DuPage Water Commission



Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2013 and 2012

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Years Ended April 30, 2013 and 2012

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2013

General Manager

Financial Administrator

Manager of Operations

Mr. John F. Spatz, Jr.

Ms. Cheryl Peterson

Mr. Terrance McGhee

Commission administrative offices are located at:

600 East Butterfield Road Elmhurst, IL 60126 FINANCIAL SECTION

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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 the DuPage Water Commission (the Commission) as of and for the years ended April 30, 2013 and 2012, 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 opinions 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Commission, as of April 30, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* during the year ended April 30, 2013. Statement No. 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance. Statement No. 63 added classifications on the statement of net position and changed net assets to net position. Statement No. 65 changed the classifications of certain items on the statement of position to the new classifications contained in GASB Statement No. 63. The addition of these statements had no effect on any of the Commission's net position as of and for the year ended April 30, 2013.

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 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.

Naperville, Illinois June 28, 2013

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GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2013, 2012, and 2011.

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, 2013 and 2012.

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

The Commission's net position rose by approximately \$27.7 million in the current fiscal year. Revenues and contributions were \$126.7 million in fiscal 2013 compared to expenses totaling \$99.1 million. The Commission's revenues were higher than expected due to increased water usage throughout the summer months. Expenditures were lower than budgeted primarily due to interest savings and effective cost containment efforts more than offsetting higher than expected water purchases.

Restricted net position was reduced to zero in the current year due to the defeasance of the 2003 Revenue Bonds and the replacement of the related 1987 bond ordinance. The requirement for restricted accounts to be maintained was not included in the new bond ordinance that became effective on February 1, 2013 when the 2013 Revenue Bonds were issued. As of April 30, 2013, net investment in capital assets was \$314.8 million.

In fiscal year 2012, net position increased by \$18.8 million to \$341.8 million. Revenues of \$102.0 million were approximately 12% higher in fiscal year 2012 compared to the prior year. Expenses decreased by nearly 8% to \$83.3 million compared to \$90.1 million in fiscal 2011. Restricted net position and net investment in capital assets were \$36.6 million and \$298.9 million, respectively.

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, 2013, 2012 and 2011. Net capital assets represent the total of assets capitalized less accumulated depreciation.

Fiscal Year 2013

Capital assets, net decreased by \$5.9 million in fiscal year 2013 due to depreciation expense of \$7.9 million offset by investment in new construction and equipment of \$2.0 million.

Significant debt repayments, partially offset by a net decrease in capital assets, contributed to an increase of \$15.8 million in net investment in capital assets from the prior year. Debt used to finance capital assets decreased by \$21.7 million, of which \$21.6 million was from principal debt repayments related to capital assets plus \$0.1 million related to net amortization of premium and loss on refunding costs.

Fiscal Year 2012

Capital assets, net decreased by \$8.1 million in fiscal year 2012 due to depreciation expense of \$7.4 million and the write-off of \$1.2 million in assets under construction, offset by investment in new construction, vehicles and equipment of \$0.5 million. As a result of the Commission's improvements to the Lexington pumping station, the planned capital project to build a second reservoir was no longer deemed necessary and the costs incurred to date for that project were expensed.

Net investment in capital assets increased \$1.8 million from the prior year. This is due to the \$8.1 million decrease in capital assets mentioned above coupled with a net decrease of \$9.9 million in debt used to finance capital assets. In the fiscal year 2012, principal debt repayments related to capital assets of \$10.6 million were partially offset by net amortization of premium and loss on refunding costs of \$0.7 million.

Restricted net position increased by \$2.5 million from the prior year. For more information see Note 8, in the notes to the financial statements.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

April 30,

	April 30,		
	2013	2012	2011
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,351,459	\$ 8,544,488	\$ 26,837,754
Investments	44,817,141	22,943,780	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	28,390,510	32,187,288
Restricted investments	-	17,351,625	10,980,000
Receivables	17,860,339	15,803,796	19,889,484
Other assets	474,028	475,960	492,945
Non-current:			
Other assets	-	189,603	266,137
Long term loan receivable	637,570	637,570	5,000,569
Land and construction in process	13,250,482	12,098,217	41,200,486
Capital assets, net of depreciation	352,489,595	359,495,408	338,473,794
Total assets	449,880,614	465,930,957	475,328,457
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized loss on refunding	1,508,201	2,199,417	3,299,126
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,508,201	2,199,417	3,299,126
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	451,388,815	468,130,374	478,627,583
Liabilities			
Current:			
Payables and accrued liabilities	7,204,558	8,363,923	7,714,603
Customer deposits	219,589	640,372	648,884
Bonds payable	16,381,250	11,090,000	10,565,000
Accrued interest	136,357	1,757,926	2,130,242
Capital lease payable	8,208	7,704	-
Unearned revenue	350,507	350,032	139,874
Non-current:			
Unearned revenue	3,505,068	3,858,119	1,664,791
Other liabilities	50,639	48,876	46,766
Notes payable	28,000,000	49,000,000	70,000,000
Capital lease payable	21,305	29,514	-
Bonds payable	26,048,800	51,173,871	62,702,044
Total liabilities	81,926,281	126,320,337	155,612,204
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	314,760,847	298,927,547	297,141,079
Restricted		36,566,886	34,115,788
Unrestricted	54,701,687	6,315,604	(8,241,488)
NET POSITION	\$ 369,462,534	\$ 341,810,037	\$ 323,015,379
	φ 309,402,334	φ 541,010,057	φ 323,013,379

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, 2013, 2012 and 2011. The most significant source of revenues for the Commission continues to be from water sales.

