions and improvements to the Lake Tapps asset are capitalized.

**Deferred Outflow of Resources** - Deferred outflow of resources is the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources involves no consumption of resources that results in either a net decrease in assets or a net increase in liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources presented in this manner on the accompanying financial statements are related to the advanced refunding of bonds.

**Long-Term Debt** - Long-term debt is reported net of discounts, premiums and issuance costs. Discounts, premiums and issuance costs incurred on issuance of long-term debt are amortized by the interest method over the period the related debt is outstanding. A portion of the long-term debt is funded by Build America Bonds and is eligible for an annual interest rebate of up to 35%. The amount of the subsidy payment for the Build America Bonds was reduced by 7.2% through September 30, 2014 and then reduced by 7.3% through September 30, 2015.

**Net Position** - Net position is classified in the following three components: 1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. 2) Restricted - This component of net position consists of restrictions placed on net asset use by external creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors or contributors. 3) Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt." Cascade applies unrestricted and restricted resources to purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted net position is available based on management's discretion.

**Revenues and Expenses** - Revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing products in connection with the water system and services to members. Operating expenses include the costs associated with providing the products and services, general and administrative expenses and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. Nonoperating includes interest income and expense, bond issuance costs, and losses on disposition of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Regional Capital Facilities Charges (RCFC) - RCFCs are paid to Cascade by each member for each new equivalent residential unit connected to its water distribution system, and are intended to allocate growth costs to those members that require capacity increases due to growth in customer demand. The RCFC for both 2014 and 2013 is \$6,005 per new Cascade Equivalent Residential Unit (CERU).

**Federal Tax Status** - Cascade Water Alliance is an authority and instrumentality of its governmental members, organized as a joint municipal utility service corporation pursuant to Washington State's Interlocal Cooperation Act (Chapter 39.34 RCW). As a governmental entity formed by political subdivisions of the State of Washington, it is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. As an instrumentality of its members, Cascade may issue obligations, the interest of which is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 103 of the Code.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Note 1 - Continued

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Reclassifications** - Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2013 financial statements to conform to the 2014 presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on the previously reported change in net position or net position.

**Compensated Absences -** At termination of employment, employees may receive cash payments for accumulated vacation leave, based on current wages at termination for which an accrual has been provided.

#### **Note 2 - Capitalizable Contracts**

**Seattle Water Contract** - The Seattle Water Contract entitles Cascade to a specified amount (block) of water each year for a fifty year period ending December 31, 2053. The amount of the block can be amended based on new members joining Cascade prior to December 31, 2011, or a reduction in water yield available to Seattle due to an order of an appropriate federal or state regulatory agency. At the end of the contract term, Cascade may continue to purchase up to 5.3 million gallons per day (mgd) for members that cannot be economically served by any other means. In December 2008, this agreement was amended to entitle Cascade to a supplemental block of additional water through December 31, 2023.

In July 2013, a new contract was signed between the City of Seattle and Cascade which extends the contract by ten years, to 2063. The contract extends the current capacity of 30.3 mgd through 2039 and then ramps down through the remaining years. Under the contract extension, Cascade would make three scheduled capacity reservation payments to Seattle; the first payment of \$5 million was made in July 2013, with subsequent payments of \$12 million and \$5 million due in December 2018 and December 2024, respectively.

Amortization of the Seattle Water Contract cost is based on the ratio of water to be supplied in that calendar year to total water to be supplied during the contract. Amortization expense for this contract was \$561,775 and \$260,719 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Tacoma Water Contract - In December 2012, a water contract was signed between City of Tacoma and Cascade which superseded the Tacoma Water Contract signed in 2005. The new contract restructures the prior Tacoma supply contract, and it clarifies Cascade's rights and responsibilities to enable and transfer to specific third parties through a joint offering for the previously purchased capacity. Under the contract, minimum water purchase volumes have been replaced by a structured capacity reservation schedule, and a capacity commitment of 8.0 mgd is provided to Cascade through 2042. Cascade is required to make an annual installment payment in a range of \$1 million to \$6.8 million through 2042. The 2012 Tacoma Water Contract cost is amortized over the life of the contract which is 30 years. Amortization expense for this contract was \$3,991,356 and \$3,991,357 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The system development charges relate to the base amount of water and the capacity reservation fees relate to the additional water to be supplied under the 2005 Tacoma Water Contract. The additional water supply will be amortized based on the ratio of the additional water to be supplied in that calendar year to total additional water to be supplied during the contract.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Note 2 - Continued

