# DuPage Water Commission



**Annual Financial Report** 

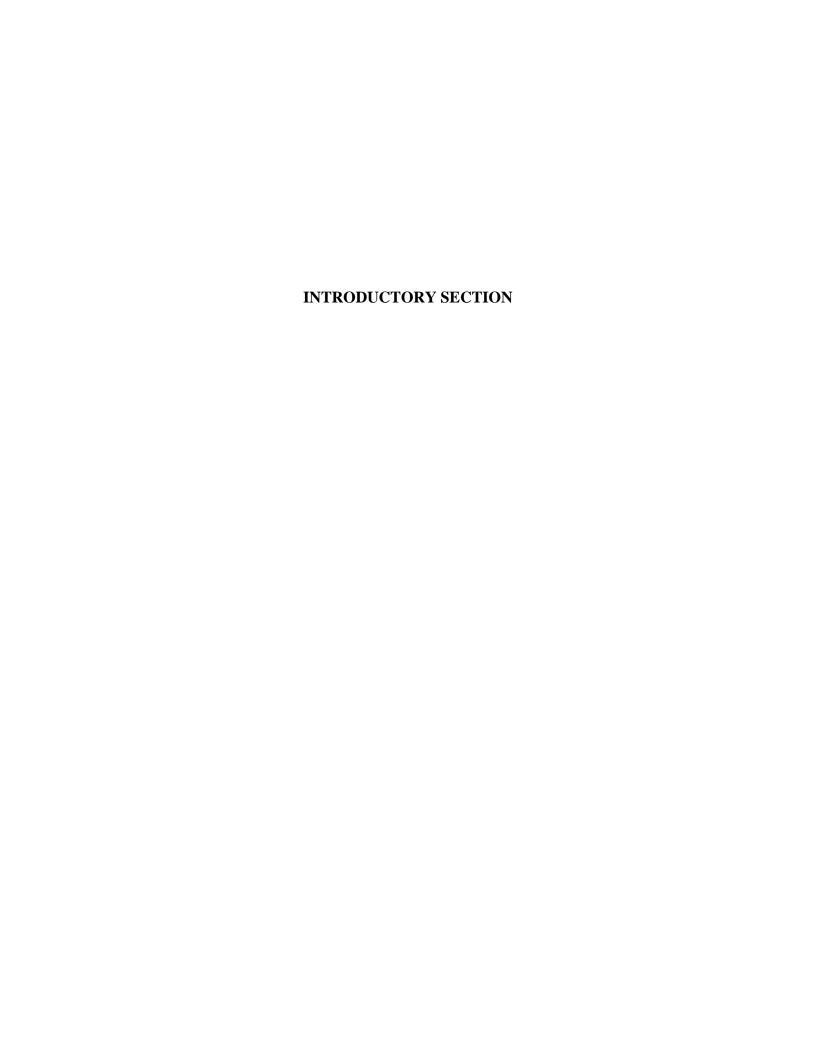
For the Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Years Ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

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### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

### **April 30, 2016**

General Manager Mr. John F. Spatz, Jr.

Financial Administrator Ms. Cheryl Peterson

Manager of Operations Mr. Terrance McGhee

Commission administrative offices are located at:

600 East Butterfield Road Elmhurst, IL 60126







1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563 Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Commissioners DuPage Water Commission Elmhurst, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the DuPage Water Commission (the Commission) as of and for the years ended April 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Commission'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 Commission'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 opinions.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the DuPage Water Commission, as of April 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 14, the Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and expenses; modified certain disclosures in the notes to financial statements; and the required supplementary information. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information 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.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental data, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental data is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 supplemental data is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois July 13, 2016

# GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DuPage Water Commission Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This section of the DuPage Water Commission's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Commission's financial performance during the fiscal years ending April 30<sup>th</sup> of 2016, 2015, and 2014.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's basic financial statements are comprised of the following components: Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Commission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the information necessary to show how the Commission's net position changed during the fiscal years ending April 30, 2016 and 2015.

Both statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the Commission's gross sources and uses of cash during the fiscal year.

The Notes to the Financial Statements generally provide more detailed information about the Commission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position and operations, as well as summarize the Commission's significant accounting policies.

### FINANCIAL OPERATIONS SUMMARY

### Fiscal Year 2016

In fiscal year 2016, net position increased by \$44.8 million to \$494.1 million. Revenues of \$164.9 million were approximately 6.5% higher in fiscal year 2016 compared to the prior year. Expenses increased by approximately 7.6% to \$119.6 million compared to \$111.2 million in fiscal 2015. The Commission's revenues were above budgeted expectations primarily due to higher than anticipated sales tax collections and investment income. Water sales were basically equal to budgeted amounts. Total operating expenditures continued to be below budgeted amounts due to slightly lower than anticipated water purchases, additional energy cost savings, and sustained cost savings throughout the Commission. As of April 30, 2016, net investment in capital assets was \$347.8 million.

### Fiscal Year 2015

The Commission's net position rose by approximately \$43.6 million in fiscal year 2015. Revenues and contributions were \$154.8 million in fiscal 2015 compared to expenses totaling \$111.2 million. The Commission's revenues were higher than expected due to increased sales tax collections, greater than projected emergency water sales and higher than budgeted investment income. Expenditures were lower than budgeted primarily due to lower than expected water purchases, increased energy cost savings, and continued cost savings through improved efficiencies throughout the Commission.

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Changes in Net Position**. The table on page MD&A 3 presents information on the Commission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between the four reported as net position at April 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. Net capital assets represent the total of assets capitalized less accumulated depreciation.

### Fiscal Year 2016

Net capital assets decreased by \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2016 due to depreciation expense of \$8.1 million offset by investment in construction, equipment, and vehicles of \$4.7 million.

Net investment in capital assets increased \$8.0 million from the prior year. This is due to the \$11.4 million decrease in debt used to finance capital assets offset by the \$3.4 million decrease in capital assets mentioned above. In the fiscal year 2016, principal debt repayments related to capital assets of \$11.9 million were partially offset by net amortization of premium and loss on refunding costs of \$0.5 million.

### Fiscal Year 2015

Net capital assets decreased by \$7.2 million in fiscal year 2015 due to depreciation expense of \$8.0 million offset by investment in new construction and equipment of \$0.8 million.

Significant debt repayments, partially offset by a net decrease in capital assets, contributed to an increase of \$13.4 million in net investment in capital assets from the prior year. Debt used to finance capital assets decreased by \$20.6 million, of which \$21.1 million was from principal debt repayments related to capital assets, partially offset by net amortization of premium and loss on refunding costs of \$0.5 million.

# COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NET POSITION April 30,

	2016	2015	2014
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,820,942	\$ 19,428,913	\$ 18,825,424
Investments	107,006,719	80,361,000	51,074,297
Receivables	20,470,151	21,110,216	20,196,694
Other assets	580,304	545,631	514,364
Non-current:			
Long term loan receivable	441,393	490,437	539,481
Land and construction in process	12,670,288	12,464,421	12,051,670
Capital assets, net of depreciation	335,136,154	338,730,466	346,364,860
Total assets	506,125,951	473,131,084	449,566,790
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension items	1,221,840	-	-
Unamortized loss on refunding		529,908	1,019,055
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,221,840	529,908	1,019,055
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	507,347,791	473,660,992	450,585,845
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Current:			
Payables and accrued liabilities	9,206,800	9,077,001	8,183,231
Customer deposits	18,799	64,191	65,091
Bonds payable	-	11,056,250	14,094,250
Accrued interest	-	9,763	21,273
Capital lease payable	3,240	9,318	8,746
Unearned revenue	434,232	350,507	350,507
Non-current:			
Unearned revenue	3,039,623	2,804,054	3,154,561
Net pension liability	459,305	-	-
Other liabilities	66,118	54,264	52,362
Notes payable	-	-	7,000,000
Capital lease payable	-	3,240	12,559
Bonds payable		898,300	11,954,550
Total liabilities	13,228,117	24,326,888	44,897,130
Total deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	13,228,117	24,326,888	44,897,130
Net Position		= 1,5 <b>=</b> 0,000	,027,120
Net investment in capital assets	347,803,202	339,757,687	326,365,480
Unrestricted	146,316,472	109,576,417	79,323,235
NET POSITION	\$ 494,119,674	\$ 449,334,104	\$ 405,688,715
	+ 1,112,071	¥,55 i,10 i	\$ .52,550,713

**Revenues and Expenses.** The table which follows presents a comparative summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended April 30<sup>th</sup> of 2016, 2015 and 2014. The most significant source of revenues for the Commission continues to be from water sales.

### Fiscal Year 2016

In fiscal year 2016, water sales declined slightly to 25.81 billion gallons compared to 25.96 billion gallons in the prior fiscal year. The charter customer operations and maintenance average water rate increased from \$4.19 per thousand gallons to \$4.85 per thousand gallons for fiscal year 2016. Higher average water rates were the reason the Commission's water revenue increased by \$9.4 million or 8.0% compared to the prior year.

In January 2015, the operations and maintenance rate increased to \$4.68 per thousand gallons and the fixed cost equivalent was \$0.27 per thousand gallons for a total of \$4.95 per thousand gallons. On May 1, 2015, the total charter customer's water rate decreased from \$4.95 per thousand gallons to \$4.85 per thousand gallons, with operations and maintenance rate being \$4.85 per thousand gallons and the fixed cost equivalent reduced to \$0.00 per thousand gallons.

The Commission's sales tax revenues increased by \$0.5 million or 1.3%. Sales tax funds of \$11.1 million were used to reduce the customers' fixed cost payments for fiscal year 2016 by 100%. This was the first year the customer's fixed costs payments were reduced to zero since the Commission started using sales tax to reduce fixed costs in fiscal year 1998.

Investment income increased \$0.5 million in part from the prior year due to higher unrealized gains in market values in the fiscal year. In addition, the Commission's yield on investments improved slightly and investment balances increased during the fiscal year. In fiscal year 2016, the Commission met or exceeded all the targeted minimum balances for its reserve funds.

The highest expense in the Commission's operations remains water distribution costs. The City of Chicago increasing their water rate charged to their customers in January 2015 was the main driver of water distribution costs increasing by \$8.1 million (8.3%) in fiscal year 2016. Water purchases from the City of Chicago were down 0.6% compared to prior year purchases.

### Fiscal Year 2015

Water sales for fiscal year 2015 were 25.96 billion gallons versus 27.84 billion gallons for fiscal year 2014. The charter customer operations and maintenance average water rate increased from an average of \$3.52 per thousand gallons to an average of \$4.19 per thousand gallons for fiscal year 2015 due to a rate increase of 17% in January 2015. Water revenue increased in fiscal year 2015 by \$10.8 million or 11.0% as a result of the higher rates, which were partially offset by a decline in water sales of 6.8%. There were no major new customers.

The Commission's sales tax revenues increased by \$1.8 million or 5.3%, similar to the growth rate in fiscal 2014. Sales tax revenues continued to show stable growth. Sales tax funds of \$7.1 million were used to reduce the customers' fixed cost payments for fiscal year 2015 by 50%. This practice started in fiscal year 1998 and has continued through fiscal year 2015.

Investment income increased by nearly \$0.7 million from fiscal year 2014 due to improved investment yield rates, unrealized gains related to market values and higher investment balances. The Commission added and was able to fully fund a Capital Reserve fund in fiscal 2015. In addition to meeting the Capital Reserve target, the Commission met all the targeted balances for its other reserve funds as well. However, the growth rate on the yield on investments is still being restricted by the low interest rate environment.

Water distribution costs remain the highest expense in the Commission's operations. Water distribution costs increased \$6.4 million mainly due to the City of Chicago increasing their water rate charged to their customers partially offset by a decline of approximately 6.5% in water purchases in fiscal 2015.

# COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Years Ending April 30,

	2016	•	2015	2014
REVENUES				
Operating:				
Water sales - all categories	\$ 126,209,059	\$	116,795,994	\$ 106,009,331
Other	44,654		71,314	55,933
Nonoperating:				
Sales tax	37,284,925		36,791,962	34,945,975
Investment income	1,399,369		863,779	123,042
<b>Total Revenue</b>	164,938,007		154,523,049	141,134,281
EXPENSES				
Operating:				
Water supply costs	105,243,073		97,146,590	90,772,120
Depreciation	8,094,468		8,009,501	7,952,088
Personal services	4,170,996		3,832,775	3,721,139
Other	1,521,340		1,530,383	1,497,303
Nonoperating:				
Interest and other charges	586,997		697,636	997,221
(Gain) Loss on disposal of capital assets			(5,475)	89
<b>Total Expense</b>	119,616,874		111,211,410	104,939,960
Net income (loss) before contributions	45,321,133		43,311,639	36,194,321
Contributions			333,750	31,860
Change in net position	45,321,133		43,645,389	36,226,181
Net position, May 1	449,334,104		405,688,715	369,462,534
Change in accounting principle	(535,563)		-	
Net position, May 1, restated	448,798,541			
Net position, April 30	\$ 494,119,674	\$	449,334,104	\$ 405,688,715

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** The Commission's capital assets before depreciation totaled \$506.0 million in fiscal year 2016.

## COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET CAPITAL ASSETS For Fiscal Years Ending April 30

	2016 2015					2014		
	Φ.	11.720.002	Φ.	11.720.002	Φ.	11.720.002		
Land and permanent easements	\$	11,728,902	\$	11,728,902	\$	11,728,902		
Construction in progress		941,386		735,519		322,768		
Water mains		267,862,429		272,410,156		276,957,883		
Buildings and other structures		53,786,996		55,439,851		57,650,587		
Pumping equipment		13,138,711		10,509,775		11,258,702		
Office furniture and equipment		264,906		276,920		352,406		
Vehicles and other equipment		83,112		93,764		145,282		
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	347,806,442	\$	351,194,887	\$	358,416,530		

Detailed information about the Commission's capital assets is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Debt Administration.** The Commission completed repayment of the 2013 Revenue Bonds in April 2016. With the payment made in April 2016, the Commission no longer had any revenue bonds or certificates of debt outstanding. The Commission made no other material changes in structure or changed any ordinances in fiscal year 2016.

