COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO

Chicago, Illinois



For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION



MWRD Commissioners and staff painted rain barrels with the assistance of 28 seventh grade students from Chicago's Gompers Fine Arts Option Elementary School at the John G. Shedd Aquarium. The event was designed to help educate the students and the public about the availability and benefits of rain barrels and to demonstrate the many possibilities for rain barrel design and ornamentation. The rain barrels were donated to Gompers School for continued water conservation efforts and education.



6 INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Board of Commissioners and Principal Officers

Board of Commissioners:

Honorable Barbara J. McGowan, Acting President
Honorable Cynthia M. Santos, Chairman, Committee on Finance
Honorable Michael A. Alvarez
Honorable Frank Avila
Honorable Kathleen Therese Meany
Honorable Debra Shore
Honorable Mariyana T. Spyropoulos
Honorable Kari K. Steele
Honorable Patrick Daley Thompson

Note: Effective January 3, 2013:

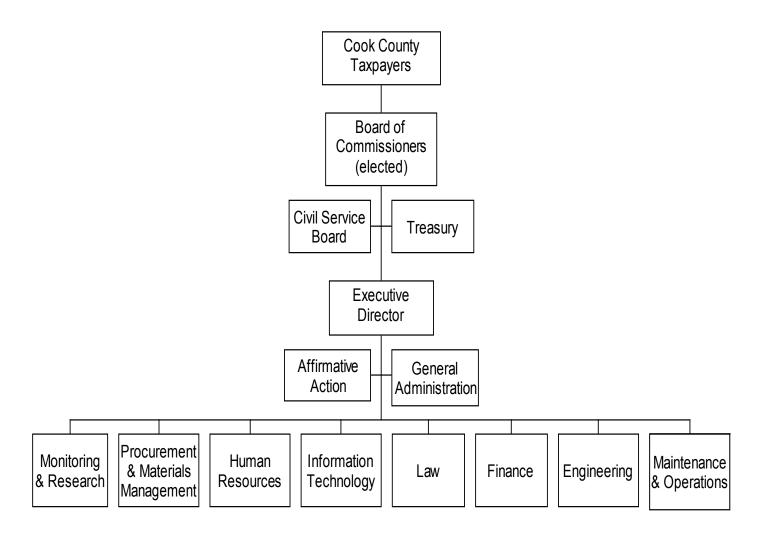
Honorable Kathleen Therese Meany, President Honorable Barbara J. McGowan, Vice President Honorable Mariyana T. Spyropoulos, Chairman, Committee on Finance

Principal Officers:

David St. Pierre, Executive Director
Mary Ann Boyle, Treasurer
Thomas C. Granato, Director of Monitoring and Research
Ronald M. Hill, General Counsel
Denice E. Korcal, Director of Human Resources
Darlene A. LoCascio, Director of Procurement and Materials Management
Catherine A. O'Connor, Director of Engineering
Manju Prakash Sharma, Director of Maintenance and Operations
Jacqueline Torres, Clerk/Director of Finance
Dharani Villivalam, Acting Director of Information Technology

Main Office 100 East Erie Street Chicago, Illinois 60611

Organization Chart



1,922 Budgeted Positions in 2012

100 EAST ERIE STREET

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611-3154

312.751.5600

Kathleen Therese Meany President
Barbara J. McGowan Vice President
Mariyana T. Spyropoulos Chairman of Finance
Michael A. Alvarez
Frank Avila
Cynthia M. Santos
Debra Shore
Kari K. Steele
Patrick D. Thompson

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

KATHLEEN THERESE MEANY

President

312.751.5646 f: 312.751.5763 kathleen.meany@mwrd.org

May 6, 2013

To the Citizens of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago and to the Financial Community:

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD) is the leading environmental agency in Cook County. The nine-member elected Board of Commissioners has ensured the responsible management of the organization. The staff has ensured that the limited resources are managed in a way that maintains excellence in performance. Excellence in service delivery is non-negotiable. Maintaining facilities and ensuring responsible utility management is at the heart of everything we do. It is important for the MWRD to be recognized for the outstanding contributions we make to the Cook County community.

2012 has been an exciting year at the MWRD. The MWRD is on a good financial platform having addressed some major issues, from prioritizing the capital program to ensuring a solid pension funding strategy is in place. Our employee environment has been set on a solid platform through addressing our finances and looking at career paths and development opportunities for all employees. We took a major step forward in public relations, moving from a main program emphasis on presentations at schools to a proactive campaign using internet promotion of MWRD programs and activities. We have made a program shift in our future outlook to take on the environmental challenges we face moving forward on disinfection and nutrient removal goals. We are also directing our research group to take on the challenges and lead sewerage agencies into a resource recovery mode of operation.

The MWRD has long been the protector of our water resources. Yet, in today's current environment, it is important for the MWRD to lead sustainable efforts in every arena. We must focus on our carbon footprint and take efforts to reduce energy usage and seek out clean energy options. We must ensure that we institute sustainable practices in our everyday business. We must explore green infrastructure options for flood control and stormwater management. We must embrace advancing technology and learn to minimize our use of paper products. As the leading environmental organization, we must look at all aspects of the environment in every aspect of our business.

Strategic Business Plan

A strategic business plan has been prepared to map out the goals for the next several years that will ensure the MWRD's success in meeting its challenges. This plan developed strategies around four main goals. These goals are aimed at improving our financial, employee, public, and natural environments.

Financial Stability

One of the most important strategies in the plan was to change legislation to ensure the health of our retirement fund. The MWRD put together a bill to bring to legislators in Springfield. The Board of Commissioners supported this effort wholeheartedly making a trip to Springfield to ensure legislators understood the importance of our bill. Our lobbyist worked hard as well. This effort resulted in tremendous support. Our bill passed the Illinois House of Representatives unanimously and the Illinois Senate with only two "no" votes. The bill moved to the Governor's office where it was signed into law. This is a tremendous victory for all MWRD employees, ensuring retirement benefits as promised.

Disinfection of Chicago Area Waterways System

The MWRD is facing a Consent Decree concerning the long-term control plan for combined sewer overflow compliance. There are new regulations requiring expansion of infrastructure and operations that the MWRD will need to finance and implement.