During 2011, the City of Bonney Lake entered into an agreement with Cascade for water rights purchase of the 2005 Tacoma Water Contract for a total of \$2,747,334. In 2013, City of Bonney Lake purchased an additional portion of water rights for \$391,222 that extends the contract to 2019, with an annual payment of \$391,222 through maturity. At both December 31, 2014 and 2013, the water rights receivable of \$1,956,112 and \$2,347,334, respectively, is included in the statements of net position.

During 2013, the City of Auburn entered into an agreement with Cascade for water rights purchase of the 2005 Tacoma Water Contract for a total of \$7,893,300 plus an annual interest at 3.20% starting in 2017 that expires 2029, with annual interest payments of \$252,586 from 2017 to 2019 and with annual principal and interest payments of \$934,805 thereafter. City of Auburn has an option to purchase all of the capacity reservation fees of the 20015 Tacoma Water Contract for a total price of \$1,427,864 with the option expiring June 2017. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the water rights receivable of \$7,893,300 for both years is included in the statements of net position.

Costs incurred to obtain the 2005 Tacoma Water Contract consist of system development charges of \$13,736,666 and capacity reservation fees of \$9,420,442 for the year ended December 31, 2012. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Cascade recorded a disposition of 2005 Tacoma Water Contract of \$5,452,144 as both the City of Bonney Lake and the City of Auburn agreed to purchase all the system development charges of the 2005 Tacoma Water Contract. During 2013, Cascade determined that there was sufficient evidence of impairment to write down the reported value of the capacity reservation fees. The recorded value was written down from a net book value of \$8,347,228 to \$354,650 resulting in an impairment loss of \$7,992,578. The disposition loss and impairment loss are included in nonoperating activities in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

**Interest Capitalization** - Interest costs incurred for the acquisition and/or construction of assets are subject to capitalization based on the guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Total interest incurred on bonds for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, was \$8,601,674 and \$8,042,702, respectively. Capitalized interest for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$292,051. No interest was capitalized in 2013. The interest rebate related to the Build America Bonds was \$1,148,494 and \$1,175,526 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and is included as an offset to interest expense in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

## **Project in Process -**

<u>Tacoma Cascade Pipeline</u> - A pipeline extending from the Tacoma Water supply pipelines is under development to connect to the Bellevue Issaquah pipeline and deliver the Tacoma water supply to Cascade members. During the year ended December 31, 2009, management opted to defer completion of this project. The Transmission and Supply Plan was adopted by Cascade in July 2012 (and approved by King County in February 2013 and by the State Department of Health in March 2013) and projects 2024 as the estimated in-service date for this pipeline.

#### Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

In accordance with state investment laws, Cascade's governing body has entered into a formal interlocal agreement with Cascade's *ex officio* treasurer, King County, to have all its funds not required for immediate expenditure to be invested in the King County Investment Pool (Pool). Investments in the Pool are stated at the fair value of the Pool's underlying assets. The stated value per share is \$1. The King County Executive Finance Committee provides oversight of the Pool.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Note 3 - Continued

As of December 31, Cascade had the following on deposit in the pool:

	 2014	2013
Unrestricted cash and equivalents Restricted cash and equivalents	\$ 8,037,993 50,676,282	\$ 16,802,605 57,481,119
	58,714,275	74,283,724
Add fair value adjustment Less checks in excess of cash	(11,747) (2,748)	(141,093) (53,876)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 58,699,780	\$ 74,088,755