The Commission completed repayment of the \$40 million certificate of debt in October 2014. The Commission completed repayment of the \$30 million certificate of debt in June 2013.

### Fiscal Year 2016

The required revenue bond principal and interest payments were made monthly and on time during fiscal year 2016. As of April 30, 2016, there was no remaining revenue bond principal outstanding due to the acceleration of the final payment originally due in May 2016 being paid in April 2016.

The principal value remaining on the capital lease for office equipment is set to expire in September 2016 was approximately \$3,240. In September 2011, the Commission entered into a capital lease obligation for office equipment which expires in five years. The value of the lease was approximately \$42,100. No additional capital lease obligations were entered into in fiscal 2016.

### Fiscal Year 2015

On April 30, 2015, the 2013 Revenue Bond principal outstanding was \$12.0 million. All required revenue bond principal and interest payments were made monthly and on time during fiscal year 2015.

There were no Certificates of debt outstanding as of April 30, 2015, the remaining balance of \$7.0 million was paid on October 1, 2014, The Commission issued a \$30 million certificate of debt on December 2009, and a \$40 million certificate of debt was issued in May, 2010. Both were used to fund ongoing construction projects and purchase water from the City of Chicago.

No additional capital lease obligations were entered into in fiscal 2015. The principal value remaining on the capital lease for office equipment is set to expire in September 2016 was \$12,558.

# COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN OUTSTANDING DEBT For Fiscal Years Ending April 30,

1 01 1 10 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
	2016			2015	2014			
Certificates of debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,000,000		
Water revenue bonds		-		11,954,550		26,048,800		
Capital lease		3,240		12,558		21,305		
TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEBT	\$	3,240	\$	11,967,108	\$	33,070,105		

Detailed information about the Commission's debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### **INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO**

### Fiscal Year 2016

The Commission's investment portfolio totaled \$130.6 million. At the end of the fiscal year, the overall portfolio was earning approximately 1.02%. The benchmarks adopted by the Commission are based on the nature of the accounts and expected duration of the investments. The indices range from the 3 month U.S. Treasury Bill index to the 1-10 year U.S. Treasury Bill index.

Commission funds were invested as follows at April 30, 2016: United States treasury obligations (34%), United States agency investments (28%), money market funds (13%), commercial paper (9%), certificates of deposits (6%), municipal bonds (5%), and asset/mortgage backed securities (5%).

### Fiscal Year 2015

The Commission's investment portfolio totaled \$94.9 million. At the end of the 2015 fiscal year, the portfolio was earning 0.81%. The benchmarks adopted by the Commission are based on the nature of the accounts and expected duration of the investments. The indices range from the 3 month U.S. Treasury Bill index to the 1-10 year U.S. Treasury Bill index.

Commission funds were invested as follows at April 30, 2015: United States treasury obligations (50%), United States agency investments (26%), money market funds (15%), municipal bonds (7%), commercial paper (1%) and asset/mortgage backed securities (1%).

### **OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The Commission joined with the County of DuPage and the municipalities within the county to solve a water quality issue involving unincorporated areas not presently receiving a Lake Michigan water supply. As a wholesale distributor of Lake Michigan water, the Commission is not able to directly address this issue. However, the Commission agreed to make long-term, low-interest loans available to customer municipalities, retailers of Lake Michigan water, to extend their systems to serve county areas having water quality issues. The full extent of this contamination was unknown. However, the Commission committed to providing loans totaling not more than \$10 million toward mitigating the problem.

In total the Commission issued three loans for approximately \$5.6 million to charter customers during 2003-2007. Two of the loans were to be repaid in 13 installments, commencing in 2011 and continuing through 2023. Both of these loans have been paid in full. The third loan is to be repaid in 13 installments, commencing in 2014 and continuing through 2026. As of April 30, 2016 only \$0.5 million remained outstanding from the customers.

### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the DuPage Water Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Financial Administrator, DuPage Water Commission, 600 E. Butterfield Road, Elmhurst, IL 60126-4642, (630) 834-0100. E-mail requests should be sent to admin@dpwc.org.

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016		2015
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,820,	942 \$	19,428,913
Investments	107,006,		80,361,000
Receivables			
Water sales	11,868,	466	12,627,354
Accrued interest	306,	685	187,862
Sales tax	8,295,	000	8,295,000
Long-term loans receivable, current portion	49,	044	49,044
Inventory	174,	768	158,129
Prepaid expenses and deposits	356,	492	338,458
Total current assets	157,878,	116	121,445,760
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Long-term loans receivable	441,	393	490,437
Capital assets			
Not being depreciated	12,670,	288	12,464,421
Being depreciated	493,336,	334	488,855,835
Less accumulated depreciation	(158,200,	180)	(150,125,369)
Net capital assets	347,806,	442	351,194,887
Total noncurrent assets	348,247,	835	351,685,324
Total assets	506,125,	951	473,131,084
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension items	1,221,	840	-
Unamortized loss on refunding		-	529,908
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,221,	840	529,908
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	507,347,	791	473,660,992

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued)

April 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016			2015		
		2010		2013		
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Unearned revenue	\$	434,232	\$	350,507		
Contract retentions		-		5,958		
Customer deposits		18,799		64,191		
Accounts payable		8,188,920		8,089,037		
Accrued liabilities		791,297		753,050		
Compensated absences		226,583		228,956		
Capital lease payable		3,240		9,318		
Revenue refunding bonds payable		-		11,056,250		
Accrued interest payable		-		9,763		
Total current liabilities		9,663,071		20,567,030		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Unearned revenue		3,039,623		2,804,054		
Net pension liability		459,305		-		
Other postemployment benefits obligation		66,118		54,264		
Capital lease payable		-		3,240		
Revenue refunding bonds payable, net		-		898,300		
Total long-term liabilities		3,565,046		3,759,858		
Total liabilities		13,228,117		24,326,888		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
None		-				
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		13,228,117		24,326,888		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		347,803,202		339,757,687		
Unrestricted		146,316,472		109,576,417		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	494,119,674	\$	449,334,104		

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales		
Operations and maintenance costs	\$ 124,688,829	\$ 108,327,436
Fixed costs	-	7,143,137
Customer differential	1,520,230	1,325,421
Other income	44,654	71,314
Total operating revenues	126,253,713	116,867,308
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water supply costs	105,243,073	97,146,590
Personal services	4,170,996	3,832,775
Insurance	543,443	544,245
Professional and contractual services	534,311	554,877
Administrative costs	443,586	431,261
Total operating expenses	110,935,409	102,509,748
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	15,318,304	14,357,560
Depreciation	8,094,468	8,009,501
OPERATING INCOME	7,223,836	6,348,059
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Sales tax	37,284,925	36,791,962
Investment income	1,399,369	863,779
Interest and other charges	(586,997)	(697,636)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		5,475
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	38,097,297	36,963,580
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	45,321,133	43,311,639
Contributions		333,750
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	45,321,133	43,645,389
NET POSITION, MAY 1	449,334,104	405,688,715
Change in accounting principle	(535,563)	
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED	448,798,541	405,688,715
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 494,119,674	\$ 449,334,104

