Financial Statements Together with Reports of Independent Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014



JUNE 30, 2014

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Inc.

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Inc. (COG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise COG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Basic Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to COG's preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 COG'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 basic 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 COG as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in its net position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 6 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise COG's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Washington, DC October __, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2014

The Executive Director, Deputy Executive Director, and Chief Financial Officer of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments have provided this MD&A to give the reader of these statements an overview of the financial position and activities of COG for the fiscal year covered by this audit report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net revenue from operations and investments for the twelve months ending June 30, 2014 was \$70,444. As per the approved budget, the surplus funds were designated for future capital projects.

1. <u>Changes in Net Position</u>

"Net position" refers to the resources that would remain if all obligations were settled. The table below categorizes net assets into those that are non-cash (invested in capital assets), those that are designated for future capital projects and programs, board-designated reserves for emergencies and cash flow interruptions, and assets that are available for future plans (unrestricted).

Investment in IT equipment, software upgrades, and the telephone system increased capital assets by approximately \$277,500 in FY14, utilizing a portion of the funds designated for capital projects. The amount designated for program funds was reduced by \$2.1 million, based on an analysis of project balances and work plans. The re-categorization of these funds resulted in an increase and full funding of Board-Designated Reserves as of 6/30/2014.

	BalanceFY201406/30/13Increase		FY2014 Decrease	Balance 06/30/14	
Net Position					
Net investments in capital assets	\$ 567,803	\$ 276,472	\$-	\$ 844,275	
Unrestricted for:					
Project funds	5,198,343	-	2,142,026	3,056,317	
Capital plans	200,000	200,000	240,662	159,338	
Unrestricted	8,936,999	2,006,091	-	10,943,090	
Net Position	\$14,903,145	\$ 2,482,563	\$ 2,382,688	\$14,973,589	

2. <u>Revenues and Program Expenses</u>

Grant revenue in FY14 increased by \$3.0 million compared to FY13, primarily due to an increase in funding from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for public safety, health and environmental projects and programs, and from the U.S. Department of Transportation for programs that support the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2005. Direct program expenses and pass through funding increased accordingly, resulting in a net surplus of \$70,444 in FY14, which is comparable to the FY13 net surplus of \$125,439.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2014

	2014	2013	Variance	% Change
Revenue				
Federal, state, and loccal grants	\$ 41,220,461	\$ 38,291,276	\$ 2,929,185	7.65%
Member dues	3,579,957	3,413,478	166,479	4.88%
Contributed services	1,541,268	974,197	567,071	58.21%
Other	1,592,522	1,307,102	285,420	21.84%
Total Revenue	47,934,208	43,986,053	3,948,155	8.98%
Expenses				
Personnel	12,844,451	13,139,866	(295,415)	-2.25%
Professional fees	25,295,490	22,776,864	2,518,626	11.06%
Other direct expenses/pass through	3,369,029	2,198,199	1,170,830	53.26%
Contributed services	1,541,268	974,197	567,071	58.21%
GASB Pension Obligation	203,598	396,185	(192,587)	-48.61%
Indirect costs	4,609,928	4,375,303	234,625	5.36%
Total Expenses	47,863,764	43,860,614	4,003,150	9.13%
Changes in net position Net position, beginning	70,444	125,439	(54,995)	-43.84%
of year	14,903,145	14,777,706	125,439	0.85%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 14,973,589	\$ 14,903,145	\$ 70,444	0.47%

3. Significant Events and Trends

Accounts receivable increased by \$4.4 million (45%) and accounts payable increased by \$4.3 million (101%), reflective of increased revenue in FY14, as well as vacancies and turnover in the finance office near the end of the fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following analysis is provided to help the reader understand the major operations of COG, where the resources come from, how the resources are used.

1. What Does COG Do?

COG is an independent, nonprofit association that brings area leaders together to address major regional issues in the District of Columbia, suburban Maryland and Northern Virginia. Membership is comprised of 300 elected officials from 22 local governments, the Maryland and Virginia state legislatures, and U.S. Congress.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2014

2. <u>Where Do the Resources Come From?</u>

Total revenue in FY14 was \$47.9 million, an increase of \$4.0 million over FY13. Of this amount, \$41.2 million was from federal, state and local funds, of which \$21.0 million was passed through to sub-recipients. Member dues generated an additional \$3.6 million in revenue, and were used to provide member services and additional funding for specific programs, as approved by the Board of Directors. Contributed services, in the form of vendor discounts for certain transportation programs, provided an additional \$1.5 million in revenue. COG also owns one-third of the common stock of the Center for Public Administration and Services, Inc., which owns and operates the office building housing the COG's offices. In FY14, COG recorded \$455,314 in revenue from its share in the Real Estate Investment Trust.