Fiscal Year 2013

Water sales for fiscal year 2013 were 29.23 billion gallons versus 27.51 billion gallons last fiscal year. The charter customer operations and maintenance average water rate increased from an average of \$2.24 per thousand gallons to an average of \$2.89 per thousand gallons for fiscal year 2013 due to a rate increase of 20% in January 2013. Water revenue increased by \$22.9 million or 32.9% as a result of the higher rates and a 6.3% increase in water sales. There were no major new customers.

The Commission's sales tax revenues increased by \$1.2 million or 3.8%, similar to the growth rate in fiscal 2012. Sales tax revenues have not yet recovered fully from the recent economic downturn but have continued to show stable growth over the past three years. Sales tax funds of \$7.1 million were used to reduce the customers' fixed cost payments for fiscal year 2013 by 50%. This practice started in fiscal year 1998 and has continued through fiscal year 2013.

Investment income increased by nearly \$0.4 million from the prior year due to improved investment yield rates. The Commission began moving cash into longer term investments in late fiscal 2012. A more significant amount of the invested funds were therefore in the higher yield long-term investments for the full year, which resulted in increased investment income in fiscal 2013. 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 \$17.7 million mainly due to the City of Chicago increasing their water rate charged to their customers and a rise of over 6% in water purchases in fiscal 2013.

Fiscal Year 2012

In fiscal year 2012, water sales declined to 27.51 billion gallons compared to 28.11 billion gallons in the prior fiscal year. The average charter customer operations and maintenance water rate increased from \$1.84 per thousand gallons to \$2.24 per thousand gallons for fiscal year 2012. Water revenue increased by \$9.9 million or 16.6% due primarily to a 30% rate increase implemented in the fiscal year.

The Commission's sales tax revenues increased by \$1.1 million or 3.6% as the local economy slightly improved over the prior year. In addition, \$7.1 million of sales tax funds were used to reduce the customers' fixed cost payments for fiscal year 2012 by 50%. This practice started in fiscal year 1998 and has continued through fiscal year 2012.

Investment income decreased \$0.1 million from the prior year due to a further decline in investment yield rates.

The highest expense in the Commission's operations remains water distribution costs. The City of Chicago increasing their water rate charged to their customers was the main driver of water distribution costs increasing by \$0.8 million (1.3%) in fiscal year 2012.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Years Ending April 30,								
	2013	2012	2011					
REVENUES								
Operating:								
Water sales - all categories	\$ 92,600,883	\$ 69,692,569	\$ 59,785,622					
Other	164,774	349,425	16,453					
Nonoperating:								
Sales tax	33,098,620	31,878,312	30,780,825					
Investment income	508,005	114,872	253,179					
Total Revenue	126,372,282	102,035,178	90,836,079					
EXPENSES								
Operating:								
Water supply costs	82,207,354	64,544,607	63,717,280					
Depreciation	7,889,770	7,381,640	6,878,751					
Personal services	3,682,195	3,529,546	3,373,895					
Other	1,726,419	1,643,289	1,784,792					
Nonoperating:								
Interest and other charges	3,563,014	4,988,573	6,755,941					
Intergovernmental expense - City of Chicago	-	36,508	7,199,344					
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	1,145,593	-					
Loss from loan to charter customer	-	-	425,000					
Total Expense	99,068,752	83,269,756	90,135,003					
Net income (loss) before contributions	27,303,530	18,765,422	701,076					
Contributions	348,967	29,236	356,770					
Change in net position	27,652,497	18,794,658	1,057,846					
Net position, May 1	341,810,037	323,015,379	321,957,533					
Net position, April 30	\$ 369,462,534	\$ 341,810,037	\$ 323,015,379					

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The Commission's capital assets before depreciation totaled \$500.3 million in fiscal year 2013.

For Fiscal Years Ending April 30,							
	2013	2012	2011				
Land and permanent easements	\$ 11,728,902	\$ 11,728,902	\$ 11,728,902				
Construction in progress	1,521,580	369,315	29,471,584				
Water mains	281,505,610	286,053,338	290,434,945				
Buildings and other structures	60,215,251	61,979,662	45,929,867				
Pumping equipment	10,532,375	11,141,213	1,917,595				
Office furniture and equipment	93,147	120,230	35,669				
Vehicles and other equipment	143,212	200,965	155,718				
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$365,740,077	\$371,593,625	\$379,674,280				

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Debt Administration. In fiscal 2013, the Commission implemented a new bond ordinance upon defeasance of the 2003 Revenue Bonds and issuance of the 2013 Revenue Bonds. The current bond ordinance does not include requirements for certain balances to be maintained in specific accounts. Account requirements under the 1987 revenue bond ordinance in relation to the 2003 Revenue Bonds were met each month the debt was outstanding in fiscal year 2013 and each month of fiscal years ending April 30, 2012 and 2011, with one exception. The Depreciation Account was under funded by \$1.7 million at May 31, 2010. This was rectified by June 30, 2010.