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 127,241,850 \$	115,938,223
Cash payments to suppliers	(109,331,532)	(98,851,798)
Cash payments to employees	(2,789,038)	(2,744,501)
Other cash receipts	44,654	71,314
Net cash from operating activities	15,165,934	14,413,238
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from sales taxes	37,284,925	36,396,962
Cash received from water quality loans	49,044	49,044
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	37,333,969	36,446,006
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(66,322)	(192,024)
Interest paid on notes payable	<del>-</del>	(26,860)
Interest paid on capital lease payable	(530)	(1,115)
Principal paid on revenue refunding bonds	(11,954,550)	(14,094,250)
Principal paid on notes payable	-	(7,000,000)
Principal paid on capital lease payable	(9,318)	(8,747)
Construction and purchases of capital assets	(4,711,981)	(448,633)
Net cash from capital and related		
financing activities	(16,742,701)	(21,771,629)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	958,065	587,558
Proceeds from sale of investments	85,342,808	60,171,277
Purchase of investments	(111,666,046)	(89,242,961)
Net cash from investing activities	(25,365,173)	(28,484,126)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,392,029	603,489
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	19,428,913	18,825,424
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 29,820,942 \$	19,428,913

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the Years Ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	 2016	2015
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 7,223,836	\$ 6,348,059
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	8,094,468	8,009,501
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in water sales receivable	758,888	(506,364)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(16,639)	8,951
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	(18,034)	8,826
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	319,294	(350,507)
Increase in accounts payable	99,883	761,268
Increase in accrued liabilities and compensated absences	35,874	132,502
Increase in other postemployment benefits obligation	11,854	1,902
Decrease in net pension asset/liability	(76,258)	=
Decrease in deferred pension items	(1,221,840)	-
Decrease in customer deposits	 (45,392)	(900)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 15,165,934	\$ 14,413,238
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 333,750
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ 537,500	\$ 215,019

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2016 and 2015

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The DuPage Water Commission (the Commission) is a county water commission, body politic and corporate, political subdivision and unit of local government, in DuPage County, Illinois, existing and operating under the Water Commission Act of 1985 (70 ILCS 3720), effective July 30, 1985, as amended (the 1985 Commission Act). The Commission declared the official start of operations on May 1, 1992.

The Board of Commissioners consists of 13 members. Seven of the Board members are appointed by the DuPage County Board Chairman with the advice and consent of the County Board. One of these appointees is designated as Chairman of the Commission and must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. The other six Board members are appointed by vote of the mayors of municipalities within the DuPage County districts.

The purpose and objectives of the Commission are:

- a. To provide water to municipalities and other customers within DuPage County.
- b. To plan, construct, acquire, develop, operate, maintain, and/or contract for facilities for receiving, storing, and transmitting water from Lake Michigan for the principal use and mutual benefit of the municipalities and other customers.
- c. To provide adequate supplies of such water on an economical and efficient basis for the municipalities and other customers.
- d. To provide a forum for discussion, study development, and implementation of recommendations of mutual interest regarding water distribution and supply facilities within DuPage County.

The primary authority to designate management, influence operations, formulate budgets, and set water rates rests with the Board of Commissioners. Significant matters that require Board action include setting water rates, borrowing funds, amending the Chicago Water Supply Contract or Commission by-laws, and employing the general manager, treasurer, financial administrator, and professional contractors. These significant matters must carry a majority vote of all commissioners, which majority must contain at least one-third of the DuPage County appointed Board members and 40% of the municipality appointed Board members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below.

### a. Reporting Entity

The Commission is considered to be a primary government pursuant to GASB Statement No. 14 since it is legally separate and fiscally independent. These financial statements include all functions, programs, and activities under the control of the Board of Commissioners.

### b. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Operating revenues/expenses include all revenues/expenses directly related to providing enterprise fund services. Non-operating revenues/expenses are incidental to the operation of the fund.

### c. Fund Accounting

### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the Commission is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the Commission has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income or loss is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Commission's proprietary funds consider all certificates of deposit and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### e. Investments

Investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments and negotiable certificates of deposits with a maturity date greater than one year from the date of purchase are recorded at fair value.

### f. Accounts Receivable

Customer receivables are recorded as receivables and revenues at their original invoice amount. Management has determined no allowance for uncollectible accounts necessary as of April 30, 2016 and 2015. A receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 40 days.

### g. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report, if any, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

### h. Inventory

Inventories are accounted for at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

### i. Capital Assets - Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost. If actual cost cannot be determined, estimated historical cost is used; donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment has been provided for over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Water mains	80
Buildings and other structures	40
Pumping equipment	30
Office furniture and equipment	3-10
Vehicles and other equipment	5-25

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### i. Capital Assets - Property, Plant, and Equipment (Continued)

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense in the year incurred. Expenses that extend the useful life or increase productivity of property, plant, and equipment are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

### j. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, and Losses on Refundings

Bond discounts, bond premiums, and losses on refundings are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts and losses on refundings are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable; bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

### k. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation based on their anniversary date with the Commission. Earned vacation may be accumulated and is payable to the employee upon termination of employment and, therefore, is accrued through April 30. Accumulated sick leave is not reimbursable upon termination of employment and, therefore, is not accrued.

### 1. Unearned Revenue

Payments from member communities due in subsequent years and received in the current year are reported as unearned revenue.

### m. Net Position

Restricted net position represent amounts required to be segregated by bond ordinance provisions. None of the net position is restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the Commission. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Net investment in capital assets represents the net book value of capital assets less long-term debt principal outstanding issued to construct or acquire capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### n. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission does not have any deferred inflows of resources that meet this criteria.

### o. Accounting Estimates

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

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Commission's investment policy limits investments of the Commission's funds to the following: (a) direct or fully guaranteed obligations of the United States Government; (b) fully guaranteed obligations of certain U.S. federally chartered agencies; (c) interest-bearing demand or time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations; (d) short-term obligations of U.S. corporations with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 and with a rating of A1/P1; (e) money market mutual funds whose portfolio consists solely of United States Government obligations; (f) the Illinois Funds Investment Pool of the State of Illinois; (g) state and local obligations rated A-/A3; and (h) repurchase agreements.

It is the policy of the Commission to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Commission and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety, liquidity, and rate of return.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### a. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission's investment policy allows for the pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, with collateral held by a third party under a trust agreement or safekeeping agreement. The bank balance of cash and certificates of deposit was fully insured or collateralized at April 30, 2016 and 2015.