## Note 4 - Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

In accordance with the bond agreements, separate restricted accounts are required to be established. The assets held in these accounts are restricted for specific uses, including construction, debt service and other special reserve requirements. Current year disbursements from the restricted asset accounts are included in total expenditures in the financial statements.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statements of net position as of December 31 as follows:

	20	114	2013
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current portion Restricted cash and cash equivalents, long-term	\$ 5,202,0 45,464,1		5,100,000 2,271,868
	\$ 50,666,1	<u> </u>	7,371,868

Changes in restricted assets for the year ended December 31, 2014, are as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2013	Additions	Disbursements	Interest/ Unrealized Gain	Balance 12/31/2014
Revenue bond funds Construction funds	\$ 26,569,680 30,802,188	\$ 22,477,405 4,904,464	\$ (24,252,215) (10,178,033)	\$ 191,841 150,814	\$ 24,986,711 25,679,433
	\$ 57,371,868	\$ 27,381,869	\$ (34,430,248)	\$ 342,655	\$ 50,666,144

For the year ended December 31, 2014, changes in restricted assets included interest earnings of \$105,219 and unrealized gains of \$45,594 for the revenue bonds funds and interest earnings of \$138,323 and unrealized gains of \$53,518 for the construction funds.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

**Note 5 - Capital Assets** 

The following summarizes the changes in capital assets of Cascade:

	Balance 12/31/2013	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2014
Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated:					
<b>Equipment and furniture</b>	\$ 1,384,317	\$ 197,623	\$ -	\$ (27,001)	\$ 1,554,939
Seattle water contract	22,267,611				22,267,611
Tacoma water 2005 contract	1,427,864				1,427,864
Tacoma water 2012 contract	119,740,687				119,740,687
SR900 pipeline	10,021,201				10,021,201
Bellevue Issaquah pipeline	22,049,184	51,025			22,100,209
Lake Tapps buildings		9,542	2,078,165		2,087,707
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated	176,890,864	258,190	2,078,165	(27,001)	179,200,218
Less accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(9,458,311)	(5,549,347)		13,500	(14,994,158)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	167,432,553	(5,291,157)	2,078,165	(13,501)	164,206,060
Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated:					
Lake Tapps - infrastructure	79,012,866	7,222,032	(2,078,165)		84,156,733
Tacoma Cascade pipeline	17,027,223				17,027,223
Eastside reservoir	262,567				262,567
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	96,302,656	7,222,032			101,446,523
Total Capital Assets	\$ 263,735,209	\$ 1,930,875	\$ 2,078,165	\$ (13,501)	\$ 265,652,583

During the year ended December 31, 2014, Cascade made a change in accounting policy over certain buildings originally reported as part the purchase of the Lake Tapps and included in infrastructure assets. As a result of the change in accounting policy, total building assets of \$1,755,822 were transferred from the Lake Tapps infrastructure to buildings as reported in depreciable capital assets.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

## Note 5 - Continued

	Restated Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2013
Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated:					
Equipment and furniture	\$ 1,044,834	\$ 339,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,384,317
Seattle water contract	204,216	22,063,395			22,267,611
Tacoma water 2005 contract	9,420,442			(7,992,578)	1,427,864
Tacoma water 2012 contract	119,740,687				119,740,687
SR900 pipeline	10,021,201				10,021,201
Bellevue Issaquah pipeline	22,049,184				22,049,184
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated	162,480,564	22,402,878		(7,992,578)	176,890,864
Loss accumulated degree sisting					
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4 472 750)	(4.004.553)			(0.450.211)
and amortization	(4,473,759)	(4,984,552)			(9,458,311)
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	158,006,805	17,418,326		(7,992,578)	167,432,553
Carrital Assata Nat					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Lake Tapps - infrastructure	78,869,110	143,756			79,012,866
Tacoma water contract	13,736,666	143,730		(13,736,666)	73,012,800
Tacoma Cascade pipeline	17,027,223			(13,730,000)	17,027,223
Eastside reservoir	262,567				262,567
2000.00 1000.10.1					
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	109,895,566	143,756		(13,736,666)	96,302,656
Total Capital Assets	\$ 267,902,371	\$ 17,562,082	\$ -	\$ (21,729,244)	\$ 263,735,209