3. What Is the Cost?

Transportation planning, support and services makes up 64% of the expenditure budget, with the Department of Environmental Programs and Department of Public Safety & Health accounting for 17% and 16% of expenses respectively. Increased federal grant funds in FY14 supported programs in the Department of Public Safety and Health and the Department of Environmental Protection.

	2014	2013	2013 Variance	
Transportation	\$ 30,452,698	\$ 30,010,470	\$ 442,228	1.47%
Community planning and services	930,379	814,771	115,608	14.19%
Public safety and health	7,703,198	5,437,851	2,265,347	41.66%
Environmental	8,070,171	6,508,845	1,561,326	23.99%
Member services	503,720	569,992	(66,272)	-11.63%
Additional required pension	203,598	518,685	(315,087)	-60.75%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 47,863,764	\$ 43,860,614	\$ 4,003,150	9.13%

4. What are the Capital Assets of COG?

Capital assets are made up of furniture and fixtures (\$1.7 million), IT equipment (\$872,900), software (\$1.2 million), and leasehold improvements (\$434,100), recorded at cost. Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2014 was \$3.3 million, for a net book value of \$844,300.

5. <u>What Changes and Trends Affect COG's Future?</u>

In April of 2014, COG added a new department, the Homeland Security Program Management Office, with an expected increase in federal funding of \$600,000 - \$800,000 in FY 2015. Other programs and funding are stable at this time, with nothing known, enacted, adopted, contracted or agreed upon that will impact COG's revenue, expenses, or assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2014

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In June 2012 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68), effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. While COG is still in the process of determining the effect of implementing GASB 68 it is expected to have a material effect on the financial position of COG.

CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Inc. 777 North Capitol Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002.

Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 3,132,493
Investments	9,253,837
Accounts receivable	14,082,003
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	 482,928
Total Current Assets	26,951,261
Non-Current Assets	
Investment in noncontributory executive retirement plan	26,251
Capital assets, net	844,275
Total Assets	\$ 27,821,787
	 · · · ·
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,574,113
Accrued expenses	525,580
Accrued vacation	729,236
Unearned revenue	1,705,388
Total Current Liabilities	 11,534,317
Non-Current Liabilities	
Noncontributory executive retirement plan	26,251
Net pension obligation	1,287,630
Total Liabilities	 12,848,198
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	844,275
Unrestricted Board Designated:	
Project funds	3,056,317
Capital plans	159,338
Unrestricted	 10,913,659
Total Net Position	\$ 14,973,589

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Operating Revenues	
Member contributions	\$ 3,579,957
Federal grants	31,311,218
State grants	6,532,304
Local grants	3,376,939
Foundation contributions	179,229
Other income	2,334,405
Total Operating Revenue	 47,314,052
Operating Expenses	
Transportation	30,452,698
Community planning and services	930,379
Public safety and health	7,703,198
Environmental	8,070,171
Member services	503,720
Additional required pension	203,598
Total Operating Expenses	 47,863,764
Operating loss	 (549,712)
Non-Operating Revenue	
Unrealized gain on investments	6,715
Interest income	158,127
Investment income	 455,314
Total Non-Operating Revenue	 620,156
Change in net position	70,444
Net position, beginning of year	14,903,145
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 14,973,589

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Revenue and other support	\$	42,243,633
Payments to employees		(12,773,397)
Payments to vendors		(30,619,784)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(1,149,548)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(1 = 2 0 4 2)
Purchase of investments		(153,043)
Purchase of investments - noncontributory executive compensation plan		(26,251)
Interest income		158,127
Investment income		455,314
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		434,147
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets		(517,134)
Net increase in cash		(1,232,535)
Cash, beginning of year	<u> </u>	4,365,028
Cash, End of Year	\$	3,132,493
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
from Operating Activities Operating loss	¢	(540 712)
1 0	\$	(549,712)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to cash		
from operating activities:		240 662
Depreciation and amortization		240,662
Effect of changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		(1 361 125)
		(4,364,425)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(243,879) 4 313 250
Accounts payable		4,313,259
Accrued expenses		71,054
Accrued vacation		(17,862)
Noncontributory executive retirement plan		26,251
Net pension obligation		81,098
Unearned revenue	đ	(705,994)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	(1,149,548)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