### b. Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Commission's debt securities as of April 30, 2016 and 2015:

	 2016								
				In	vestment Mat	urit	ies (in Years)	)	
	Fair		Less than					(	Greater than
Investment Type	Value		1		1-5		6-10		10
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 44,738,881	\$	3,940,025	\$	38,201,550	\$	2,597,306	\$	-
U.S. agency	36,477,011		2,195,559		34,071,858		209,594		-
Commercial paper	12,081,573		12,081,573		-		-		-
Municipal bond	7,145,591		1,727,466		5,418,125		-		-
Asset backed/mortgage									
backed securities	 6,563,663		-		4,311,686		22,975		2,229,002
			•		•				_
TOTAL	\$ 107,006,719	\$	19,944,623	\$	82,003,219	\$	2,829,875	\$	2,229,002

		2015								
	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
		Fair		Less than						Greater than
Investment Type		Value		1		1-5		6-10		10
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	47,723,168	\$	207,738	\$	45,520,653	\$	1,994,777	\$	-
U.S. agency		24,328,605		615,643		23,712,962		-		-
Municipal bond		6,349,125		1,182,457		5,116,005		50,663		-
Commercial paper		1,199,581		1,199,581		-		-		-
Asset backed/mortgage										
backed securities		760,521		-		735,294		25,227		-
	_									
TOTAL	\$	80,361,000	\$	3,205,419	\$	75,084,914	\$	2,070,667	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### b. Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Commission limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. Investments cannot have a maturity greater than five years except commercial paper which is limited to 270 days and investments within the Long-Term Water Capital Reserve, which may have a maximum maturity of 10 years provided that such investments have a maximum five-year weighted average maturity. For U.S. Government Agency Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS), the five year maturity limit will be the weighted average life (WAL) calculation, rather than final maturity.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Commission limits its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in U.S. Government obligations and external investment pools. The money market fund and Illinois Funds are AAA rated. The commercial paper is rated A1 and the municipal bonds are rated A to AAA or are not rated.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Commission's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by an independent third-party custodian in the Commission's name and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. Money market funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss due to a high percentage of the Commission's investments being invested with any one issuer. The Commission's investment policy places no limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer, except for commercial paper and obligations classified as supranational securities, which are limited to 5% of the total portfolio.

### 3. LOANS RECEIVABLE

On April 25, 2002, the Commission approved a motion for a proposed agreement to make long-term, low-interest loans available to Charter Customer municipalities for the purpose of providing financing under certain circumstances to future customers who presently live in areas of DuPage County not presently served by the Commission. Three intergovernmental agreements with Charter Customers were made during 2003-2007. Two of the loans were to be repaid in 13 installments, commencing in 2011 and continuing through 2023. Both of these loans have been paid in full. The third loan is to be repaid in 13 installments, commencing in 2014 and continuing through 2026. Interest at a rate of 2% per annum shall be paid annually until the principal balance of the loan has been paid in full. As of April 30, 2016 and 2015, loans totaling \$490,437 and \$539,481 were due from the customers, respectively.

Payments due from Charter Customers are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2016						
Ending April 30,	I	Principal	Interest				
2017	\$	49,044	\$	9,809			
2018		49,044		8,828			
2019		49,044		7,847			
2020		49,044		6,866			
2021		49,044		5,885			
2022-2026		245,217		14,713			
TOTAL	\$	490,437	\$	53,948			
Fiscal Year		20	15				
Fiscal Year Ending April 30,		202 Principal		Interest			
Ending April 30,		Principal	]				
Ending April 30, 2016	\$	Principal 49,044		10,790			
Ending April 30, 2016 2017		Principal 49,044 49,044	]	10,790 9,809			
Ending April 30, 2016		Principal 49,044	]	10,790			
Ending April 30, 2016 2017		Principal 49,044 49,044	]	10,790 9,809			
Ending April 30,  2016 2017 2018		49,044 49,044 49,044	]	10,790 9,809 8,828			
Ending April 30,  2016 2017 2018 2019		49,044 49,044 49,044 49,044	]	10,790 9,809 8,828 7,847			
Ending April 30,  2016 2017 2018 2019 2020		49,044 49,044 49,044 49,044 49,044	]	10,790 9,809 8,828 7,847 6,866			
Ending April 30,  2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2025		49,044 49,044 49,044 49,044 49,044 245,217	]	10,790 9,809 8,828 7,847 6,866 19,617			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for years ended April 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016								
	Balances			Balances					
	May 1	Additions	Retirements	April 30					
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land and permanent easements	\$ 11,728,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,728,902					
Construction in progress	735,519	4,642,847	4,436,980	941,386					
Total capital assets not being									
depreciated	12,464,421	4,642,847	4,436,980	12,670,288					
Capital assets being depreciated									
Water mains	364,135,069	-	-	364,135,069					
Buildings and other structures	102,870,270	944,098	_	103,814,368					
Pumping equipment	16,614,240	3,445,145	_	20,059,385					
Office furniture and equipment	4,606,220	71,501	19,657	4,658,064					
Vehicles and other equipment	630,036	39,412	-	669,448					
Total capital assets being									
depreciated	488,855,835	4,500,156	19,657	493,336,334					
Less accumulated depreciation									
Water mains	91,724,913	4,547,727		96,272,640					
Buildings and other structures	47,430,419	2,596,953	-	50,027,372					
Pumping equipment	6,104,465	816,209	-	6,920,674					
Office furniture and equipment	4,329,300	83,515	10.657	4,393,158					
Vehicles and other equipment	536,272	50,064	19,657	586,336					
			19,657	158,200,180					
Total accumulated depreciation	150,125,369	8,094,468	19,037	138,200,180					
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net	338,730,466	(3,594,312)	-	335,136,154					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 351,194,887	\$ 1,048,535	\$ 4,436,980	\$ 347,806,442					

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2015								
	Balances			Balances					
	May 1	Additions	Retirements	April 30					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 11.728.902	¢	¢	¢ 11.739.002					
Land and permanent easements	Ψ 11,720,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,728,902					
Construction in progress	322,768	455,008	42,257	735,519					
Total capital assets not being	10.051.650	455.000	12.25	10 161 101					
depreciated	12,051,670	455,008	42,257	12,464,421					
Capital assets being depreciated									
Water mains	364,135,069	-	-	364,135,069					
Buildings and other structures	102,504,660	365,610	-	102,870,270					
Pumping equipment	16,614,240	-	-	16,614,240					
Office furniture and equipment	4,596,723	9,497	-	4,606,220					
Vehicles and other equipment	668,217	-	38,181	630,036					
Total capital assets being									
depreciated	488,518,909	375,107	38,181	488,855,835					
Less accumulated depreciation									
Water mains	07 177 106	4 547 727		01 724 012					
	87,177,186 44,854,073	4,547,727 2,576,346	-	91,724,913					
Buildings and other structures	5,355,538	748,927	-	47,430,419 6,104,465					
Pumping equipment		,	-	4,329,300					
Office furniture and equipment	4,244,317	84,983	20 101	, ,					
Vehicles and other equipment	522,935	51,518	38,181	536,272					
Total accumulated depreciation	142,154,049	8,009,501	38,181	150,125,369					
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net	346,364,860	(7,634,394)	-	338,730,466					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 358,416,530	\$ (7,179,386)	\$ 42,257	\$ 351,194,887					

### 5. WATER CONTRACT WITH THE CITY OF CHICAGO

The Commission has entered into a 40-year contract (from March 19, 1984) with the City of Chicago, Illinois (the Chicago Contract), under which the City of Chicago (the City) has agreed to supply all of the Commission's water requirements, up to 1.7 times the year's annual average day amount, with water of such quality as will meet or exceed applicable standards of the state and federal governments. The Chicago Contract provides that the cost of water to the Commission is furnished by the City through meters.