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

## Note 6 - Long-Term Debt - Unrestricted

Long-term debt payable from unrestricted assets consisted of the following at December 31:

		2014		2013
Public Works Trust Fund Loans (PWTF):				
\$1,000,000 loan authorized, payable in equal annual principal				
payments based on the amount of the loan drawn to the payment				
due date with the first payment due July 2006 and the last payment				
due July 2025, plus interest at .50%, secured by net revenues.	<u>\$</u>	434,212	<u>\$</u>	473,685
Total long-term debt		434,212		473,685
Less current portion		(40,673)		(40,471)
Long-Term Portion	\$	393,539	\$	433,214

The estimated annual debt service requirements on long-term debt, payable from unrestricted assets are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest
2015	\$	40,673	\$	2,156
2016		40,876		1,953
2017		41,081		1,748
2018		41,286		1,543
2019		41,492		1,337
2020 - 2022		125,726		2,761
2023 - 2038		103,078		865
	\$	434,212	\$	12,363

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

## Note 6 - Continued

Long-term debt, payable from unrestricted assets, activity was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2013			Proceeds	Balance 12/31/2014		
2014- Loan #PW-05-691-PRE-142	\$	473,685	\$		\$ (39,473)	\$	434,212
	\$	473,685	\$		\$ (39,473)	\$	434,212
		Balance 12/31/2012		Proceeds	Repayments		Balance 12/31/2013
2013- Loan #PW-05-691-PRE-142	\$	513,159	\$		\$ (39,474)	\$	473,685
	\$	513,159	\$		\$ (39,474)	\$	473,685

## Note 7 - Long-Term Debt - Restricted

Long-term debt outstanding payable from restricted assets consisted of the following at December 31:

	2014	 2013
Revenue Bonds: \$29,220,000 issued on August 5, 2014 for advanced refunding of the 2006 bonds and to pay the costs of issuing and selling the bonds. The bond is payable from and secured by a pledge of net revenues and investments held in the bond fund and construction fund; principal due serially through the year 2029, interest payable semi-annually at 4.00 annual percentage rate.	\$ 29,220,000	\$ _
\$42,695,000 issued on December 27, 2012 for restructuring the Tacoma water contract in 2012, extending the Seattle water contract, acquiring independent supply production capacity, funding Lake Tapps capital improvements and cost of issuing the bond. The bond is payable from and secured by a pledge of net revenues and investments held in the bond fund and construction fund; principal due serially through the year 2038, interest payable semi-annually at 3.31 annual percentage rate.	41,695,000	42,695,000

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Note 7 - Continued

	2014	2013
\$80,095,000 issued October 15, 2009 for supporting capital program, providing for a debt service reserve and cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of net revenues and investments held in the bond fund and construction fund.		
- \$4,940,000 term bonds due September 1, 2016, interest payable semi-annually 3.61 annual percentage rate.	4,940,000	4,940,000
- \$75,155,000 due serially through September 1, 2034, with interest payable semi-annually 3.61 annual percentage rate.	63,940,000	66,300,000
\$55,230,000 issued May 10, 2006 for supporting capital program, payment for Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District Loan and cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of net revenues and investments held in the bond fund and construction fund.		
- \$29,490,000 due serially through the year 2023, interest payable semi-annually 4.50 to 5.00 annual percentage rate.		19,980,000
- \$8,880,000 term bonds due September 1, 2026, with interest payable semi-annually at 4.75 annual percentage rate.		8,880,000
- \$16,860,000 term bonds due September 1, 2031, with interest payable semi-annually at 5.00 annual percentage rate.	3,510,000	16,860,000
Total long-term debt	143,305,000	159,655,000
Less current portion	(5,125,000)	(4,990,000)
Long-Term Portion	\$ 138,180,000	\$ 154,665,000

The 2014 bonds were issued at a premium of \$4,396,430 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$25,696 and \$0, respectively.