1. ORGANIZATION

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Inc. (COG), is an organization comprised of 22 local governments of the Washington Metropolitan area, plus area members of the Maryland and Virginia legislatures, the U.S. Senate, and the U.S. House of Representatives. COG's mission is to enhance the quality of life and competitive advantages of the Washington Metropolitan region in the global economy by providing a forum for consensus building and policy making; implementing intergovernmental policies, plans, and programs; and supporting the region as an expert information resource.

Through COG, individual counties and cities coordinate their efforts to maintain and improve the physical, economic, and social well being of the area. COG's funding is obtained from member jurisdictions' annual contributions and Federal, State, and other contracts for specified projects, which are designed to further COG's goals and objectives.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting for the accompanying financial statements follow the enterprise fund reporting model as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which uses the economic-resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The enterprise basis of accounting was used as COG is an entity formed to benefit governments and its members are governmental entities. As such, COG believes the enterprise fund reporting model more properly reflects its reporting entity. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. COG has elected to not adopt private sector accounting and reporting standards established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) pronouncement issued after November 30, 1989, unless required by the GASB.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of year-end and the changes therein and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair market value. COG has adopted a formal investment policy that authorizes management to deposit funds, not immediately needed for operating activities, in short-term investment accounts, including money market funds, where such accounts or funds are invested in securities of the United States of America or insured by the Federal government.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are primarily from grants and are recorded at their estimated net realizable value. Management believes all receivables are fully collectible as of June 30, 2014.

Capital Assets

Capital assets in excess of \$5,000, are recorded at cost. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life or the life of the lease. Furniture, equipment, computer hardware, and software are depreciated over three years. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed to accumulate unused vacation leave up to certain maximum hours. COG employees earn thirteen to twenty-six vacation days in a year, depending on the length of their employment. All employees receive thirteen sick days a year. Upon termination or retirement, employees are entitled to receive compensation at their current base salary for all unused vacation leave. Unused sick leave is canceled upon termination of employment, with no compensation to the employee.

Unearned Revenue

Funds advanced to COG before the satisfaction of program eligibility requirements are reflected as unearned revenue in the accompanying statement of net position. The eligibility requirements applicable to COG relate to reimbursement or expenditure driven programs. COG must incur allowable costs under a program before the revenue can be recognized.

Grants and Contracts

MWCOG receives financial assistance from Federal government grants and contracts. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of MWCOG. MWCOG's management believes such disallowance, if any, would not be material to the financials as of June 30, 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fringe Benefit and Indirect Cost Allocations

Fringe benefit and indirect costs are allocated to each project based on approved allocation rates. Separate rates are determined for management and administrative personnel costs, fringe benefits (excluding leave), leave (vacation and sick), and indirect non-personnel costs. The rates are calculated as follows:

- The management and administrative (M&A) personnel costs rate is the ratio of M&A salaries over direct and temporary salaries;
- The leave rate is the ratio of leave benefits over total salary costs;
- The fringe rate is the ratio of fringe benefit expense (excluding leave benefits) over total salary costs less temporary salaries and intern costs plus leave benefits; and
- The indirect non-personnel rate is the ratio of total indirect costs over total salaries and benefits costs and fringe benefit costs.

The M&A, leave, fringe benefit, and indirect costs rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	2014
M&A personnel costs	23.53%
Leave	19.80%
Fringe benefits	24.83%
Indirect non-personnel costs	35.02%

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combination and Disposals of Government Operations, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. COG will implement these statements as of their effective dates. While COG is still in the process of determining the effect of implementing these GASB statements, it is expected that Statement No. 68 will have a material effect on the financial position of COG.

Subsequent Events

COG evaluated subsequent events and transactions through October ___, 2014, the date these financial statements were available for issue, and have determined that no material subsequent events have occurred that would affect the information presented in the accompanying financial statements or require additional disclosure.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

3. DEPOSITS

COG maintains its deposits at several financial institutions. The accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, for interest bearing accounts. As of June 30, 2014, COG's bank balance was \$4,107,176, and its book balance was \$3,132,493.