As a result of the Disinfection Task Force study, the capital cost for constructing ultraviolet irradiation (UV) disinfection facilities at the North Side WRP was reduced from \$108,800,000 to \$77,300,000, and the annual operation and maintenance costs estimate was reduced from \$4,830,000 to \$2,065,000. This was primarily due to the determination that a low lift pump station was not necessary, the selection of more efficient UV lamps, and the more appropriate selection of average and maximum treated flows. Similar results were achieved at the Calumet WRP, where a previous consultant engineering study recommended UV disinfection and estimated a capital construction cost of \$109,530,000 with annual operation and maintenance costs of \$4,520,000. However, the Disinfection Task Force study resulted in selection of chlorination/de-chlorination technology to disinfect the Calumet WRP effluent and estimated a capital construction cost of \$31,880,000 and annual operation and maintenance cost of \$3,554,000 due to more appropriate selection of the average treated flow and the determination that a low lift pump station was not necessary. Overall, this internal planning process will result in savings of \$181,240,000 on a 30-year net present value basis.

The Cook County community continues to raise its expectations of the Chicago Area Waterway System (CAWS) as a recreational development opportunity. With the completion of the stormwater watershed plans, the MWRD is moving into design and construction projects that will further relieve flooding throughout its service area. The MWRD will enhance sustainability of its operations and facilitate development of green infrastructure in the region.

Capital Projects

By Statute, the MWRD may only borrow to its debt limit. Previous capital improvement plans would have pushed the MWRD to its borrowing limit by 2016, thereby reducing funding available for future capital projects. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) was re-prioritized to produce a program that balances capital needs with available funding resources and keep the MWRD well below its statutory borrowing limit.

A model was developed that provides an estimate of the financing required to fund the CIP within the limits of the MWRD's statutory borrowing authority. The capital spending affordability plan requires the prioritization of projects to be financed at borrowing points that maximize the MWRD's borrowing efficiency and limit the increase to the annual levy to a manageable amount within Board of Commissioners' policy spending limits.

A prioritization plan has been developed and implemented for the 2012 budget. The plan takes on an accelerated schedule for disinfection, addresses priority plant upgrades, and makes room for nutrient removal processes that will improve water quality in the CAWS.

The cooperative approach by the Engineering, Maintenance and Operations, and Monitoring and Research departments in prioritizing projects not only accomplishes these goals but also ensures that the MWRD has capital to invest in infrastructure well into the future. This effort puts the MWRD in the driver's seat and ensures the continuance of excellent service to Cook County residents.

Carbon footprint, climate change, and providing a sustainable environment are at the forefront of the world stage. The MWRD has incorporated those values in its strategic plan. Green Infrastructure and the development of the CAWS for recreational opportunities are two of the issues at the center stage of discussion, and the MWRD should be front and center ensuring all interests are considered. No organization can stand alone in these issues. Instead, we must work together as a community in dedicated partnerships to address these world issues. Partnerships working in concert with developing responsible sustainable practices throughout our utility will allow us to take the lead in Cook County.

In conclusion, the MWRD is committed to continued excellence in improving the environment for the citizens of Cook County.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathleen Therese Meany

President

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Multi-Year Awards

1975-2011

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting/Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

1993-2011

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award for Retirement Fund's

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

1985-2012

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation

2007-2011

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award for the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund's

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

2010-2011

Chicago Public Schools

Certificate of Appreciation for providing outstanding work-based learning experiences for Chicago Public School Career and Technical Education students through participation in the Work-Based Learning Program

Individual Year Awards (partial listing)

2008

Illinois Water Environment Association

Best Technical Presentation Award: Concerns about Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals in Land Applied Biosolids

Media Hype or Reality?

National Association of Clean Water Agencies, formerly known as Association of Metropolitan Sewage Agencies

National Environmental Achievement Award in Public Information & Education - Education Program category for

"Mission Possible: Educating People to Promote Beneficial Use of Biosolids

NACWA Award for Full Compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Gold Award for John E. Egan, Hanover Park, James C. Kirie and North Side Water Reclamation Plants

NACWA Award for Full Compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Platinum Award for Stickney, Calumet and Lemont Water Reclamation Plants

National Biosolids Partnership (Water Environment Federation and National Association of Clean Water Agencies)

Certificate of Achievement for meeting all the requirements for admittance and certification to the

National Biosolids Partnership Environmental Management System Program

The Waterfront Center

Excellence on the Waterfront Award for Sidestream Elevated Pool Aeration Project

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Exemplary Biosolids Management Award - First Place in the Public Acceptance Category

2000

Chicago Southland Convention and Visitor Bureau

Hospitality Award of Merit for outstanding work on behalf of the Calumet-Sag Trail

National Association of Government Defined Contribution Administrators Leadership Recognition Award of Distinction for National Save for Retirement Week Campaign

Individual Year Awards (continued)

2010

American Academy of Environmental Engineers

Excellence in Environmental Engineering Honor Award in Research for the Microbial Risk Assessment
for Recreational Use of the Chicago Area Waterways

American Council of Engineering Companies of Illinois Special Achievement Award for the Calumet Isolation Chamber

Illinois Society of Professional Engineers

Chicagoland Excellence in Engineering Project Award, Mechanical Division, for the Calumet Central Boiler Facility

Illinois Water Environment Association

Best Technical Presentation Award: Protozoa as Indicators of Activated Sludge Treatment System Conditions

National Association of Clean Water Agencies, formerly known as Association of Metropolitan Sewage Agencies

NACWA Award for Full Compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Gold Award for

Hanover Park Water Reclamation Plant

NACWA Award for Full Compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Platinum Award for John E. Egan, James C. Kirie, North Side, Stickney, Calumet and Lemont Water Reclamation Plants

2011

National Association of Clean Water Agencies, formerly known as Association of Metropolitan Sewage Agencies

NACWA Award for Compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Platinum Award for 20 concurrent years of
full compliance for Calumet Water Reclamation Plant; Platinum Award for 15 concurrent years of full compliance for Stickney and
Lemont Water Reclamation Plants; Platinum Award for 7 concurrent years of full compliance for James C. Kirie Water Reclamation