Fiscal Year 2013

On April 30, 2013, the 2013 Revenue Bond principal outstanding was \$42.4 million. The full amount of the 2003 Revenue Bonds was placed into escrow for the defeasance of the bonds on February 1, 2013. Prior to that time all required revenue bond principal and interest payments were made on time from funds set aside during fiscal year 2013.

Certificates of debt outstanding were \$28 million as of April 30, 2013, down from \$49 million as of April 30, 2012. 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 principal payments are required in fiscal 2014.

No additional capital lease obligations were entered into in fiscal 2013. The principal value remaining on the capital lease set to expire in September 2016 was approximately \$29,500.

Fiscal Year 2012

At fiscal year-end the Operations and Maintenance Reserve Account and the Depreciation Account were overfunded by \$78,437 and \$31,952, respectively. The General Account balance was \$18.1 million, which included a \$13.0 million reserve established as Commission policy in July 2010, for Emergency Repairs and Other Contingencies.

The required revenue bond principal and interest payments were made on time from funds set aside during fiscal year 2012. On April 30, 2012, remaining revenue bond principal outstanding was \$61.5 million.

As of April 30, 2012, the Commission had \$49.0 million in certificates of debt outstanding compared to \$70 million in certificates of debt at the end of the prior fiscal year. 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 principal payments are required in fiscal 2013.

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.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN OUTSTANDING DEBT						
For Fiscal Years Ending April 30,						
2013 2012 2011						
Certificates of debt	\$28,000,000	\$ 49,000,000	\$ 70,000,000			
Water revenue bonds	42,430,050	61,465,000	72,030,000			
Capital lease	29,513	37,218	-			
TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEBT	\$70,459,563	\$110,502,218	\$142,030,000			

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

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Fiscal Year 2013

The Commission's investment portfolio totaled \$58.7 million. At the end of the fiscal year, the portfolio was earning 0.42%. 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 1-5 year U.S. Treasury Bill index.

Commission funds were invested as follows at April 30, 2013: United States agency investments (33%), United States treasury obligations (32%), money market funds (14%), the Illinois Funds investment pool (10%), municipal bonds (7%), certificates of deposit (3%), and commercial paper (1%).

Fiscal Year 2012

The Commission's investment portfolio totaled \$76.4 million. At the end of the fiscal year, the overall portfolio was earning approximately 0.25%. 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 1-5 year U.S. Treasury Bill index.

Commission funds were invested as follows at April 30, 2012: the Illinois Funds investment pool (28%), United States treasury obligations (23%), money market funds (19%), United States agency investments (15%), commercial paper (12%), and certificates of deposit (3%).

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 is unknown at this time. However, the Commission has committed to provide 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, 2013 only \$0.6 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, 2013 and 2012

	2013		2012
CURRENT ASSETS	 		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,351,459	\$	8,544,488
Investments	44,817,141		22,943,780
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		28,390,510
Restricted investments	-		17,351,625
Receivables			
Water sales	10,015,155		7,452,273
Accrued interest	280,504		78,132
Sales tax	7,500,000		7,405,000
Due from other governments	64,680		868,391
Inventory	167,080		167,080
Prepaid expenses and deposits	306,948		308,880
Total current assets	 83,502,967		93,510,159
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Unamortized issuance costs	_		189,603
Chamortized issuance costs	 		187,005
Long-term loans receivable	 637,570		637,570
Capital assets			
Not being depreciated	13,250,482		12,098,217
Being depreciated	487,090,296		486,220,205
Less accumulated depreciation	 (134,600,701)		
Net capital assets	 365,740,077		371,593,625
Total noncurrent assets	 366,377,647		372,420,798
Total assets	 449,880,614		465,930,957
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding	1,508,201		2,199,417
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,508,201		2,199,417
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	 451,388,815		468,130,374

(This statement is continued on the following page.)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued)

April 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Unearned revenue	\$ 350,507	\$ 350,032
Contract retentions	116,405	507,736
Customer deposits	219,589	640,372
Accounts payable	6,483,586	7,017,534
Accrued liabilities	393,868	648,217
Compensated absences	210,699	190,436
Capital lease payable	8,208	7,704
Revenue refunding bonds payable	16,381,250	11,090,000
Accrued interest payable	 136,357	1,757,926
Total current liabilities	 24,300,469	22,209,957
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Other postemployment benefits obligation	50,639	48,876
Unearned revenue	3,505,068	3,858,119
Capital lease payable	21,305	29,514
Revenue refunding bonds payable, net	26,048,800	51,173,871
Notes payable	 28,000,000	49,000,000
Total long-term liabilities	 57,625,812	104,110,380
Total liabilities	 81,926,281	126,320,337
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	314,760,847	298,927,547
Restricted by bond ordinances	-	36,566,886
Unrestricted	 54,701,687	6,315,604
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 369,462,534	\$ 341,810,037