4. INVESTMENTS

COG's investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. As of June 30, 2014, the investment balance consisted of the following:

\$ 7,928,988	
1,069,738	
255,111	
26,251	_
\$ 9,280,088	-
	1,069,738 255,111 26,251

COG's investments are subject to certain risks. Those risks are credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. COG limits its exposure by ensuring deposits with a financial institution do not exceed the \$250,000 FDIC insurance. In addition, financial institutions must have a satisfactory or outstanding Community Reinvestment Act rating, total capitalization of at least \$10 million, and an FDIC Capital Classification of "Well Capitalized" or "Adequately Capitalized." As of June 30, 2014, COG's bonds with the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Federal Farm Credit Bank had a AAA rating by Moody and AA+ by S&P.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. There is no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. COG mitigates the interest rate risk by investing in callable bonds and segmenting its investments with various maturity dates. The segmented maturity of the Federal agency and corporate bonds are as follows:

One to five years	24%
Five to ten years	41%
Ten or more years	35%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2014:

	June 30, 2013	Additions	June 30, 2014	Useful Live
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,638,300	\$ 50,376	\$ 1,688,676	7 years
Leasehold improvements	342,841	91,293	434,134	10 years
Computer hardware	563,972	308,922	872,894	5 years
Computer software	803,453	66,543	869,996	3 years
Local area network	300,032	-	300,032	3 years
Total capital assets	3,648,598	517,134	4,165,732	
Less: accumulated depreciation	3,080,795	240,662	3,321,457	
Capital Assets, net	\$ 567,803	\$ 276,472	\$ 844,275	

COG calculates depreciation expense each year based on its capital assets' estimated useful lives. The depreciation expense is then allocated to each of COG's projects through its indirect cost rate. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$240,662.

6. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance July			Ending Balance June	Due Within
Activity	1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	30, 2014	One Year
Pension obligation	\$ 1,206,532	\$ 203,598	\$ 122,500	\$ 1,287,630	\$ -
Noncontributory executive					
retirement plan		26,251	-	26,251	-
Accrued vacation	747,098	1,688,864	1,706,726	729,236	729,236
	\$ 1,953,630	\$ 1,918,713	\$ 1,829,226	\$ 2,043,117	\$ 729,236

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

COG has a single employer defined benefit pension plan known as the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Pension Plan (the Plan), covering substantially all of its employees. The Plan is administered by the Pension Plan Administrative Committee of COG.

As a tax-exempt agent of general-purpose local governments, COG discontinued its participation in Social Security. Contributions, which would normally have gone to the Social Security Administration, are now added to COG's Plan, which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants and beneficiaries.

Cost of living adjustments (COLA) equaling 50% of the consumer price index, if any, up to a maximum of 3% are made each July 1. By action of the Board of Directors, COG may, at any time, amend, in any respect, or terminate the Plan, except that no amendment may reduce the accrued benefits of any participant or beneficiary. Participants are entitled to receive a summary of the Plan's financial reports upon written request to the Director of Human Resource Management.

Under the terms of the Plan, a participant may retire at age 65 with at least five years of service or at age 60 with at least 25 years of service. Normal retirement benefits are received on the first day of the month following the month the participant retires. Normal retirement benefits paid each year represent 80% of the average final compensation participants received from COG during the three calendar years in which participants received the highest compensation, multiplied by the ratio of service. In addition, effective July 1, 2004, a monthly supplemental insurance benefit of \$236 is payable to all retirees. The pension benefit is payable in monthly amounts from the normal retirement date until death, with at least 120 monthly payments guaranteed.

Participants who are disabled while working for COG will receive disability payments until the normal retirement date, unless they recover or die. Disability payments are two-thirds of the participant's salary up to a maximum of \$10,000 per month. Death benefits are equal to the greater of the present value of the participant's accrued benefit immediately before the date of death, or the amount of benefits that are paid under COG's group term life insurance policy. The policy will pay an amount equal to three times the annual salary (rounded up to the nearest thousand) at the time of death.