Plant; and Platinum Award for 6 concurrent years of full compliance for North Side Water Reclamation Plant

NACWA Award for Full Compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Gold Award for Hanover Park Water Reclamation Plant

NACWA Award for Compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Silver Award for John E. Egan Water Reclamation Plant

Water Environment Federation

Thomas E. Kunetz, Assistant Director of Engineering, is a recipient of the Water Environment Federation's Fellows Recognition Program, which honors professional achievements, stature, and contributions to the water profession

2012

American Academy of Environmental Engineers

Excellence in Environmental Engineering Grand Prize for the University Research for Chicago Health, Environmental Exposure, and Recreation Study (CHEERS)

American Public Works Association

Thomas E. Kunetz, Assistant Director of Engineering, is the recipient of the Charles Walter Nichols Award for National Environmental Excellence, which recognizes outstanding and meritorious achievement in the environmental field

Chicago City Branch and Chicago Metro Chapter: Project of the Year in the Environmental \$25 to \$75 Million Category for the design of the Calumet Central Boiler Facility

Federation of Women Contractors

Outstanding Program of the Year Award for the MWRD Affirmative Action Program

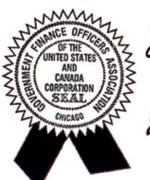
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Dirita C. Dandson

President

Jeffrey R. Enger

Executive Director

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Mariyana T. Spyropoulos Chairman of Finance
Michael A. Alvarez
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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

JACQUELINE TORRES

Clerk/Director of Finance

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May 6, 2013

To the Citizens of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago and to the Financial Community:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), of which this transmittal letter is a component, has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 70, Illinois Compiled Statutes, Act 2605/5.13 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The Statutes require that the Clerk/Director of Finance prepare and publish the financial statements and any other data necessary to reflect the true financial condition and operations of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, (the "District,") within six months of the close of each fiscal year.

The CAFR's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In accordance with Chapter 70, ILCS 2605/5.12, of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the District's basic financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2012, have been subject to an audit by independent accountants. The unmodified opinion of Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP, has been included in the Financial Section of this report.

District's management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. Management has established a comprehensive internal control structure designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements. District management and its Internal Audit staff periodically evaluate the internal control structure.

Both the investment community and the taxpayers rely on the CAFR for basic information about the District, its past performance, current financial condition, future plans, and service. Financial data and the facts contained herein create an indispensable profile for potential bond investors. Taxpayers can, with full confidence, assess the level, efficiency, and effectiveness of the services provided and the related costs.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and an analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

MISSION STATEMENT

The District will protect the health and safety of the public in its service area, protect the quality of the water supply source (Lake Michigan), improve the quality of water in watercourses in its service area, protect businesses and homes from flood damages, and manage water as a vital resource for its service area.

BACKGROUND

The District was originally organized as the Sanitary District of Chicago in 1889 under an act of the Illinois General Assembly. The enabling act was in direct response to a typhoid and cholera epidemic. The District reversed the flow of the Chicago and Calumet River systems to divert contaminated water from Lake Michigan so it could be diluted as it flowed downstream into the Mississippi River. Subsequently, the District built collection treatment facilities to treat sewage in an environmentally effective manner.

The District operates primarily within the boundaries of Cook County. Although the District exercises no direct control over wastewater collection and transmission systems maintained by cities, towns, and villages in Cook County, it does control municipal sewer construction by permits in suburban Cook County. Furthermore, the District provides the main sewer lines for the collection of wastewater from local sewer systems together with the treatment and disposal thereof. Combined sewage and stormwater runoff is stored, treated, and released using District facilities. The District owns and operates seven water reclamation plants (WRP) and 22 pumping stations that treat an average of 1.2 billion gallons of wastewater each day. The Central (Stickney) WRP is the largest plant in the world. The District controls approximately 76.1 miles of navigable waterways that serve as headwaters of the Illinois waterway system. Stringent federal and state standards require that the District's wastewater treatment processes keep the waterways free of pollution. The District monitors industries in Cook County to assure that hazardous substances not suitable for a sewer are disposed of in an environmentally responsible way that complies with applicable laws.



The multi-award winning Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago is headed by the Board of Commissioners who determine its policies. (Seated L to R) Vice President Barbara J. McGowan, President Kathleen Therese Meany, Chairman, Committee on Finance Mariyana T. Spyropoulos. (Standing L to R) Patrick Daley Thompson, Kari K. Steele, Frank Avila, Debra Shore, Cynthia M. Santos, Michael A. Alvarez.

REPORTING ENTITY

The District is governed by a nine-member Board of Commissioners, elected at large for six-year terms. The terms are staggered so that three Commissioners are elected every two years. The Executive Director, who is appointed by the Commissioners, manages and controls all District operations, and serves as the Chief Executive Officer.

The District is a separate legal entity sharing an overlapping tax base with the City of Chicago, the Chicago Board of Education, the Chicago School Finance Authority, the County of Cook, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Chicago Public Building Commission, the Cook County Community College District #508, and various municipalities and school districts outside the City of Chicago but within the District's boundaries. However, these governments do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and are therefore excluded.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Intercepting Sewers

In order to collect wastewater from local sewer systems for conveyance to its water reclamation plants, the District has constructed approximately 559 miles of intercepting sewers and force mains. These intercepting sewers range in size from 12 inches to 27 feet in diameter. A continuing inspection program and lining of deteriorated sewers ensure a high service level on existing sewers.

The expected construction cost over the next five years for the sewer program is \$173 million. This money will primarily be used in the rehabilitation of deteriorated District interceptors.

Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) Expansions and Improvements

The District has a total secondary treatment capacity of approximately 2 billion gallons per day. To ensure that the District continues to provide high quality service in the future, master planning studies for the major treatment plants, Calumet, Central (Stickney), and O'Brien have been completed. The studies were undertaken to determine the future needs of each plant and to establish a long range plan for each facility that will improve the air and water environment. Over the next five years, approximately \$730 million in construction projects will be awarded.

Biosolids Management

The District collects biosolids from wastewater treatment. The effective dewatering and drying of these biosolids is a major District undertaking. As discussed in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 14), the District's Board of Commissioners authorized the District to enter into a long-term contract to build and operate a 150 dry ton per day biosolids processing facility at the Central (Stickney) WRP. The facility has been operational since July of 2010.