See accompanying notes to financial statement. - 5 -

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended April 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales		
Operations and maintenance costs	\$ 84,535,827 \$	
Fixed costs	7,144,872	7,144,594
Customer differential	920,184	907,830
Other income	 164,774	349,425
Total operating revenues	 92,765,657	70,041,994
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water supply costs	82,207,354	64,544,607
Personal services	3,682,195	3,529,546
Insurance	531,010	545,810
Professional and contractual services	639,495	657,286
Administrative costs	 555,914	440,193
Total operating expenses	 87,615,968	69,717,442
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION	5,149,689	324,552
DEPRECIATION	 7,889,770	7,381,640
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (2,740,081)	(7,057,088)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Sales tax	33,098,620	31,878,312
Investment income	508,005	114,872
Intergovernmental expense	-	(36,508)
Interest and other charges	(3,563,014)	(4,988,573)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	 -	(1,145,593)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 30,043,611	25,822,510
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	27,303,530	18,765,422
Contributions	 348,967	29,236
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27,652,497	18,794,658
NET POSITION, MAY 1	 341,810,037	323,015,379
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 369,462,534 \$	341,810,037

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended April 30, 2013 and 2012 $\,$

		2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$	89,264,642	\$ 71,873,291
Cash payments to suppliers		(84,552,733)	(61,017,454)
Cash payments to employees		(2,620,295)	(2,490,342)
Other cash receipts		116,606	349,425
Net cash from operating activities		2,208,220	8,714,920
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from sales taxes		33,003,620	31,819,493
Cash received from water quality loans		-	4,362,999
Cash payments for intergovernmental expenses		-	(36,508)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		33,003,620	36,145,984
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(4 212 112)	(2, 462, 212)
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(4,313,113)	(3,463,313)
Interest paid on notes payable		(787,377)	(1,302,812)
Interest paid on capital lease payable		(2,145)	(1,694)
Proceeds from revenue refunding bonds issued		42,430,050	-
Principal paid on revenue refunding bonds		(61,465,000)	(10,565,000)
Principal paid on notes payable		(21,000,000)	(21,000,000)
Principal paid on capital lease payable		(7,705)	(4,871)
Construction and purchases of capital assets		(2,433,986)	(1,602,231)
Net cash from capital and related			
financing activities		(47,579,276)	(37,939,921)
CASH ELOWS EDOM INVESTING A CTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		101.050	251 552
Interest on investments		101,050	251,553
Proceeds from sale of investments		41,109,330	20,856,000
Purchase of investments		(45,426,483)	(50,118,580)
Net cash from investing activities		(4,216,103)	(29,011,027)
NET INCREASE IN CASH			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(16,583,539)	(22,090,044)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1		36,934,998	59,025,042
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$	20,351,459	\$ 36,934,998
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,351,459	\$ 8,544,488
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	-	 28,390,510
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$	20,351,459	\$ 36,934,998

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the Years Ended April 30, 2013 and 2012

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2013	2012
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,740,081) \$	(7,057,088)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	7,889,770	7,381,640
Changes in assets and liabilities	.,,.	.,,.
Increase in water sales receivable	(2,562,882)	(214,252)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and deposits	1,932	16,985
Decrease in due from other governments	803,711	4,169,253
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue	(352,576)	2,403,486
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(533,948)	3,111,375
Decrease in accrued liabilities and compensated absences	121,314	(1,090,077)
Increase in other postemployment benefits obligation	1.763	2.110
Decrease in customer deposits	(420,783)	(8,512)
	 (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(-)- /
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,208,220 \$	8,714,920
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions	\$ 348,967 \$	29,236
Capital asset additions financed with accrued liabilities and contract retentions	\$ 110,447 \$	355,400
Purchased of capital assets financed with capital lease	\$ - \$	42,089

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2013 and 2012

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.

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. Nonoperating 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.

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, 2013 and 2012. 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. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments represent those assets which are required to be held separately from other Commission investments as mandated by the revenue bond indentures and as self-imposed by ordinance or resolution by the Board of Commissioners.

j. 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:

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

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.

k. 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.

1. 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.

m. Unearned Revenue

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

n. 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. 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.

o. 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.

p. 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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

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 at April 30, 2013 and 2012.

b. Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Commission's debt securities as of April 30, 2013 and 2012:

			2013		
	Investment Maturities in Years				
	Fair	Less than		G	reater than
Investment Type	Value	1	1-5	6-10	10
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 19,026,909	\$ 2.195.832	\$ 16,831,077 \$	- \$	_
U.S. agency	19,419,693	-	19,419,693	-	-
Commercial Paper	499,934	499,934	-	-	-
Municipal Bond	3,897,605	-	3,897,605	_	-
TOTAL	\$ 42,844,141	\$ 2,695,766	\$ 40,148,375 \$	- \$	-

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Investments (Continued)

On the Statement of Net Position are \$1,973,000 of certificates of deposit that are recorded as investments for both 2013 and 2012.

			2012						
	Investment Maturities in Years								
	Fair	Less than			Greater than				
Investment Type	Value	1	1-5	6-10	10				
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 17,291,704	\$ 1,444,842	\$ 15,846,862 \$	- \$	-				
U.S. agency	11,944,200	-	11,944,200	-	-				
Commercial Paper	9,086,502	9,086,502	-	-	-				
TOTAL	\$ 38,322,406	\$ 10,531,344	\$ 27,791,062 \$	- \$	-				

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 210 days.

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.