The Commission is obligated to purchase a minimum amount of water; such minimum is 50% of the aggregate Illinois Department of Natural Resources allocations. In fiscal 2016 and 2015, the Commission purchased 26.6 and 26.7 billion gallons of water, respectively from the City, which equaled 72.9% and 74.0%, respectively, of the aggregate Illinois Department of Natural Resources allocations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; injuries to and illnesses of the Commission's employees. These risks, along with medical claims for employees and retirees, are provided for through insurance purchased from private insurance companies.

There have been no reductions in the Commission's insurance coverage for any of its programs since the prior fiscal year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during the current year or prior three fiscal years.

### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

### a. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations payable is as follows:

	2016									
	Balances May 1		Issuances		Retirements		Balances April 30		Due Within One Year	
Other postemployment benefits obligation	\$	54,264	\$	11,854	\$	-	\$	66,118	\$	-
Capital lease		12,558		-		9,318		3,240		3,240
Revenue refunding bonds		11,954,550				11,954,550		-		
TOTAL	\$	12,021,372	\$	11,854	\$	11,963,868	\$	69,358	\$	3,240
						2015				
		Balances May 1	I	ssuances	F	Retirements		Balances April 30		Due Within One Year
Other postemployment benefits obligation	\$	52,362	\$	1,902	\$	-	\$	54,264	\$	-
Notes payable		7,000,000		-		7,000,000		-		-
Capital lease		21,305		-		8,747		12,558		9,318
Revenue refunding bonds		26,048,800		-		14,094,250		11,954,550		11,056,250
TOTAL	\$	33,122,467	\$	1,902	\$	21,102,997	\$	12,021,372	\$	11,065,568

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### b. Notes Payable

On December 21, 2009, the Commission issued \$30,000,000 Debt Certificates, Series 2009 to provide for the acquisition of water and for improvements and extensions to the existing facilities of the Commission. On June 21, 2013, the 2009 Debt Certificates were redeemed and prepaid in full. Principal was due in one installment on December 21, 2015; with a variable rate of interest that is determined and reset annually (1.5% as of April 30, 2013).

On May 17, 2010, the Commission issued \$40,000,000 Debt Certificates, Series 2010 to provide for the acquisition of water and for improvements and extensions to the existing facilities of the Commission. On October 1, 2014 the 2010 Debt Certificates were redeemed and prepaid in full. The remaining principal was due in one installment on May 1, 2016.

### c. Revenue Bonds

In February 2013, the Commission issued \$42,430,050 Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2013. Principal is due in monthly installments of \$898,250 to \$3,580,000, interest at 0.98% through maturity at May 15, 2016. However in April 2016, the final payment was accelerated and the Series 2013 bonds were redeemed and paid in full. The Series 2013 revenue bonds were issued to refund \$50,375,000 of outstanding Revenue Bond, Series 2003 (call date May 1, 2013) with an average interest rate of 3.98%. As such, the Series 2003 were retired and the liability for the debt has been removed from the Commission's books. As a result of the refunding, the Commission achieved cash flow savings of \$3,181,221 and an economic gain of \$3,181,241.

As of April 30, 2016 and 2015, \$0 and \$11,954,550, respectively, of principal remained outstanding on the Series 2013 bonds. In addition, the bonds are subject to certain terms and conditions contained in the Master Revenue Bond Ordinance (the Ordinance), which was approved in December 2012 by the Board and adopted when the Commission refinanced the Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, and issued the Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, in February 2013. Substantially all revenues generated from the Commission's operations are pledged to retire these bonds.

### d. Revenue Bond Ordinance

On December 18, 2012, the Commission adopted the Ordinance authorizing the issuance of Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, for the purpose of replacing the 1987 Ordinance and refunding the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2003.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### d. Revenue Bond Ordinance (Continued)

The Ordinance required the establishment various accounts within the Water Fund designated as Operation and Maintenance Account, Interest Account, Principal Account, Bank Obligation Account, and General Account.

Revenues held or collected from owners and operation of the system are deposited in the Water Fund. Monies deposited in the Water Fund are required to be transferred to the extent available within the following accounts of the Water Fund in the indicated order:

Operation and Maintenance Account - There shall be credited to the Operation and Maintenance Account an amount sufficient to pay operation and maintenance costs which shall not cause the balance in such account at any time to be greater than the Operation and Maintenance Maximum Amount.

Interest Account - There shall next be credited to the Interest Account and paid immediately to the purchaser the then current interest due on the bonds plus, at the Commission's option, the interest due for the next following month. All moneys to the credit of said account shall be used solely to pay interest on outstanding bonds.

Principal Account - There shall next be credited to the Principal Account at the Commission's option, all or a portion of the principal due for the next following fiscal year. All moneys to the credit of the Principal Account shall be used solely to pay principal on outstanding bonds.

Bank Obligations Account - There shall next be credited to the Bank Obligations Account and paid immediately to the purchaser any amounts due on bank obligations. All moneys to the credit of said account shall be used solely to pay amounts due on bank obligations.

General Account - All moneys remaining in the Water Fund after crediting the required amounts to the respective accounts hereinabove provided for and after making up any deficiency in any of said accounts, including for past due amounts that remain unpaid, shall be credited to the General Account.

All the accounts are held by the Commission.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### e. Capital Lease

In September 2011, the Commission entered into a capital lease obligation for office equipment which expires in five years. Future minimum lease payments under capital leases for the next year in total are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30	Principal
2017	\$ 3,283
Total Minimum Future Lease Payments Less Interest	3,283
PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM FUTURE LEASE PAYMENTS	\$ 3,240

#### 8. CONTINGENCIES

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

The Commission has certain other contingent liabilities resulting from litigation, claims, and commitments incident to the ordinary course of business. It is expected that final resolution of such contingencies will not materially affect the financial position or changes in financial position of the Commission.

#### 9. MAJOR CUSTOMER

During fiscal year 2016 and 2015, approximately 5.2 and 5.1 billion gallons, or 20.07% and 19.68%, respectively, of water sales revenue in the Water Fund were realized from the City of Naperville, the Commission's largest customer.