Anna Bak, Lab Tech I, works in the Solids lab at Stickney Water Reclamation Plant.



Commissioners Terrence J. O'Brien, Debra Shore and Mariyana T. Spyropoulos were joined by federal, state and local leaders to break ground on the Heritage Park Flood Control Facility in Wheeling, IL.



MWRD Supervising Civil Engineer Ed Staudacher explains hydro-electric power generators at Lace Elementary School in Darien on February 8th. Ed and Associate Civil Engineer Matt McGregor led the class through the construction of miniature electric generators.



MWRD Commissioners, staff and representatives from the University of Illinois-Chicago engineering department participated in a ribbon cutting ceremony to unveil a new sewerthermal heating and cooling system at the James C. Kirie Water Reclamation Plant in Des Plaines.

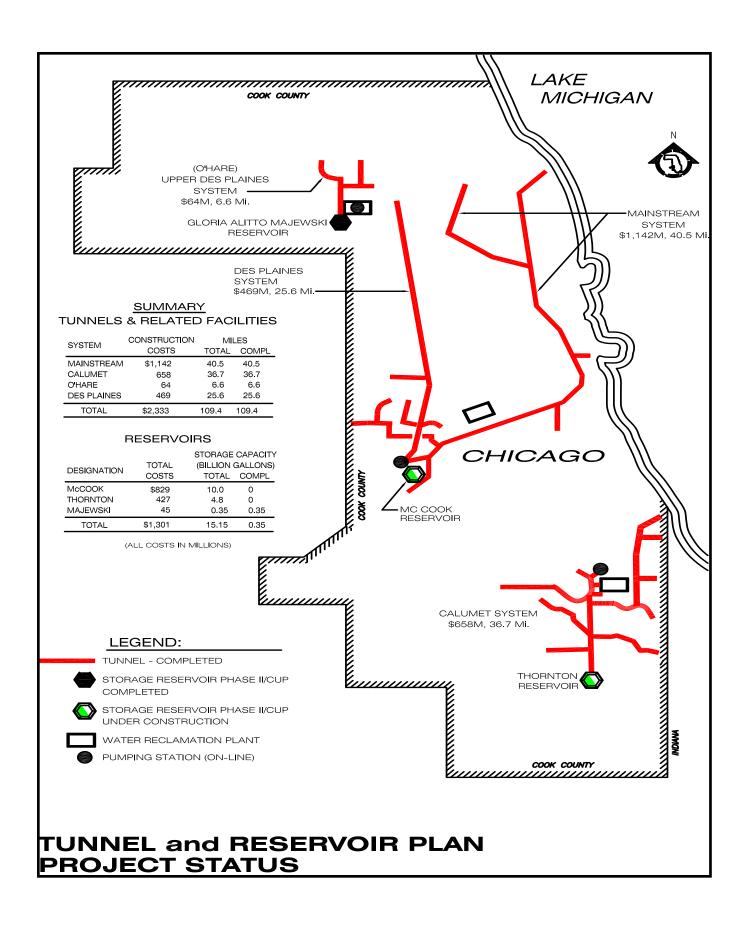
reservoirs. However, the District has assumed responsibility for the design and construction of the Thornton Composite Reservoir from the Corps, and is seeking reimbursement of the federal cost sharing portion of the reservoir. The combined construction and land rights cost for all three reservoirs is estimated at \$1.3 billion, with the Corps and the District providing approximately \$769 million and \$532 million, respectively. The Gloria Alitto Majewski Reservoir, the smallest of the three, was completed in 1998 at a cost of \$45 million. Engineering design and construction for McCook and Thornton reservoirs are currently underway.

Tunnel and Reservoir Plan – Phase I

The District's Board of Commissioners adopted the Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP) in 1972 as a comprehensive pollution and flood control program for its 375 square mile combined sewer area. This area comprises 52 communities, including the City of Chicago. The primary goals of TARP are as follows: protect Lake Michigan, the area's primary source of drinking water from polluted backflows; clean up the area's waterways; and provide an outlet for floodwater and rainfall runoff by capturing wastewater before it enters streams and rivers from within the District's service area. TARP Phase I is composed of four tunnel systems that store polluted sewer overflows during wet weather. All 109.4 miles of Phase I tunnels have been constructed and are operational and the entire system has an approximate construction cost of \$2.33 billion. TARP, by providing an outlet for floodwater and rainfall runoff and by capturing wastewater before it enters streams and rivers, is having a remarkable impact on the water quality in Chicago's rivers, including the quality of life for residents and visitors to the Chicagoland area. Marked visible improvement in water quality of local rivers has increased recreational use and tourism, and has spurred real estate development of riverside hotels, restaurants, promenades, marinas, and apartment buildings.

Tunnel and Reservoir Plan – Phase II

Phase II is the flood control segment of TARP and consists of three storage reservoirs to serve as outlets for combined sewer overflows (CSO's). The three reservoirs – Gloria Alitto Majewski, Thornton, and McCook – will provide 15.2 billion combined gallons of storage for CSO's that otherwise would spill into local waterways, degrading the water quality, and causing flooding. The District has executed Project Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) with the Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps) to construct all three for the design and construction of the Thornton sement of the federal cost sharing portion of the ll three reservoirs is estimated at \$1.3 billion, with and \$532 million, respectively. The Gloria Alitto



Some construction contracts for the McCook Reservoir have been completed and others are currently in progress. The overburden removal for the McCook Reservoir has been substantially completed and mining began in March 2008. Mining of the North lobe of the Thornton Composite Reservoir began in 1998 and is on schedule to be completed in 2013. The Composite Reservoir will then be completed by 2015. The accompanying exhibit on page 19 shows the status and components of both phases of TARP.