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 which is 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, 2013 and 2012, loans totaling \$637,570 were due from the customers.

Fiscal Year	2013				
Ending April 30]	Interest			
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 - 2023 2024 - 2026	\$	49,044 49,044 49,044 49,044 49,044 245,219 147,131	\$	12,751 11,771 10,790 9,809 8,828 29,426 5,885	
TOTAL	\$	637,570	\$	89,260	
Fiscal Year Ending April 30	2012 Principal Interest				
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 - 2022 2023 - 2026	\$	49,044 49,044 49,044 49,044 245,219 196,175	\$	12,751 12,751 11,771 10,790 9,809 34,330 9,809	
TOTAL	\$ 637,570 \$ 102,0				

Payments due from Charter Customers are as follows:

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for years ended April 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	2013							
	Balances	Balances						
	May 1	Additions	Retirements	April 30				
Capital assets not being depreciated	¢ 11 700 000	¢	¢	¢ 11 739 003				
Land and permanent easements	\$ 11,728,902		\$ -	\$ 11,728,902				
Construction in progress	369,315	1,944,754	792,489	1,521,580				
Total capital assets not being	12 000 217	1 0 4 4 7 5 4	702 400	12 250 492				
depreciated	12,098,217	1,944,754	792,489	13,250,482				
Capital assets being depreciated								
Water mains	364,135,069	-	-	364,135,069				
Buildings and other structures	101,703,485	792,486	-	102,495,971				
Pumping equipment	15,105,689	80,815	9,199	15,177,305				
Office furniture and equipment	4,659,876	10,656	4,667	4,665,865				
Vehicles and other equipment	616,086	-	-	616,086				
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	486,220,205	883,957	13,866	487,090,296				
Less accumulated depreciation								
Water mains	78,081,731	4,547,728	-	82,629,459				
Buildings and other structures	39,723,823	2,556,897	-	42,280,720				
Pumping equipment	3,964,476	689,653	9,199	4,644,930				
Office furniture and equipment	4,539,646	37,739	4,667	4,572,718				
Vehicles and other equipment	415,121	57,753	-	472,874				
Total accumulated depreciation	126,724,797	7,889,770	13,866	134,600,701				
Total capital assets being	250 405 400			252 400 505				
depreciated, net	359,495,408	(7,005,813)	-	352,489,595				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 371,593,625	\$ (5,061,059)	\$ 792,489	\$ 365,740,077				

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2012						
	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	29,471,584	50,289	29,152,558	369,315			
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated	41,200,486	50,289	29,152,558	12,098,217			
Capital assets being depreciated							
Water mains	363,967,660	167,409	_	364,135,069			
Buildings and other structures	83,345,488	18,362,099	4,102	101,703,485			
Pumping equipment	5,580,563	9,656,496	131,370	15,105,689			
Office furniture and equipment	4,950,267	117,888	408,279	4,659,876			
Vehicles and other equipment	581,096	99,362	64,372	616,086			
Total capital assets being		99,302	04,372	010,080			
depreciated	458,425,074	28,403,254	608,123	486,220,205			
Less accumulated depreciation							
Water mains	73,532,715	4,549,016	-	78,081,731			
Buildings and other structures	37,415,621	2,312,304	4,102	39,723,823			
Pumping equipment	3,662,968	432,878	131,370	3,964,476			
Office furniture and equipment	4,914,598	33,327	408,279	4,539,646			
Vehicles and other equipment	425,378	54,115	64,372	415,121			
Total accumulated depreciation	119,951,280	7,381,640	608,123	126,724,797			
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	338,473,794	21,021,614	-	359,495,408			
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 379,674,280	\$ 21,071,903	\$ 29,152,558	\$ 371,593,625			

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.

5. WATER CONTRACT WITH THE CITY OF CHICAGO (Continued)

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 2013 and 2012, the Commission purchased 29.9 and 28.0 billion gallons of water, respectively from the City, which equaled 84.3% and 79.5%, respectively of the aggregate Illinois Department of Natural Resources allocations.

The Commission has completed constructing improvements regarding electrical generation facilities and a solar photovoltaic system at the Lexington pumping station. The City will reimburse the Commission a maximum of (a) 50% of the cost of designing and constructing the two replacement variable frequency drives, (b) \$4,000,000 plus 100% of the cost of designing and constructing the solar photovoltaic system over and above the sum of \$8,000,000, and (c) \$8,500,000 which amount represents the average generation cost per average daily pumping capacity at the pumping stations where the City has already constructed backup generation. The City's total obligation for items (a), (b), and (c) cannot exceed \$15,000,000. The City will reimburse the Commission monthly for such costs through a 10% credit against the Commission's water purchases from the City. Upon completion, the facilities will be conveyed to the City.