Participants who terminate employment with COG, other than by death or disability, before completing five years of vesting services, are entitled to receive, beginning after the normal retirement date, a benefit equal in value to the sum of the participant's contributions to the Plan, plus interest at 5% per year compounded annually (or the applicable Federal rate for temporary employees), and the vested portion of the part of the accrued benefits that is not based on the contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the Plan participants are established and may be amended by COG's Board of Directors. Currently, participants are required to contribute 8% of their salary in bi-weekly installments to the Plan. In fiscal year 2013, the board approved an increase in employee contribution rate from 7.5% to 8%, effective January 1, 2014. The employer contribution was increased to 10% effective July 1, 2013. COG's and the employee's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$1,162,140.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2014, COG's estimated annual pension cost was \$1,278,857. The table below represents the funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2014.

Three Year Trend Information

					Percenta	ige of		
	An	nual Pension	A	ctual COG	APO	2	Ν	et Pension
		Cost	C	ontribution	Contrib	uted	(Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$	1,402,963	\$	843,651	60%)	\$	1,247,159
June 30, 2013		1,449,494		1,484,683	1029	6		1,206,532
June 30, 2014		1,278,857		1,162,140	91%)		1,287,630

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The actuarial valuation was determined using the entry age normal cost method.

	June 30, 2014	
Net assets available for plan benefits	\$	40,484,336
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		44,197,572
Unfunded AAL	\$	3,713,236

The actuarial value of the assets was determined using the techniques of the asset smoothing method that provides a cushion in case of a market correction.

	Ju	June 30, 2014		
Estimated covered payroll	\$	10,968,422		
Unfunded AAL as a percentage of payroll		33.85%		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Significant Assumptions

Factor

Method

Demographic

- I. Mortality
 - a. Active employees and non-disabled retirees
 - b. Disabled retirees

The 1994 Uninsured Pensioners Mortality Table.

No disability is assumed.

II. Retirement	Age	Rate	
	60-61	50%	
	62-64	25%	
	65	50%	
	66-69	25%	
	70	100%	
Economic			
I. Investment return	7% compounded per annum.		
II. Cost of living benefit increase	Assume inflation of 4.00% compounded per annum, which means annual beneficincreases of 2% per annum.		
III. Rates of Salary Increase	Years of Service	Increase	
	1-3	6.50%	
	4-19	5.25%	
	20-34	4.00%	
IV. Administrative expenses	35 and up Administrative expens equal 0.75% of payroll		

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

Defined Contribution Plan

COG sponsors defined contribution 403(b) plans. An eligible employee may, on a voluntary basis, begin participation in the defined contribution plans immediately following the date that he or she becomes an employee of COG. COG is not required, and has not made, discretionary or non-elective contributions to the defined contribution 403(b) plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

8. **RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan

Effective November 14, 2012, COG provides a noncontributory supplemental executive retirement plan (the SERP plan) for a certain executive under section 457(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. COG's contributions to the SERP plan are established each year at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The participant is vested based on the provisions set forth in the SERP plan document. As of June 30, 2014, COG held \$26,251, of noncontributory compensation in a trust that is administered by COG, which has been recorded as a non-current asset in the accompanying statement of net position.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

COG owns one-third of the common stock of the Center for Public Administration and Services, Inc. (CPAS), which owns and operates the office building housing the COG's offices. The remainder of the CPAS stock is held equally by the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC) and the International City Management Association (ICMA). The owners occupy and/or sublease the majority of the building's rentable space. CPAS is a real estate investment trust (REIT) and must distribute most of its earnings to its owners each year. During the year ended June 30, 2014, CPAS distributed \$455,314 of income to COG.

CPAS's summarized financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

Total assets	\$ 19,651,021
Total liabilities	27,835,586
Total stockholders' deficit	\$ (8,184,565)
Revenue	\$ 8,629,761
Expenses	7,192,920
Net Income	\$ 1,436,841

As of December 31, 2013, CPAS's assets included net rental property of \$14,106,407.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

COG is obligated under a ten year operating lease agreement with 777 North Capitol Corporation. The lease expires on December 31, 2016. The lease includes basic rent, a share of real estate taxes and operating expenses, and annual rental escalations based on the CPI.

The future minimum lease payments for the next three years required under the various operating leases, excluding real estate taxes, operating expenditures and CPI adjustments as of June 30, 2014 are below.

For the Years Ending June 30,	_	
2015		\$ 1,064,475
2016		1,064,475
2017		532,238
Total		\$ 2,661,188

Rent expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was \$2,342,228, which included real estate taxes, operating expenses, and CPI adjustments.