Stormwater Management

The District has completed all six Detailed Watershed Plans (DWP), as the final two, the North Branch of the Chicago River and the Lower Des Plaines River watersheds, were finalized in early 2011. A total of 33 DWP identified capital improvement projects located throughout Cook County are in various stages of preliminary engineering and final design; nineteen of these projects will address critical streambank erosion and fourteen projects will address regional overbank flooding. Prior to completion of the DWPs, the District looked to fund flood control projects approved for funding by state and federal agencies such as the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (Corps) and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources/Office of Water Resources. One such project, the Heritage Park Flood Control Facility, will provide the required storage for the Corps' Levee 37 project. Construction of the Heritage Park Flood Control Facility, which consists of a series of storage facilities to capture 49 million gallons of stormwater, will commence in early 2013.

The District is developing, through a stakeholder process, a Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO) in order to establish uniform, minimum stormwater regulations through Cook County. As a result of comments submitted during the public review period in 2009, the District initiated an Economic Impact Study (EIS). The EIS was completed in 2012. The District will work with the WMO Advisory Committee to review various aspects of the WMO with the intention of presenting it to the District's Board of Commissioners for consideration and adoption in 2013.

Replacement and Maintenance of Facilities

Many of the District's plants and interceptor sewers were placed in service over 50 years ago. In order to maintain continuous operations, the District has initiated a Master Plan to replace physically deteriorating facilities through rehabilitation, alteration or expansion. The cost for the Master Plan improvements is estimated to average \$60 million per year over the course of the next five years.

The District has established a continuing Interceptor Inspection and Rehabilitation Program (IIRP) for the 559 miles of intercepting sewers and force mains it owns and operates. The IIRP is designed to identify and initiate action to make necessary repairs and rehabilitate aging sewers. As discussed in the MD&A, condition assessments required under the modified approach alert management as to the need for maintenance and preservation projects for its infrastructure assets

Means of Financing

The primary source of financing for construction projects is through the sale of Capital Improvement bonds. Additional funding is provided for qualified construction projects through the State Revolving Fund (SRF). The Water Quality Act Amendment of 1987 authorized the creation of State Revolving Funds. The Fund administered by the State of Illinois, provides loans to municipal agencies for their wastewater construction programs. These loans carry interest rates which are below general rates available in the municipal bond market. The SRF loans are repaid through issuance of IEPA Series Capital Improvement bonds, whose interest rates match the SRF loan rates. When available, federal and state grants may also provide partial funding of construction projects.

BUDGET PROCESS

The Board of Commissioners is required to adopt an annual budget by no later than the close of the previous fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District's financial planning and control. Annual budgets are prepared for the General Corporate, Construction, Capital Improvements Bond Fund, Stormwater, and Debt Service Fund.

BUDGET PROCESS (continued)

The District utilizes an on-line, real-time computer system to provide budget control at the line item level for the General Corporate, Construction, and Stormwater Management Funds, at the fund level for the Debt Service Fund, and at the line item class level for the Capital Improvements Bond Fund. All budget-relevant transactions are tested for the sufficiency of available appropriation before any obligations resulting from purchase requisitions, purchase orders, or contracts are formally recognized, or payments resulting from payroll or other expenditures are released.

ECONOMIC BASE OUTLOOK

The District's service area is sizeable, encompassing 98% of the assessed valuation of Cook County. The equalized assessed valuation of the District has experienced a 5.1% average growth rate over the last ten years and the current equalized assessed valuation of \$149,048,493,249 is 10.7% lower than the previous year. A strong fund balance, along with an emphasis on controlling expenditures, should allow the District to protect its operations from economically sensitive revenues stemming from fiscal constraints at the federal and state levels.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

The District is committed to developing initiatives that promote sustainability, which is to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The Triple Bottom Line approach aids to capture and expand the spectrum of values and criteria for measuring organizational success through sound economic, environmental and social decisions when appropriate. A core value of this evaluation is the concept of sustainability.

The District's strategy is to engage stakeholders to continue in its core mission to protect the quality of the water supply source and manage water as a vital resource while establishing goals and objectives to reduce the consumption of energy and resources used in carrying out its mission. Listed below are the District's major sustainable initiatives:

Financial Sustainability Initiatives

- Increase automation and consolidate staff to reduce future HR expense footprint.
- Evaluate business practices to maximize User Charge and Land Rental revenues and reduce program cost.
- Engage in full cost pricing and perform triple bottom line analysis for all engineering process system alternatives evaluations.
- Maintain reserve funds that allow flexibility and protection in a volatile financial environment.
- Internal audit and procedural review that ensures the integrity of financial information.
- Provide cost effective counsel, representation, litigation and real estate administrative services.
- Incorporate long-term budgetary planning.
- Utilize information technology to improve business processes through automation in workflow, eliminating unnecessary tasks, reducing errors, making business intelligence data more available for better decision making, and making performance measurements more visible.
- Participated in the Retiree Drug Subsidy Program, recouping \$952,050.
- Received a reimbursement of \$742,727 for participation in the Early Retiree Reinsurance Program (ERRP).
- Implemented an Employee Wellness Program in 2012 to help control health care costs.
- Conducted analysis regarding carve-out of pharmacy benefits to reduce the cost of prescription drug benefits.
- Initiated a comprehensive risk management program to protect the assets of the District and the safety of employees.

Environmental Sustainability Initiatives

• Continued to evaluate test installations of green infrastructure such as permeable pavement and sustainable streetscape to reduce stormwater inflow into the District's collection system, reduce energy utilization and improve water quality. This included side-by-side testing for evaluation of the long-term consequences of permeable concrete, permeable asphalt, and paver blocks.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY (continued)

Environmental Sustainability Initiatives (continued)