The 2012 bonds were issued at a premium of \$5,764,037 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$327,449 and \$333,310, respectively.

The 2009 bonds were issued at a premium of \$761,955 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$114,294 and \$111,417, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Note 7 - Continued

The 2006 bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,857,106 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Amortization expense was \$74,284 for both years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

On September 3, 2014, Cascade issued \$29,220,000 of Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of \$44,363,880 (after issuance costs of \$130,224) were used to advance refund a portion of the 2006 Series Revenue Bonds.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from Cascade's liabilities.

The advance refunding was done for the purpose of paying a portion of the cost of refunding the callable portion of the outstanding 2006 bonds and to pay the cost of issuing and selling the bonds.

The estimated annual debt service requirements on long-term debt payable from restricted assets are as follows:

or the Year Ending December 31, Principal				Interest
2015	\$	5,125,000	\$	6,846,133
2016		5,375,000		6,823,687
2017		5,405,000		6,520,587
2018		5,605,000		6,276,222
2019		5,830,000		6,007,292
2020 - 2022		18,980,000		16,247,625
2023 - 2028		37,310,000		20,236,930
2029 - 2033		35,815,000		11,031,452
2034 - 2038		23,860,000		3,064,513
	<u>\$</u>	143,305,000	\$	83,054,441

Long-term debt, payable from restricted assets, activity was as follows:

		Balance 12/31/2013	Proceeds Repay			Repayments	Balance nts 12/31/2014		
Revenue Bonds	\$	159,655,000	\$	29,220,000	\$	(45,570,000)	\$	143,305,000	
		Balance 12/31/2012		Proceeds		Repayments		Balance 12/31/2013	
Revenue Bonds	\$	163,530,000	\$	-	\$	(3,875,000)	\$	159,655,000	

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### **Note 8 - Commitments**

**Lease Commitments** - Cascade leases office space under a noncancelable lease agreement expiring in July 2017. The lease calls for payments of \$6,999 per month through August 2012, increasing to \$13,999, for the first year, with additional annual stepped increases after the first year.

Cascade has entered into a five year operating lease agreement for its copier that expires August 2016 with a monthly payment of \$800.

Future minimum rentals as of December 31 under noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,

Total Minimum Rental Payments	<u> </u>	479,595
2017		111,318
2016		186,561
2015	\$	181,716

Rent expense for operating leases totaled \$163,422 and \$168,325 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

**Contracts** - Cascade has entered into contracts with various vendors in relation to ongoing consulting services, construction services and financial services that extend beyond December 31, 2014.

Contracted services agreed to and expected to be expended in 2015 include the following:

Construction and design services	\$ 7,368,341
Consulting contracted services	 1,316,952
	\$ 8.685.293

#### **Note 9 - Retirement Benefits**

Cascade provides a Section 401(a) defined contribution retirement plan to all full-time and certain part-time employees. Employees contribute 4% of their annual salary. Cascade contributes 7% of an employee's salary. In addition, as a replacement of the contribution to Social Security, employees contribute an additional 6.2% of their annual salary. Cascade contributes an additional 6.2% up to the limit (\$7,347 in 2014) established by the Internal Revenue Service. Employee and employer contributions were \$148,036 and \$177,601, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2014 and \$151,198 and \$178,934, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Cascade also provides a Section 457 retirement plan available to certain employees who make salary deferral contributions up to the maximum allowed by law. No employer contributions were made to the Section 457 retirement plan. Employee salary deferrals were \$162,988 and \$145,482 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Note 10 - Concentrations