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### Plan Description

The Commission's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Commission's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### Plan Administration

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required. Benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

#### Plan Membership

At December 31, 2015, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	32
TOTAL	45

#### Benefits Provided

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

As set by statute, the Commission's regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Commission to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Commission's annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2015 was 10.72%. The Commission also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.75% to 14.50%
Interest rate	7.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Market value

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

#### Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
		Total	Plan	N	Net Pension
		Pension	Fiduciary		Liability
		Liability	Net Position		(Asset)
D. J. 1336 D. J. D.					
BALANCES AT					
JANUARY 1, 2015	\$	12,894,406	\$ 12,257,295	\$	637,111
Changes for the period					
Service cost		289,658	_		289,658
Interest		963,114	_		963,114
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		146,673	-		146,673
Changes in assumptions			-		
Employer contributions		-	1,594,623		(1,594,623)
Employee contributions		-	122,417		(122,417)
Net investment income		-	64,591		(64,591)
Benefit payments and refunds		(395,421)	(395,421)		-
Administrative expense		-			
Other (net transfer)		-	(204,380)		204,380
Net changes		1,004,024	1,181,830		(177,806)
BALANCES AT					
	φ	12 000 420	¢ 12.420.125	φ	450 205
DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$	13,898,430	\$ 13,439,125	\$	459,305

Changes in assumptions related to retirement age and mortality were made since the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$570,591. At April 30, 2016, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

		Deferred	Def	erred
	C	Outflows of	Inflo	ws of
	]	Resources	Resc	ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	128,846	\$	-
Changes in assumption		-		-
Commission contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		375,712		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		,		
on pension plan investments		717,282		-
TOTAL	\$	1,221,840	\$	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Period Ending	
April 30,	
2017	\$ 572,860
2018	197,148
2019	197,148
2020	197,146
2021	17,827
Thereafter	39,711
TOTAL	\$ 1,221,840

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Commission calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% as well as what the Commission's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,499,321	\$	459,305	\$	(1,210,078)

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Commission provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Commission and can be amended by the Commission. Certain benefits are controlled by state laws and can only be changed by the Illinois Legislature. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report.

#### b. Benefits Provided

The Commission provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Commission's retirement plans. The retirees pay the blended premium. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Commission's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### c. Membership

At April 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of:

Retirees and dependents	2
Active fully eligible to retire	7
Active not yet fully eligible to retire	24_
TOTAL	33
Participating employers	1

#### d. Funding Policy

The Commission is not required to and currently does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. Active employees do not contribute to the Plan until retirement.

#### e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of		
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	N	et OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	O	bligation
April 30, 2013	\$ 8,133	78.30%	\$	50,639
April 30, 2014	8,093	78.71%		52,362
April 30, 2015	8,272	77.01%		54,264
April 30, 2016	24,397	51.41%		66,118

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2016 and 2015 was calculated as follows:

	 2016	2015
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 24,036 \$ 2,171 (1,809)	7,755 2,094 (1,577)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 24,398 12,543	8,272 6,370
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 11,854 54,264	1,902 52,362
NET OPEB OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	\$ 66,118 \$	54,264

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the Plan as of April 30, 2016 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 256,153
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	256,153
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,604,921
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	9.8%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions - projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the April 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 4.0% and an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 7.8% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 5.0%. Both rates include a 3.0% inflation assumption and 4.0% wage inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Commission has not advance funded its obligation. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2016 was 30 years.

#### 12. CUSTOMER PREPAYMENTS

Payments from non-Charter Customers for customer differential revenues are reported as unearned revenues. These unearned revenues will be amortized on a straight-line basis through April 30, 2024. Customer differentials represent payments for connecting to the Commission's system as well as fixed costs charged to subsequent customers to cover costs which would have been paid by subsequent customers if they had been Charter Customers.

#### 13. SALES TAX

Beginning June 1, 2016, the sales tax imposed may no longer be imposed or collected, unless a continuation of the tax is approved by the voters at a referendum.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 14. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Commission recorded the following change in accounting principle during the year ended April 30, 2016:

	Increase (Decrease)
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
To record the IMRF net pension liability To record the IMRF deferred outflows	\$ (637,111) 101,548
TOTAL CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ (535,563)

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the Commission is required to retroactively record the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources. The data of the April 30, 2015 fiscal year end was not restated as the required information was not available.



# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

#### April 30, 2016

	De	ecember 31, 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$	289,658
Interest	_	963,114
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		146,673
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(395,421)
Net change in total pension liability		1,004,024
Total pension liability - beginning		12,894,406
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	13,898,430
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	\$	1,594,623
Contributions - member		122,417
Net investment income		64,591
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(395,421)
Administrative expense		(204,380)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,181,830
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,257,295
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	13,439,125
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	459,305
Plan fiduciary net position		
as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.7%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,720,369
Employer's net pension liability		
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.9%

Changes in assumptions related to retirement age and mortality were made since the prior measurement date.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

#### April 30, 2016

	De	ecember 31, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	291,624
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,594,623
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$	(1,302,999)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,720,369
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		58.6%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 29 years; the asset valuation method was 5-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.5% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 4.4% to 16.0% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3.0% compounded annually.

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	\$ -	\$ 86,237	0.00%	\$ 86,237	\$ 2,643,508	3.3%
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	-	256,153	0.00%	256,153	2,604,921	9.8%

<sup>\*</sup>The requirements under GASB Statement No. 45 require an actuarial valuation every three years. Therefore, no actuarial valuation was done as of April 30, 2011, 2012, 2014, and 2015.

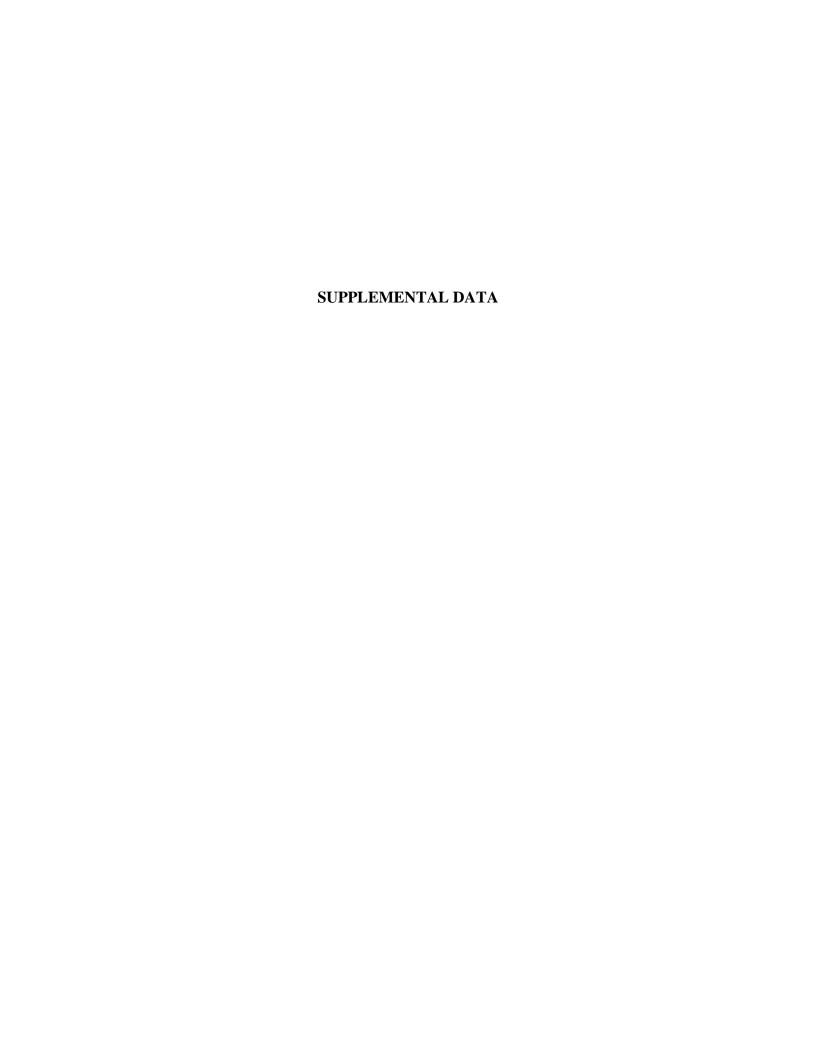
The following assumption changes were made during the April 30, 2016 valuation: The implicit liability factor was changed from 40% to 80% of the premium.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2016