- Continued to develop a composted topsoil product from the District's biosolids that will reduce mining of natural soils to supply the urban topsoil market.
- Optimize utilization of biogas, a renewable energy source, through RFPs from outside parties for the Stickney and Calumet WRPs to determine the energy, economic, and environmental value of utilizing digester gas in various forms.
- Implement a nitrogen-treatment process for the centrate at the Egan WRP that will reduce energy demand.
- Develop a Green Infrastructure Program which will facilitate the planning, design and construction of multiple green infrastructure projects throughout Cook County in collaboration with a variety of stakeholders, including non-profit groups and municipalities.
- Collaborate with municipal and non-profit group applicants seeking state grant funding to implement stormwater best management practices and green infrastructure projects which propose to reduce stormwater inflow as well as reduce combined sewer overflows.
- Construct the Heritage Park Flood Control Facility, which will provide necessary compensatory storage for the USACE's Levee 37 project along the Des Plaines River. Sustainable elements such as native plantings, bioswales, natural streambank stabilization, and the addition of a riparian buffer area have been incorporated into the design.
- Implement the recommendations of the internal design guidance document for all new buildings constructed by the District which establishes all of the LEED© credits that are applicable to the industrial-type buildings constructed at District facilities.
- Develop rain gardens at our water reclamation plants, where applicable. Gutters from new building roofs and road gutters are directed to rain gardens or local landscaping, instead of into the plant drain.
- Require contractors to recycle construction and demolition debris.
- Ensure tenants do not contaminate land and continue remediation efforts to clean-up legacy pollutants from former tenants.
- Research renewable energies.
- Increase electronic filings and communications in lieu of paper and postal services to reduce future carbon footprint.
- Reduce District's vehicle fleet to reduce future carbon footprint.
- Reviewed alternatives and contractors' proposals to implement recovery of phosphorus from side streams and its beneficial reuse.
- Require installation of energy efficient T-8 lighting and premium efficiency motors with variable frequency drives, where applicable, on all new contracts.
- Installation of intermediate-sized blowers at Stickney and Calumet WRPs to enable turning off large blowers during certain times of the year, thus reducing electrical consumption.
- Experimenting with a thermal recovery system at the Kirie WRP to determine if it is practical to heat and cool the administration building using effluent water as the heat source/sink.
- Develop a guidebook on technologies for stormwater mitigation and storage that can be applied on a small scale so that in aggregate, a reduction of localized flooding can be accomplished on a neighborhood basis.
- Explore algal-capture technology as a means for nutrient removal from wastewater without chemicals.
- Making District IT infrastructure more efficient reduces the electricity needed to run computing and telecom equipment, the cooling needed to keep facilities at the right temperature, the energy used to build the systems, the resources consumed to build-out new facilities and the electronic waste that results from equipment disposal. Efficiencies contributing to environmental sustainability are being gained by reevaluating the use and deployment of servers, switches, desktop computing and office equipment, datacenters, satellite technology rooms, the use of green technologies such as server virtualization, teleconferencing and providing the ability for staff to work remotely.
- Recycling paper, aluminum cans, plastic bottles, and utilization of the Main Office Building cafeteria food waste for compost purposes has been implemented as part of the scavenger services purchase order.
- Pursuing Energy Star rating for the McMillan Pavilion in 2013 and the Main Office Building in 2014.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY (continued)

Infrastructure Sustainability Initiatives

- Continual improvement and maintenance of Asset Management.
- Utilize sustainable bio-engineered solutions, such as geolifts, rock vanes, and natural channel design, instead of traditional hard armoring for streambank stabilization projects wherever practicable. Wetland and habitat restoration, as well as other sustainable bioengineering measures, will be incorporated into the flood control projects where practicable.
- Utilize newer trenchless rehabilitation technologies and materials to reline deteriorated sewers and manholes; the amount of infiltration into the sewers is reduced. By keeping groundwater out of the sewer, it is allowed to recharge the local aquifers, rather than enter the sewer system and cause capacity limitations and additional expenditures to unnecessarily treat the flow at our water reclamation plants. These methods of sewer rehabilitation generally extend the service life of existing sewers by an additional 50 to 100 years, with minimal disruption to their surroundings.
- Employ e-learning for technical engineering and mandatory employee training.
- Explore opportunities for installation of green roofs during building re-roofing contracts.
- Conduct building inspections to identify opportunities to prolong the useful life of the structure and to incorporate energy efficiency technologies.
- Performed community outreach to 100 schools and community organizations informing them about District operations and programs to garner support for future initiatives.
- Administered an Online Employment Center that provides the District with a dynamic pool of potential job applicants for future job openings.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

To protect the strong financial position of the District, ensure uninterrupted services, and stabilize annual tax levies, the Board of Commissioners adopted the following policies on December 21, 2006 to enhance and maintain budgetary fund balances. The General Corporate Fund policy was amended and the Stormwater Fund policy was adopted on December 10, 2009:

General Corporate Fund

- Corporate Fund total fund balance as of January 1 of each budget year is to be kept between 12% and 15% of appropriations. The fund balance may be maintained by not fully appropriating prior year fund balances. This level of fund balance will ensure the District's ability to maintain all operations even in the event of unanticipated revenue shortfalls and provide time to adjust budget and operations.
- Corporate Working Cash Fund must be sufficient to finance 95% of the full annual expenditure of the Corporate Fund. This will be financed through transfers of surpluses from the Construction Working Cash Fund, direct tax levies, tax levy financed debt (Working Cash Bonds) and transfers of accumulated interest from other funds. This level of fund balance will continue financing the Corporate Fund in the event of the typical and extraordinary delays in second installment real estate tax collections.
- It is the intent of the Board of Commissioners to fund the Reserve Claim Fund to the maximum level permitted by statute, or 0.05% of the Equalized Assessed Valuation, whichever is economically feasible. This will be financed through tax levies at the maximum 0.5 cents per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation when economically feasible and prudent. This level of funding will protect the District in the event of catastrophic failure of District operational infrastructure or other claims. As the District is primarily self-insured, adequate reserves are critical.

FINANCIAL POLICIES (continued)

The District will appropriate funds from the unassigned fund balance for emergencies as well as for other requirements that the District believes to be in its best interest. In the event that any of these specific component objectives cannot be met, the Executive Director will report this fact and the underlying causes to the Board of Commissioners with a plan to bring the fund balances back into compliance with policy within a two-year period. In order to maintain relevance, this policy will be reviewed every three years following adoption or sooner at the discretion of the Executive Director.

Stormwater Management Fund

The maximum property tax levy of 5 cents per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation for the Stormwater Management Fund shall be allocated at a maximum two cents per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation to fund operations and maintenance and a maximum of three cents per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation to fund direct cash outflows for capital and capital expenditures and the interest and the redemption of general obligation bond issues for capital projects.