All water purchases by Cascade were from the City of Seattle as further described in Note 2. Water sales, conservation revenues, administration dues, regional capital facilities charges and contributions for member cities for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

2014 Member (	Charges-						Regional	
							Capital	
		Water Usage	Co	nservation	Ad	ministration	Facilities	
Members	Water Sales	Adjustment		Revenues		Dues	 Charges	 Total
Bellevue	\$ 16,762,457	\$ -	\$	352,567	\$	1,238,812	\$ 2,398,998	\$ 20,752,834
Issaquah	834,324			62,641		220,100	2,335,945	3,453,010
Kirkland	4,332,698	(35,600)		96,663		339,645	855,713	5,589,119
Redmond	5,305,553	35,600		165,293		580,791	2,398,998	8,486,235
Sammamish	907,410			116,420		409,064	1,798,498	3,231,392
Skyway	354,346			20,321		71,402	45,037	491,106
Tukwila	2,250,434			43,979		154,527	180,150	2,629,090
Total	\$ 30,747,222	\$ -	\$	857,884	\$	3,014,341	\$ 10,013,339	\$ 44,632,786
2013 Member (	Charges-						Regional	
		Water Heage	Co	nservation	٨٨	ministration	Capital Facilities	
Members	Water Sales	Water Usage Adjustment	CO	Revenues	Au	Dues	Charges	Total
Bellevue	\$ 15,953,363	\$ -	\$	351,429	\$	1,126,964	\$ 2,597,163	\$ 20,028,919
Issaquah	770,880			61,831		198,279	1,240,033	2,271,023
Kirkland	4,179,609			94,720		303,748	726,605	5,304,682
Redmond	5,384,710			164,886		528,758	2,035,695	8,114,049
Sammamish	845,988			114,957		368,644	1,522,268	2,851,857
Skyway	359,083			20,053		64,305	60,050	503,491
Tukwila	2,149,174			43,132		138,314	 276,230	 2,606,850
Total	\$ 29,642,807	\$ -	\$	851,008	\$	2,729,012	\$ 8,458,044	\$ 41,680,871

## Note 11 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

There have been no material violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions, and there have been no expenditures exceeding legal appropriations.



Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Modified Approach for White River/Lake Tapps Reservoir Project Infrastructure Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Cascade is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. Cascade defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets used by Cascade in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the White River/Lake Tapps Reservoir Project (the Lake Tapps Project) can be divided into several distinct facilities: White River divergence; conveyance and sediment control systems; Lake Tapps Reservoir and embankments; outlet structure to forebay; penstocks; hydroelectric station; and tailrace and return to White River. For ease of defining the Lake Tapps Project, these facilities have been consolidated into three main subsystems: Upper Conveyance System (the White River divergence and conveyance and sediment control facilities); Reservoir and Embankments (or the Storage System consisting of the Lake Tapps Reservoir and dike facilities); and Lower Conveyance System (all facilities from the Lake Tapps outlet structure to the tailrace return to the White River). Subsystem detail is not presented in the basic financial statements; however, Cascade maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

Cascade has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its Lake Tapps Project. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- Cascade manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics including: (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) performance of condition assessments and summarization of the results using a measurement scale; and (3) an estimate of the annual amount required to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.
- Cascade documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

<u>Capital Assets Assessment Prior to Cascade Ownership</u> - In September 2006, prior to entering into the Asset Purchase Agreement with Puget Sound Energy, Inc. (PSE), Cascade received an Engineering Report (prepared by CH2MHill for Buck and Gordon, LLP and Cascade) which, among other things, included a Facility Condition Assessment and Capital Improvement Plan for the Lake Tapps Project. The condition assessment was based on a review of available documents (such as design documents, condition inspections conducted by or for PSE and operation and maintenance evaluations), cursory field inspections and observation and interviewing site (PSE) personnel. The report described the condition of major facilities constituting the Upper and Lower Conveyance Systems and recommended improvements. The following categories of improvements were used:

- Initial Capital Upgrade (ICU): Projects need to be completed immediately to allow proper operation, to reduce the rate of deterioration or to protect health and safety (by 2010).
- Short Term Improvement (STI): Projects recommended, but not necessary to maintain the current conditions of facilities (between 2011 and 2018).
- Long Term Improvement (LTI): Projects that should be replaced at the end of their projected useful life (between 2019 and 2050).
- Maintenance (M): Projects typically included in annual maintenance programs.

Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Modified Approach for White River/Lake Tapps Reservoir Project Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a listing of the major Lake Tapps Project facilities in the Upper Conveyance and Lower Conveyance Systems, with the category of facility improvement recommended by CH2MHill in 2006:

#### **Upper Conveyance System:**

Headworks Area Buildings	M; ICU; STI
Headgates	ICU; LTI
Rock Chutes	STI
Concrete Lined Canal	M
Timber Flume	LTI
6-Foot Outlet (Wolslegal Basin)	None
Fish Screen	STI
Twin Pipelines	M; STI; LTI

#### **Lower Conveyance System:**

Tunnel Inlet/Lake Outlet	ICU
12-Foot Concrete Tunnel	LTI
"Bear Pit" Overflow Shaft	LTI
Forebay Caisson and Building	M; LTI
Penstocks/Standpipes/Surge Chambers	ICU; STI; LTI
Powerhouse	ICU

In 2008, the Washington Department of Ecology's Dam Safety Office (DSO) published the First Periodic Dam Safety Inspection Report for the Lake Tapps Project (Dikes 1 through 15). DSO inspected the Lake Tapps dikes in August 2007 and the report included an evaluation and analysis of the condition of the dikes and Printz Basin Backflow Prevention Structure.

The DSO report concluded that the dikes and the Backflow Prevention Structure "...appeared to be in good condition and the project meets current engineering standards for dam design and construction with regard to floods and earthquakes". A few deficiencies were found and are summarized below:

- Refinements are necessary to the monitoring routines for Dikes 9,10 and 12;
- Dike 3 requires improvement to address potential for internal soil erosion, in conjunction with a proposed roadway improvement by Pierce County;
- Discharge capacity of the project may need to be increased to accommodate both the Local and General Storm Probable Maximum Flood;
- Relocating or adding weirs and adding seepage monitoring to Dike 8; and
- Completion of maintenance items, such as vegetation removal.

In 2012, DSO conducted the Second Periodic Dam Safety Inspection. No formal report has yet been completed. Cascade has informal results from DSO and has been addressing the issues raised by DSO.

Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Modified Approach for White River/Lake Tapps Reservoir Project Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets Assessment Since Cascade Ownership</u> - The Lake Tapps Project had been operated by PSE, under contract to Cascade, since Cascade acquired the Project from PSE in 2009. Cascade selected Veolia Water North America (Veolia) as its long-term contract operator for the project in January 2011. Veolia entered into the Transition Phase of the contract in January 2012 (observing PSE operation and training staff) and assumed all operation and maintenance responsibilities on April 16, 2012. During the Transition Phase (April through December 2012), Veolia, in addition to performing all necessary operation and maintenance activities:

- Developed Operation and Maintenance Manuals for all Project facilities;
- Selected and implemented a Maintenance Management System (MMS) for the Project; and
- Developed the 2013 Operations and Maintenance Budget for Cascade's approval.

The Manuals and 2013 budget were approved by Cascade and were the basis for Veolia's performance during 2013. The initial contract term is through 2016. Annual revisions to the Manuals and Budget for 2014 and 2015 were negotiated and agreed upon, and are the basis for Veolia's performance during 2014 and 2015. Cascade may extend the contract term for up to two additional periods of up to five years each.