COG subleases a portion of its office space. For the year ended June 30, 2014, rental income from the tenant was \$111,700. The future minimum rental payments for the next three years required to be paid by the sublessee as of June 30, 2014 are below.

For the Years Ending June 30,		
2015	\$	94,458
2016		94,458
2017	_	47,229
Total	\$	236,145

SINGLE AUDIT



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Inc. (COG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise COG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October __, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Washington, DC October __, 2014



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors and Officers of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Inc.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Inc. (COG)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of COG's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. COG's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of COG's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about COG's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of COG's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, COG complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of COG is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered COG's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of COG's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or compliance over compliance is a deficiency of a control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Washington, DC October __, 2014

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pass-Through Identifying		
Federal Agency/Program Name	Number	CFDA #	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
DC Watershed Forestry	N.A.	10.675	\$ 2,919
MWUrban TreeCanopyAnalys	N.A.	10.675	16,014
DC Marshalling Yard	N.A.	10.675	47,479
DC Urban Forest Health Matrix	N.A.	10.675	18,004
Maximizing iTree Canopy	N.A.	10.675	72,376
DDOT & COG Partnership	N.A.	10.675	33,217
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			190,009
U.S. Department of Transportation			
CA27-Continuous Airport System Planning PROG XXVII (C.	e N.A.	20.106	76,162
CA28-Continuous Airport System Planning PROG XXVII (C.	e N.A.	20.106	88,651
			164,813
FY12 TCSP - Transportation, Community	N.A.	20.205	43,275
FY13 Memorial Bridge	N.A.	20.205	11,286
Regional Transportation Coordination Program-FHWA	N.A.	20.205	6,768,668
			6,823,229
MATOC FY 13 Work Program	N.A.	20.505	417,549
Commuter Connections	N.A.	20.505	1,796,410
Regional Transportation Coordination Program-FTA	N.A.	20.505	1,844,060
			4,058,019
Job Access_Reverse Commute (JARC) Program	N.A.	20.516	11,589
Job Access_Reverse Commute (JARC) Program	N.A.	20.516	61,171
FY12 Job Access Reverse	N.A.	20.516	1,692,639
Job Access_Reverse Commute (JARC) Program	N.A.	20.516	465,326
Job Access_Reverse Commute (JARC) Program	N.A.	20.516	50,356
New Freedom Program	N.A.	20.521	47,803
FY11 New Freedom	N.A.	20.521	236,800
FY12 New Freedom	N.A.	20.521	116,341
FY13 New Freedom	N.A.	20.521	118,733
			2,800,758
StreetSmart	N.A.	20.614	422,478
Priority Bus Transit - ARRA	N.A.	20.932	7,335,626
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			21,604,923
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
DC Marine Engine Repower	N.A.	66.039	928,711
			,
U.S. Department of Energy MARC Solar			
ASTI	N.A.	81.117	17,322
1.511	N.A.	81.117	12,932
Total U.S. Department of Energy	2 114 20	51.117	
			30,254