Bond Redemption and Interest Funds Investment Income (Debt Service Fund)

Fund balances in the Bond Redemption and Interest Funds that might accumulate due to investment income will be identified and used to abate Bond and Interest property tax levies or for other corporate purposes. These abatements appropriately reduce property tax levies by the amount earned on invested balances above what is necessary for paying principal and interest due over the following 12 months, while still maintaining appropriate fund balances and when not required for other corporate purposes. This policy and the subsequent tax abatements will assist in compliance with the Board of Commissioners' overall tax levy policy (not to exceed a 5% increase over prior year not including the Stormwater Management Fund tax levy).

Abatement of Interest Rate Subsidies from Build American Bond Issuances

Interest reimbursement payments related to taxes levied for Build America Bond issuances will be presented to the Board of Commissioners for approval to abate, to be used for any lawful corporate purpose, or a combination thereof as determined as part of the annual budget process. Such abatement or alternative lawful use of the funds will be presented to the Board of Commissioners for approval prior to any abatement or use of reimbursement funds.

Capital Improvements Bond Fund Accumulated Income

Revenues that have accumulated in the Capital Improvements Bond Fund (CIBF) from investment income, grants, or State Revolving Fund revenues will primarily be used for capital projects. Capital projects are generally in the CIBF; however, capital projects in the Construction or Corporate Funds of critical importance may be financed by transfers from this revenue source. These funds may be transferred to the Bond Redemption and Interest Funds to be used to abate property taxes, or may be used for other corporate needs as necessary.

Committed Fund Balance

The District's commissioners shall establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment by formal action of the Board of Commissioners.

Assigned Fund Balances

The Executive Director may assign amounts of fund balances to a specific purpose.

Accounting Policies of Fund Balance

The General Corporate Fund is a combination of the Corporate, Working Cash, and Reserve Claim Funds. In the General Corporate Fund, the District considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, followed by committed amounts, and then assigned amounts. Unassigned amounts are used only after the other categories of fund balance have been fully utilized. In governmental funds other than the General Corporate Fund, the District considers restricted amounts to have been spent last. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District will first utilize assigned amounts, followed by committed amounts, and then restricted amounts.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. This was the 37th consecutive year that the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The District has been presented with the award for Distinguished Budget Presentation by the GFOA for the annual budget for the year beginning January 1, 2012. To receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, communications medium, and operations guide. The award, which is valid for a one year period only, has been received for 28 consecutive years.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Preparation of this report reflects the combined efforts of the dedicated professional personnel of the operating and support Departments. Their expertise, enthusiasm, and unswerving focus on excellence are gratefully acknowledged. The Board of Commissioners and the general citizenry, in our opinion, may fully rely on the 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a fair and accurate presentation, in all material aspects, of the financial position and operational results of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.

Respectfully submitted,

Jacqueline Torres

Clerk/Director of Finance

Rotthew Davas

Matthew Glavas

Comptroller

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Patrick D. Thompson

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

May 6, 2013

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

To the Citizens of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago and to the Financial Community:

The Board of Commissioners and management of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago assume full responsibility in presenting financial statements that are free from any material misstatements, and are complete and fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. To this end, the undersigned hereby state and attest, having reviewed these financial statements, to the best of their knowledge:

- The statements fairly present the financial position and changes in financial position of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, and its component units, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America;
- The statements contain no untrue statement of material facts; and
- There are no omissions of material fact(s).

Jathleen Therere Theany

Kathleen Therese Meany

President

Jacqueline Torres

Clerk/Director of Finance

David St. Pierre Executive Director

Markew Daves

Matthew Glavas Comptroller

II. FINANCIAL SECTION



The Calumet-Sag Channel is seen from the edge of the second of five MWRD Sidestream Elevated Pool Aeration (SEPA) stations, located at 127th Street. The SEPA project was designed to replicate one of the most effective reclamation techniques - waterfalls - to add oxygen to water and improve water quality.



Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP Ten Terrace Ct, PO Box 7398 Madison, WI 53707-7398 tel 608 249 6622 fax 608 249 8532 bakertilly.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago Chicago, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Pension Trust Fund, which represent 86 percent, 88 percent and 64 percent, respectively, of the assets, equity and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Pension Trust Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control over financial reporting relevant to the District'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 District'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.

An Affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

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

The District's financial statements include partial prior year comparative information. Such information does not include notes to the basic financial statements or management's discussion and analysis which are required to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 from which such partial information was derived.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of December 31, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Corporate Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, modified approach information and pension and other postemployment benefit plans schedules of funding progress as listed in the table of contents 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules as well as the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules as well as the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and the Statistical and Demographics Section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Baker Telly Virolam Krause LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2013 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Madison, Wisconsin May 6, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - Unaudited

Year ended December 31, 2012

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (the "District") is providing Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to assist the readers in understanding the financial information presented in this report. The MD&A includes a discussion of the basic financial statements and their relationship to each other. It also offers an analysis of the District's financial activities at both the government-wide and fund levels, based on known facts, and compares the current year's results with the prior years. A budgetary analysis of the District's General Corporate Fund is provided, as well as an analysis of capital assets and debt activity. Finally, the MD&A concludes with a discussion of issues that are expected to be significant to the District's finances.

The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Clerk/Director of Finance's letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements.

2012 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total assets exceed liabilities by \$5,142,131,000. This increase can be attributed to the District's positive balance of \$4,514,633,000 in net investment in capital assets.
- The District's total net position increased by \$57,073,000 in 2012. The increase is primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures and the District's new policy on cost containment.
- The District's combined fund balances for its governmental funds at December 31, 2012 totaled \$940,298,000 a decrease of \$107,861,000 from the prior year, as a result of not issuing general obligation bonds in 2012.
- The District's total liabilities decreased by \$17,209,000 in 2012 as a result of lower accrued interest and a decrease in the net OPEB Obligation estimated adjustment.

DISCUSSION OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements include both a short and long-term view of its financial activities. The focus is on both the District as a whole (government-wide) and on major individual funds. The District's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the financial section of this report includes Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are provided to give readers a long-term overview of the District's finances, similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide statements consist of the Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities, and are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources (long-term) measurement focus. They include all the District's governmental activities; there are no business-type activities. The fiduciary funds' resources are restricted for employee pensions and other post employment benefits, and are not available to support the operations of the District. Therefore, the fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statements of Net Position report the financial position of the District as a whole, presenting all the assets and liabilities (including capital assets and long-term obligations), with the difference between the assets and liabilities representing net position. The increase or decrease in net position over time can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or declining.