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

	2013									
	Balances May 1		Issuances Retirements				Balances April 30		Due Within One Year	
Other postemployment benefits obligation	\$	48,876	\$	1,763	\$		\$	50,639	\$	
Notes payable	49,0	000,000		-		21,000,000		28,000,000		-
Capital Lease	<u></u>	37,218		-		7,705		29,513		8,208
Revenue refunding bonds Unamortized premium		465,000 798,871		42,430,050		61,465,000 798,871		42,430,050		16,381,250
Total revenue bonds	62,2	263,871		42,430,050		62,263,871		42,430,050		16,381,250
TOTAL	<u>\$ 111,3</u>	349,965	\$	42,431,813	\$	83,271,576	\$	70,510,202	\$	16,389,458
	2012									
		inces iy l		Issuances	F	Retirements		Balances April 30		Due Within One Year
Other postemployment benefits obligation	\$	46,766	\$	2,110	\$		\$	48,876	\$	-
Notes payable	70,	000,000		-		21,000,000		49,000,000		
Capital Lease		-		42,089		4,871		37,218		7,704
Revenue refunding bonds Unamortized premium Total revenue bonds	1,	030,000 237,044 267,044		-		10,565,000 438,173 11,003,173		61,465,000 798,871 62,263,871		11,090,000
TOTAL	<u>\$ 143,</u>	313,810	\$	44,199	\$	32,008,044	\$	111,349,965	\$	11,097,704

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. Principal is 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 and 2.5% as of April 30, 2012), and also by allowing optional redemption and prepayments, in whole and in part, on any semiannual interest payment date. As of April 30, 2013 and 2012, \$3,000,000 and \$19,000,000 of principal, respectively was outstanding.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Notes Payable (Continued)

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. Principal is due in annual installments such that principal outstanding may not exceed the following:

May 1,	
2013	\$ 30,000,000
2014	25,000,000
2015	20,000,000

The remaining principal balance must be paid in full by May 1, 2016. Interest is due on May 1 and November 1, 2013 and 2012 with a variable rate of interest that is determined periodically (1.45% as of April 30, 2013 and 1.74% as of April 30, 2012). As of April 30, 2013 and 2012, \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 of principal, respectively was outstanding.

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. 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, 2013, \$42,430,050 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 revenue generated from the Commission's operations are pledged to retire these bonds.

c. Revenue Bonds (continued)

In August 2003, the Commission issued \$135,995,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003. Principal is due in annual installments of \$7,880,000 to \$13,575,000, interest at 3.00% to 5.25% through maturity on May 1, 2016. The Series 2003 revenue bonds have an average interest rate of 3.98% and were issued to refund \$145,655,000 of outstanding Revenue Bond, Series 1993 with an average interest rate of 5.3%. As a result, the Series 1993 bonds were retired and the liability for the debt has been removed from the Commission's books.

As of April 30, 2012, \$61,465,000 of principal remained outstanding on the Series 2003 bonds. In addition, the bonds are subject to certain terms and conditions contained in the Master Revenue Bond Ordinance (the 1987 Ordinance), which was created when the Commission initially issued Revenue Bonds, Series 1987 and subsequently replaced with the new Ordinance. Substantially all revenue generated from the Commission's operations were pledged to retire these bonds.

<u>SERIES 2013 I</u>	
Fiscal Year	2013
Ending April 30,	Principal Interest
2014	\$ 16,381,250 \$ 416,855
2015	14,094,250 192,025
2016	11,056,250 66,248
2017	898,300 734
TOTAL	\$ 42,430,050 \$ 675,862
SERIES 2003 I Fiscal Year	2012
Ending April 30,	Principal Interest
2013	\$ 11,090,000 \$ 2,921,937
2013	11,645,000 2,339,006
2015	12,255,000 1,711,631
2016	12,900,000 1,051,312
0017	13,575,000 356,344
2017	15,575,000 550,544

Payments due on the revenue bonds through maturity are as follows:

SERIES 2013 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.

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.

d. Revenue Bond Ordinance (Continued)

On January 15, 1987, the Commission adopted the 1987 Ordinance authorizing the issuance of Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1987, for the purpose of financing a portion of the construction of the water supply system.

The 1987 Ordinance required the establishment of funds designated as Water Fund Revenue Bond Construction Fund, Special Redemption Fund, and Rebate Fund (the Arbitrate Rebate Fund) and various accounts within the Water Enterprise Fund designated as Operation and Maintenance Account, Interest Account, Principal Account, Debt Service Reserve Account, Operation and Maintenance Reserve Account, Depreciation 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 - an amount sufficient to pay operation and maintenance costs for the current month and up to and including the next monthly accounting.

Interest Account - monthly one-twelfth of the then current interest requirement until there has been accumulated the then current interest requirement less interest due and paid at stated maturity during the fiscal year.

Principal Account - monthly one-twelfth of the then current principal requirement until there has been accumulated on or before the next stated maturity or mandatory redemption date an amount sufficient to pay the principal due.

Debt Service Reserve Account - an amount equal to the maximum annual debt service requirement less the amount of any applicable surety bond coverage.

Operation and Maintenance Reserve Account - an amount equal to one-sixth of an amount equal to two months of the budgeted annual operation and maintenance costs until such reserve equals two months of the annual operation and maintenance costs.

Depreciation Account - monthly amounts of at least \$175,000. Any amounts in excess of the required minimum balance of \$5,000,000 may be transferred to the General Account of the Water Fund by resolution of the Board of Commissioners.

d. Revenue Bond Ordinance (Continued)

General Account - all revenues remaining in the Water Fund after all required transfers are made to the respective accounts will be transferred to this account.

The 1987 Ordinance required that the Interest Account, the Principal Account, and the Debt Service Reserve Account be held by the Trustee. All other accounts were held by the Commission.