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) **For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Federal Agency/Program Name	Pass-Through Identifying Number	CFDA #	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through D.C. Office of Deputy Mayor for Public Sa	fety & Justice		
Water Security Monitoring Network Maintenance	12UASI117-02	97.067	\$ 12,032
Cyber Enterprise Security Framework Development	12UASI117-05	97.067	393,537
Hospital Wtr & Power Res	12UASI117-06	97.067	903,776
Water Agency Response Network (WARN) - no data	12UASI117-01	97.067	5,030
Back-up Power Assessment for Shelters - no data	11UASI117-11	97.067	178,415
Water Agency Response Network (WARN) - no data	11UASI117-04	97.067	10,000
Water Security Monitoring	13UASI117-02	97.067	124,803
Supply Chain Exercise	13UASI117-06	97.067	526
Secretariat Support FY2011	11UASI117-01	97.067	2,675
Health Planners (Continuation)	10SHSP117-02	97.067	3,990
Business Integration Implementation Plan (BIIP)	10SHSP117-03	97.067	21,450
Regional Incident Communication & Coordination System (I		97.067	15,863
Regional Incident Communication & Coordination System (I		97.067	74,348
Situational Awareness Dashboard Development (SADD)	11UASI117-10	97.067	156,737
District Response Plan DCERS	11UASI117-12	97.067	306,189
District Emergency Response	11UASI117-12	97.067	165,174
Mobile Wide-Area Radiation & Nuclear Detection	12UASI117-07	97.067 97.067	1,744,177
Health Planners (Continuation)	12UASI117-07 12UASI117-04	97.067	1,293,049
Secretariat Support (Continuation)	12UASI117-04 12UASI117-03	97.007 97.067	778,128
NCR 2013 Senior Leaders Seminar	12UASI117-05	97.007 97.067	90,564
ETOP Logistics & Support	10UASI117-08	97.007 97.067	138,316
ETOP Logistics & Support ETOP Logistics & Support	12UASI117-09	97.007 97.067	1,905
Grants Division Administration	11UASI117-08	97.067	84,232
MEMA Exercise & Training	12UASI117-11	97.067	30,847
THIRA for NCR 2013	12UASI117-12	97.067	39,613
District Preparedness	12UASI117-13	97.067	234,687
District Recovery Mitigation	12UASI117-14	97.067	154,461
District Prevention Protect	12UASI117-15	97.067	48,837
District Joint All-Hazards	12UASI117-16	97.067	239,217
Metro Station Emergency	12UASI117-17	97.067	231,434
Text Alert Notification	12UASI117-18	97.067	169,086
Regional Incident Coordination	13UASI117-01	97.067	647
Situational Awareness Dashboard Development (SADD)	13UASI117-03	97.067	285,199
Emergency Evacuation Transportation	13UASI117-04	97.067	11,979
Long-term Recovery Seminar	13UASI117-10	97.067	4,303
District Emergency Response	13UASI117-13	97.067	784
WMATA Exercise Program	13UASI117-15	97.067	18,618
PMO & Secretariat Support	13UASI117-18	97.067	82,438
District Terrorism Exercise	13UASI117-19	97.067	598
Text Alert Notification	11SHSP117-01	97.067	13,706
District Hurricane Exercise	11SHSP117-02	97.067	485,951
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			8,557,321
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 31,311,218

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All Federal grant operations of Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Inc. (COG) are included in the scope of the *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133* audit (the Single Audit). The Single Audit was performed in accordance with the provisions of the OMB Circular A-133 (the Compliance Supplement). Compliance testing of all requirements, as described in the Compliance Supplement, was performed for the major grant programs noted below. The programs on the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards represent all Federal award programs and other grants with fiscal year 2014 cash or non-cash expenditures activities. For our single audit testing, all Federal award programs with 2014 cash and non-cash expenditures in excess of \$939,337 were considered a major program to evaluate for testing. We tested those major programs listed below which covered at least 25% of federally granted funds. Our actual coverage is 53.7%.

Major Programs	CFDA Numbers	Federal penditures
Priority Bus Transit - ARRA	20.932	\$ 7,335,626
DC Marine Engine Repower	66.039	928,711
Water Security Monitoring Network Maintenance	97.067	12,032
Cyber Enterprise Security Framework Development	97.067	393,537
Hospital Wtr & Power Res	97.067	903,776
Water Agency Response Network (WARN) - no data	97.067	5,030
Back-up Power Assessment for Shelters - no data	97.067	178,415
Water Agency Response Network (WARN) - no data	97.067	10,000
Water Security Monitoring	97.067	124,803
Supply Chain Exercise	97.067	526
Secretariat Support FY2011	97.067	2,675
Health Planners (Continuation)	97.067	3,990
Business Integration Implementation Plan (BIIP)	97.067	21,450
Regional Incident Communication & Coordination System (RICCS)	97.067	15,863
Regional Incident Communication & Coordination System (RICCS)	97.067	74,348
Situational Awareness Dashboard Development (SADD)	97.067	156,737
District Response Plan DCERS	97.067	306,189
District Emergency Response	97.067	165,174
Mobile Wide-Area Radiation & Nuclear Detection	97.067	1,744,177
Health Planners (Continuation)	97.067	1,293,049
Secretariat Support (Continuation)	97.067	778,128