Since 2009, Cascade has conducted additional facility condition assessment and repair/maintenance/updgrade activities, including:

- Contracted with AECOM to perform a condition assessment of certain Project facilities;
- Contracted with NAES to repair and upgrade the Fish Screen Facility;
- Contracted with GeoEngineers to assess the condition of the dikes;
- Performed inspections and effected repairs to the Timber Flume and Twin Pipelines and removal of sediment from the settling basins during the 2010-2011 outage;
- Performed removal of sediment from setline basins during 2014-2015 outage;
- Implemented DSO recommended monitoring routines on Dikes 9,10 and 12;
- Implemented DSO recommendations on Dike 8;
- Implemented seismic remediation project on Dike 3;
- Installed piezometers in all Dikes;
- Demonstrated available discharge capacity;
- Completed PMP/PMF study;
- Performed repairs and inspection of the Barrier Structure in 2010, 2011, 2012 2013 and 2014;
- Repaired the ecology block wall on Dike 13 in 2013;
- Repaired Tailrace "wingwall" adjacent to rail road crossing in 2011;
- Performed repairs on Dikes 2B, 3 and 11 in 2012;
- Performed repairs on Dikes 1, 3, 4 and 12 in 2013;
- Improved and upgraded Project security (fences, gates, locks, etc.);
- Contracted with Carollo to develop security master plan;
- Improved and upgraded gaging stations;

## Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

#### Modified Approach for White River/Lake Tapps Reservoir Project Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued)

- Repaired pipeline and valve leaks;
- Implemented plan for Powerhouse roof replacement;
- Replaced roofs on Headworks area buildings;
- Removed Gatekeeper residence and related outbuildings;
- Upgraded SCADA system;
- Developed plan to comply with L&I / DOSH recommendations; implementation is ongoing;
- Removal of lead paint in Powerhouse is underway;
- Removed of hazardous wastes from Powerhouse;
- Installed electric meters and disconnected power to non-essential equipment;
- Removed and salvaged unnecessary or retired/obsolete equipment;
- Upgraded and replaced culverts at headworks and valve house;
- Stockpiled sand for emergencies at strategic locations;
- Replaced telephone system;
- Performed HPA required plantings along Tailrace and on Dike 11;
- Conducted inspections of all cranes and performed necessary maintenance and repairs;
- Contracted with Carollo Engineers to perform condition assessment on Lower Conveyance System;
- Began implementation of Lower Conveyance System repairs/improvements recommended by Carollo, including replacement of Tunnel Intake Trash Racks and Stop Logs, concrete repairs, maintenance of Tunnel Intake slide gate and replacement of fill gate; maintenance of Forebay slide gates, relief valve repairs and flow tube repairs;
- Contracted with HDR Engineering to design Timber Flume replacement and Headgate improvements;
- Selected contractors to implement replacement of the Timber Flume, including repairs to an existing section of concrete flume;
- Selected contractor to implement Headgate Improvement Project;
- Performed repairs to slide gates at 6 foot valve in Dingle Basin;
- Inspected and performed repairs to ten 10 foot tunnels;
- Performed maintenance on Fish Screens;
- Performed routine maintenance and repairs on roads; and
- Performed routine vegetation removal.

These activities expanded upon the CH2MHill assessment and implemented some of the recommendations from CH2MHill, AECOM, GeoEngineers and DSO.

Required Supplementary Information
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

## Modified Approach for White River/Lake Tapps Reservoir Project Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets Funding</u> - Based on the condition assessment work completed to date, Cascade has included funding for ongoing maintenance and repair of Lake Tapps Project Capital Assets in its annual operating budget as well as funding for upgrading and replacement of Lake Tapps Project Capital Assets in its Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The Operation and Maintenance Budget and CIP for Cascade's 2013-2014 Biennium are summarized below:

Lake Tapps Project Operation and Maintenance Budget:	
2015	\$ 3,006,460
2016	2,921,415
Lake Tapps Project CIP Budget:	
2015	\$ 5,025,000
2016	1,745,000
2017	1,550,000
2018-2019	2,600,000

The Operation and Maintenance Budget and CIP for Cascade's 2015-2016 Biennium were adopted by the Board in September 2014.