The 1987 Ordinance provided for the creation of the Special Redemption Fund to be held by the Trustee to account for issuance proceeds and condemnation awards to the extent not used to repair or replace the system and any other Commission-designated transfer. These monies may be used for debt service purposes. This fund was not active in fiscal 2012.

The 1987 Ordinance created the Arbitrage Rebate Fund to be held by the Trustee to maintain the tax-exempt status of the interest paid on the bonds. Beginning in fiscal 1988, an account was established and funds were transferred to segregate funds deemed necessary to maintain the tax-exempt status of the revenue bonds. Investment earnings of the Interest Account, Principal Account, and Debt Service Reserve Account is used for the purpose of funding amounts set aside in the Arbitrage Rebate Fund.

In accordance with the Commission's revenue bond ordinance, the Commission maintains accounts for the Revenue Bond Construction Fund, the Special Redemption Fund, and the Arbitrage Rebate Fund, but these funds were inactive through January 31, 2013.

Restricted assets related to the previous bond ordinance at April 30, 2012 are as follows:

SERIES 2003 BONDS - 1987 ORDINANCE

	 2012
Operation and Maintenance account	\$ 13,687,440
Operation and Maintenance Reserve account Interest account	12,411,745 1,604,976
Principal account Depreciation account	 11,094,158 6,943,816
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	\$ 45,742,135

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 five years in total are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30	P	Principal			
2014	\$	9,849			
2015		9,849			
2016		9,849			
2017		3,283			
Total Minimum Future Lease Payments		32,830			
Less Interest		3,317			
Present Value of Minimum Future Lease Payments	\$	29,513			

8. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Commission had no restricted net position at the end of fiscal year 2013 due to the approval of the Ordinance in December 2012 by the Board, which replaced the 1987 Ordinance when the Commission refinanced the Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, and issued the Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, in February 2013.

8. **RESTRICTED NET POSITION (continued)**

The Commission had the following restricted net position as of April 30, 2012 related to the 1987 Ordinance:

SERIES	2003	BONDS	- 1987	ORDINANCE

	2012
Restricted net position:	ф. 45 740 105
Restricted assets (Note 7)	\$ 45,742,135
Add restricted investment earnings	
Revenue refunding bonds	
Principal account	_
Interest account	-
Operations and Maintenance Reserve account	31,925
Depreciation account	13,136
Total restricted investment earnings	45,061
Less current liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Revenue refunding bonds	
Operations and Maintenance account	
Accounts payable	7,017,534
Accrued liabilities	292,817
Compensated absences	190,436
Interest account	
Accrued interest payable	1,599,594
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	9,100,381
Less excess in Interest account	5,382
Less excess in Principal account	4,158
Less excess in Operations and Maintenance Reserve account	78,437
Less excess in Depreciation account	31,952
TOTAL RESTRICTED NET POSITION	\$ 36,566,886

9. 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.

10. MAJOR CUSTOMER

During fiscal year 2013 and 2012, approximately 6.1 and 5.5 billion gallons, or 21.01% and 20.01%, respectively of water sales revenue in the Water Fund were realized from the City of Naperville, the Commission's largest customer.

11. 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 required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

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.

Funding Policy. 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 employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2012 was 11.92%. The employer 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.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost. For April 30, 2013 and 2012, the Commission's annual pension cost of \$304,608 and \$282,693, respectively was equal to the Commission's required and actual contributions. The required contribution for 2012 was determined as part of the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuations using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2010 included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.40% to 10.00% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% annually. The actuarial value of the Commission's plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor in calendar year 2011 and a 15% corridor in calendar year 2010 between the actuarial and market value of assets. The Commission's plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010 is being amortized as a level of percentage of projected payroll on an open 30 year basis.

Employer annual pension costs (APC), actual contributions, and the net pension obligation (NPO) are as follows. The NPO is the cumulative difference between the APC and the contributions actually made.

_	Fiscal Year			
Annual pension cost (APC)	2011 2012 2013	\$	271,059 282,693 304,608	
Actual contributions	2011 2012 2013	\$	271,059 282,693 304,608	
Percentage of APC contributed	2011 2012 2013		100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	
NPO	2011 2012 2013	\$	- - -	

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status and funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

	 2012	2011
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 6,949,144	\$ 6,361,630
Actuarial value of plan assets	5,501,960	4,783,201
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,447,184	1,578,429
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	79.17%	75.19%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,514,715	\$ 2,484,345
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	57.55%	63.54%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

12. 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.

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

c. Membership

At April 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of:

2
-
23
11
36
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 2013, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
April 30, 2011 April 30, 2012 April 30, 2013	\$	8,499 8,480 8,133	74.95% 75.12% 78.30%	\$	46,766 48,876 50,639	

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2013 and 2012 was calculated as follows:

	 2013	2012
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 7,755 1,955	\$ 7,755 2,338
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (1,577)	(1,613)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 8,133 6,370	8,480 6,370
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 1,763 48,876	2,110 46,766
NET OPEB OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	\$ 50,639	\$ 48,876

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the Plan as of April 30, 2013 (most recent valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 86,237
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	86,237
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,643,508
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	3.26%

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.