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Major Programs	CFDA Numbers	Federal Expenditures
Situational Awareness Dashboard Development (SADD)	97.067	\$ 156,737
District Response Plan DCERS	97.067	306,189
District Emergency Response	97.067	165,174
Mobile Wide-Area Radiation & Nuclear Detection	97.067	1,744,177
Health Planners (Continuation)	97.067	1,293,049
Secretariat Support (Continuation)	97.067	778,128
NCR 2013 Senior Leaders Seminar	97.067	90,564
ETOP Logistics & Support	97.067	138,316
ETOP Logistics & Support	97.067	1,905
Grants Division Administration	97.067	84,232
MEMA Exercise & Training	97.067	30,847
THIRA for NCR 2013	97.067	39,613
District Preparedness	97.067	234,687
District Recovery Mitigation	97.067	154,461
District Prevention Protect	97.067	48,837
District Joint All-Hazards	97.067	239,217
Metro Station Emergency	97.067	231,434
Text Alert Notification	97.067	169,086
Regional Incident Coordination	97.067	647
Situational Awareness Dashboard Development (SADD)	97.067	285,199
Emergency Evacuation Transportation	97.067	11,979
Long-term Recovery Seminar	97.067	4,303
District Emergency Response	97.067	784
WMATA Exercise Program	97.067	18,618
PMO & Secretariat Support	97.067	82,438
District Terrorism Exercise	97.067	598
Text Alert Notification	97.067	13,706
District Hurricane Exercise	97.067	485,951
Total Major Programs		\$ 16,821,658

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of Federal awards has been accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I –Summary of Independent Public Accountants' Results

Financial Statements

Type of Independent Public Accountants' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
• Noncompliance material to financial statements?	No
Federal Awards	
Type of Independent Public Accountants' report issued on compliance for	
major programs:	Unmodified
Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
• Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	
accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	No
Identification of Major Program:	

Identification of Major Program:

Major Programs	CFDA Numbers	Federal Expenditures	
Priority Bus Transit - ARRA	20.932	\$	7,335,626
DC Marine Engine Repower	66.039		928,711
Water Security Monitoring Network Maintenance	97.067		12,032
Cyber Enterprise Security Framework Development	97.067		393,537
Hospital Wtr & Power Res	97.067		903,776
Water Agency Response Network (WARN) - no data	97.067		5,030
Back-up Power Assessment for Shelters - no data	97.067		178,415
Water Agency Response Network (WARN) - no data	97.067		10,000
Water Security Monitoring	97.067		124,803
Supply Chain Exercise	97.067		526
Secretariat Support FY2011	97.067		2,675
Health Planners (Continuation)	97.067		3,990
Business Integration Implementation Plan (BIIP)	97.067		21,450
Regional Incident Communication & Coordination System (RICCS)	97.067		15,863
Regional Incident Communication & Coordination System (RICCS)	97.067		74,348

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I –Summary of Independent Public Accountants' Results (continued)

Financial Statements (continued)

Identification of Major Program: (continued)

Major Programs	CFDA Numbers	Federal Expenditures
Situational Awareness Dashboard Development (SADD)	97.067	\$ 156,737
District Response Plan DCERS	97.067	306,189
District Emergency Response	97.067	165,174
Mobile Wide-Area Radiation & Nuclear Detection	97.067	1,744,177
Health Planners (Continuation)	97.067	1,293,049
Secretariat Support (Continuation)	97.067	778,128
NCR 2013 Senior Leaders Seminar	97.067	90,564
ETOP Logistics & Support	97.067	138,316
ETOP Logistics & Support	97.067	1,905
Grants Division Administration	97.067	84,232
MEMA Exercise & Training	97.067	30,847
THIRA for NCR 2013	97.067	39,613
District Preparedness	97.067	234,687
District Recovery Mitigation	97.067	154,461
District Prevention Protect	97.067	48,837
District Joint All-Hazards	97.067	239,217
Metro Station Emergency	97.067	231,434
Text Alert Notification	97.067	169,086
Regional Incident Coordination	97.067	647
Situational Awareness Dashboard Development (SADD)	97.067	285,199
Emergency Evacuation Transportation	97.067	11,979
Long-term Recovery Seminar	97.067	4,303
District Emergency Response	97.067	784
WMATA Exercise Program	97.067	18,618
PMO & Secretariat Support	97.067	82,438
District Terrorism Exercise	97.067	598
Text Alert Notification	97.067	13,706
District Hurricane Exercise	97.067	485,951
Total Major Programs		\$ 16,821,658

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

None Noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

None Noted.



Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

There were no audit findings that must be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 for the year ended June 30, 2013.