Fiscal Year	nployer ributions	Re Cont	nnual quired tribution ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2011	\$ 6,370	\$	7,755	82.14%
2012	6,370		7,755	82.14%
2013	6,370		7,755	82.14%
2014	6,370		7,755	82.14%
2015	6,370		7,755	82.14%
2016	12,543		24,036	52.18%

The following assumption changes were made during the April 30, 2016 valuation: The implicit liability factor was changed from 40% to 80% of the premium.



#### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended April 30, 2016 (with comparative actual for the year ended April 30, 2015)

	2016			2015		
		Budget		Actual	Variance	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water sales						
Operations and maintenance costs	\$	124,754,329	\$	124,688,829 \$	(65,500)	\$ 108,327,436
Fixed costs	_	-	-	-	-	7,143,137
Customer differential		923,287		1,520,230	596,943	1,325,421
Other income		=		44,654	44,654	71,314
Total operating revenues		125,677,616		126,253,713	576,097	116,867,308
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water supply costs		107,892,207		105,243,073	(2,649,134)	97,146,590
Personal services		4,301,486		4,170,996	(130,490)	3,832,775
Insurance		659,800		543,443	(116,357)	544,245
Professional and contractual services		918,600		534,311	(384,289)	554,877
Administrative costs		671,441		443,586	(227,855)	431,261
Total operating expenses		114,443,534		110,935,409	(3,508,125)	102,509,748
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION		11,234,082		15,318,304	4,084,222	14,357,560
Depreciation		8,236,000		8,094,468	(141,532)	8,009,501
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,998,082		7,223,836	(4,225,754)	6,348,059
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Sales tax		34,742,000		37,284,925	2,542,925	36,791,962
Investment income		357,500		1,399,369	1,041,869	863,779
Interest and other charges		(581,000)		(586,997)	(5,997)	(697,636)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-			<u> </u>	5,475
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		34,518,500		38,097,297	3,578,797	36,963,580
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		37,516,582		45,321,133	7,804,551	43,311,639
Contributions		-		-	-	333,750
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	37,516,582		45,321,133 \$	7,804,551	43,645,389
NET POSITION, MAY 1				449,334,104		405,688,715
Change in accounting principle				(535,563)	_	
NET POSITION, MAY 1, RESTATED				448,798,541	_	405,688,715
NET POSITION, APRIL 30			\$	494,119,674	=	\$ 449,334,104



#### SALES TAX REVENUES

#### For the Years Ended April 30

Year Ended	Sales Tax Revenues	
2016	\$ 37,284,925	
2015	36,791,962	
2014	34,945,975	
2013	33,098,620	
2012	31,878,312	

#### STATE WATER ALLOCATIONS

	(Millions Gallons Per Day) (1)			
	2010	2020	2030	
	4.220	4.457	4.602	
Addison	4.230	4.457	4.682	
Argonne National Laboratory (2)	0.758	0.758	0.758	
Bensenville	2.571	2.616	2.660	
Bloomingdale	2.767	3.048	3.327	
Carol Stream	4.213	4.600	4.926	
Clarendon Hills	0.832	0.888	0.942	
Darien	2.934	3.254	3.293	
Downers Grove	6.589	7.265	7.937	
DuPage County				
Glen Ellyn Heights	0.210	0.283	0.395	
Steeple Run	0.183	0.189	0.195	
S.E.R.W.F.	0.643	0.708	0.782	
Hobson Valley	0.051	0.126	0.195	
York Township	0.172	0.172	0.172	
Elmhurst	4.699	4.749	4.797	
Glenn Ellyn	2.985	3.164	3.349	
Glendale Heights	2.869	2.977	3.086	
Hinsdale	2.762	2.923	3.081	
Illinois American				
Arrowhead	0.190	0.190	0.190	
Country Club Estates	0.105	0.105	0.105	
Dupage/Lisle	0.555	0.585	0.615	
Liberty Ridge East	0.042	0.048	0.054	
Liberty Ridge West	0.305	0.349	0.400	
Lombard Heights	0.065	0.065	0.065	
Valley View	0.700	0.700	0.700	
Itasca	1.666	1.951	2.143	
Lisle	3.024	3.261	3.497	
Lombard	4.777	5.177	5.572	
Naperville	18.803	21.683	24.560	
Oak Brook	4.205	4.508	4.675	
Oak Brook Terrace	0.281	0.293	0.293	
Roselle	2.206	2.357	2.508	
Villa Park	2.146	2.206	2.284	
Westmont	2.945	3.069	3.173	
Wheaton	5.821	6.008	6.191	
Willowbrook	1.267	1.452	1.636	
Winfield	1.011	1.188	1.366	
Wood Dale	1.613	1.680	1.747	
Woodridge	3.876	4.479	4.479	
Total average millions gallons per day	95.071	103.531	110.830	

<sup>(1)</sup> State Water allocations are expressed in terms of average quantity per day. Actual use in a day may exceed average daily use.

<sup>(2)</sup> The state has determined that no water allocation permit is required for Argonne National Laboratory to draw water from Lake Michigan. The figures set forth in this table represent the maximum amount of water the Commission is obligated to sell to Argonne National Laboratory.

#### WATER REVENUES AND USAGE

For the Years Ended April 30

Year Ended	Water Sales (1)	Gallons Sold (in 000's)
2016	\$ 124,688,829	25,811,051
2015	115,470,573	25,959,645
2014	104,939,687	27,841,047
2013	91,680,699	29,228,914
2012	68,784,739	27,508,123

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts include water sales from operation and maintenance costs and fixed costs, excludes customer differential