12. 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, 2013 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 8.0% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 6.0%. 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, 2013 was 30 years.

13. 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.

14. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Actuarial Valuation December 31	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	((4) Unfunded Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (OAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (OAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
December 51	 	 Litu y-Age	(1) / (2)		(2) - (1)	rayion	(1) (3)
2007	\$ 4,742,810	\$ 5,068,990	93.57%	\$	326,180	\$ 2,441,680	13.36%
2008	4,653,290	5,774,686	80.58%		1,121,396	2,602,576	43.09%
2009	5,026,706	6,359,912	79.04%		1,333,206	2,760,942	48.29%
2010	4,142,473	5,795,662	71.48%		1,653,189	2,537,383	65.15%
2011	4,783,201	6,361,630	75.19%		1,578,429	2,484,345	63.54%
2012	5,501,960	6,949,144	79.17%		1,447,184	2,514,715	57.55%

April 30, 2013

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2012 is \$5,711,138. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 82.18%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members who have service credit with the DuPage Water Commission. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

April 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	mployer atributions	R Co	Annual Required ntribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$ 295,199	\$	295,199	100.00%
2009	240,646		240,646	100.00%
2010	265,581		265,581	100.00%
2011	271,059		271,059	100.00%
2012	282,693		282,693	100.00%
2013	304,608		304,608	100.00%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

		(2)				UAAL
		Actuarial		(4)		as a
Actuarial	(1)	Accrued	(3)	Unfunded		Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	Liability	Funded	AAL	(5)	of Covered
Date	Value of	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
April 30	Assets	Entry-Age	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
2008	\$-	\$ 67,267	0.00%	\$ 67,267	\$ 2,477,690	2.71%
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010			0.000/			0.770/
2010	-	78,076	0.00%	78,076	2,820,206	2.77%
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	т Т	*	*	*	т Т	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	-	-	-	-	·	
2013	_	86,237	0.00%	86,237	2,643,508	3.26%
2015	_	00,237	0.0070	00,237	2,043,500	5.2070

April 30, 2013

*The requirements under GASB Statement No. 45 require an actuarial valuation every three years. Therefore, no actuarial valuation was done as of April 30, 2009, 2011, and 2012.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

		Annual Required	
Fiscal	Employer	Contribution	Percentage
Year	Contributions	(ARC)	Contributed
2008	\$-	\$ 13,231	0.00%
2009	6,370	8,760	72.72%
2010	6,370	8,760	72.72%
2011	6,370	7,755	82.14%
2012	6,370	7,755	82.14%
2013	6,370	7,755	82.14%

April 30, 2013

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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

For the Years Ended April 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013		_	2012				
		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales								
Operations and maintenance costs	\$	79,254,842	\$	84,535,827	\$	5,280,985	\$	61,640,145
Fixed costs		7,144,729		7,144,872		143		7,144,594
Customer differential		928,125		920,184		(7,941)		907,830
Other income		-		164,774		164,774		349,425
Total operating revenues		87,327,696		92,765,657		5,437,961		70,041,994
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Water supply costs		81,609,425		82,207,354		597,929		64,544,607
Personal services		3,871,225		3,682,195		(189,030)		3,529,546
Insurance		668,844		531,010		(137,834)		545,810
Professional and contractual services		824,700		639,495		(185,205)		657,286
Administrative costs		732,733		555,914		(176,819)		440,193
Total operating expenses		87,706,927		87,615,968		(90,959)		69,717,442
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION		(379,231)		5,149,689		5,528,920		324,552
DEPRECIATION		7,904,000		7,889,770		(14,230)		7,381,640
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(8,283,231)		(2,740,081)		(5,543,150)		(7,057,088)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Sales tax		31,399,519		33,098,620		1,699,101		31,878,312
Investment income		258,268		508,005		249,737		114,872
Intergovernmental expense		-		-		-		(36,508)
Interest and other charges		(5,305,680)		(3,563,014)		1,742,666		(4,988,573)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		(1,145,593)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		26,352,107		30,043,611		3,691,504		25,822,510
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		18,068,876		27,303,530		9,234,654		18,765,422
Contributions		597,232		348,967		(248,265)		29,236
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	18,666,108	:	27,652,497	\$	8,986,389	=	18,794,658
NET POSITION, MAY 1				341,810,037				323,015,379
NET POSITION, APRIL 30			\$	369,462,534	:		\$	341,810,037

STATISTICAL SECTION

SALES TAX REVENUES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30

Year	Sales Tax
Ended	Revenues
2013	\$ 33,098,620
2012	31,878,312
2011	30,780,825
2010	29,046,664
2009	31,118,492

STATE WATER ALLOCATIONS

	(Mill	(Millions Gallons Per Day) ⁽¹⁾		
	2010	2020	2030	
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	
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	
woounage	5.670	4.479	4.4/9	
Total average mgd	94.899	103.359	110.658	

1. State Water allocations are expressed in terms of average quantity per day. Actual use in a day may exceed average daily use.

2. 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)
2013	\$ 91,680,699	29,228,914
2013	68,784,739	27,508,123
2011	58,863,923	28,110,957
2010	48,522,181	27,960,000
2009	40,553,237	29,128,241
2008	39,390,157	31,015,607

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