The Statements of Activities report the operating results of the District as a whole, presenting all revenues and expenses of the District as well as the change in net position. The Statements of Activities include revenues earned in the current fiscal year that will be received in future years, and expenses incurred for the current year that will be paid in future years (e.g., revenue for uncollected taxes and expenses for accumulated, but unused, compensated absences.) Revenues are segregated by general revenues and program revenues. General revenues include taxes, interest on investments, and all other revenues not classified

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - Unaudited

Year ended December 31, 2012

as program revenues. Program revenues include charges for services (i.e., user charges, land rentals, fees, forfeitures, and penalties) and capital grants. Depreciation for depreciable capital assets is recorded as an expense in this statement.

Fund financial statements. The District uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. For this purpose, a fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The fund financial statements include information segregated by the District's governmental funds and its fiduciary funds. The governmental funds are used to account for the day-to-day activities of the District, while the fiduciary funds account for employee pensions (Pension Trust Fund) and other post employment benefits (OPEB Trust Fund). The Governmental Funds Balance Sheets and Statements of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances focus the reader's attention on the short-term financial position and results of operations, respectively, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. They also include a budgetary statement for the General Corporate Fund that compares the original and final budget amounts to actual results. This statement is provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position report the net position available for future pension and OPEB benefits and the change in net position, respectively. The fiduciary financial statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting, similar to that used for the government-wide financial statements.

Reconciliation of governmental fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements. Because the short-term focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than the long-term government-wide financial statement focus, reconciliations are required to explain the differences between the fund and government-wide financial statements. As a special purpose government, the District has elected to present the reconciliation by combining the presentation of the governmental fund statements with the government-wide statements. The Governmental Funds Balance Sheets are reconciled to the Statements of Net Position in a combined financial statement presentation (Exhibit A-1). Likewise, the Statements of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances are reconciled to the Statements of Activities in a combined financial statement presentation (Exhibit A-2).

Notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional disclosure to more fully explain the financial data provided in the basic financial statements.

KEY FINANCIAL COMPARISONS

Property taxes. The primary source of revenue for the District is ad valorem property taxes. All District funds, with the exception of the District's Capital Improvements Bond Fund, derive their revenues primarily from property taxes. In 2012, total property tax revenues decreased by \$21,816,000 in the District's statement of changes in net position. This was primarily due to dollars collected for prior year property taxes decreased in 2012.

User Charges. The District imposes user charges on industrial and commercial customers for treating their wastewater. These charges are based on the volume and strength of their effluent and are billed on a monthly basis. In 2012, total user charge revenues increased by \$11,853,000 as a result of prior years uncollected user charges being collected in 2012.

Employee costs. The District's employee-related expenditures are the largest single cost of the corporate fund comprising 65.8% of the total outlays for 2012. Employee costs are comprised of regular pay, overtime and health care premiums. The increase in employee costs of \$11,650,000 from the prior year can be attributed to an additional \$10,000,000 contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund.

Energy costs. A significant amount of the expenditures of the District represents energy costs, mainly electricity and gas. The District currently purchases electricity for its major facilities from a provider at a fixed rate. In 2012, energy costs in the General Corporate Fund's governmental fund financial statements decreased by \$16,007,000 due to conservation efforts and a reverse electricity auction that lowered the overall cost of electricity.

OPEB Trust Fund costs. In 2012 OPEB cost decreased by \$17,406,000 mainly due to the pre-funded contributions being in excess of the annual required contributions.

Maintenance and Operations Expenses. Maintenance and Operations expenditures were reduced by \$16,519,000 due to lower than expected rehabilitation, overhaul and preventative maintenance costs.

ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A condensed comparison of the Statements of Net Position for December 31, 2012 and 2011, is presented in the following schedule (in thousands of dollars):

	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 1,433,447	\$ 1,561,368	\$ (127,921)	(8.2)%
Capital assets	6,809,326	6,641,541	167,785	2.5
Total assets	8,242,773	8,202,909	39,864	0.5
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	131,567	154,402	(22,835)	(14.8)
Long-term liabilities	2,969,075	2,963,449	5,626	0.2
Total liabilities	3,100,642	3,117,851	(17,209)	(0.6)
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	4,514,633	4,506,544	8,089	0.2
Restricted	628,504	631,991	(3,487)	(0.6)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,006)	(53,477)	52,471	98.1
Total net position	\$ 5,142,131	\$ 5,085,058	\$ 57,073	1.1 %

The above schedule reports that the District's net position totaled \$5,142,131,000 at December 31, 2012, which represents the amount by which the District's assets exceed its liabilities. The largest portion of the position, \$4,514,633,000, represents the cost of the District's capital assets used to provide services to taxpayers, net of the related debt. These assets include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, and they are not available for the District's future spending needs. Restricted net assets total \$628,504,000 and represent resources that are subject to external or legal restrictions as to how they may be spent, such as federal grants or state loans, capital bond proceeds, or tax levies for working cash, and debt service. The remaining portion of the unrestricted net position is a (\$1,006,000) net deficit, which represents the net position that has no external restriction as to use or purpose.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - Unaudited

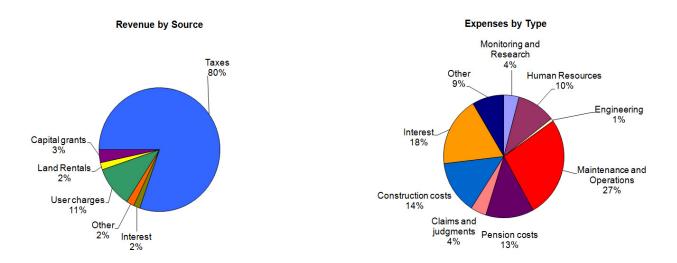
Year ended December 31, 2012

A comparison of the changes in net position resulting from the District's operations for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, is presented in the following schedule (in thousands of dollars):

	2012	2011	ncrease ecrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
Revenues	 	 	 	(= 332 3112 3)	
General Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 521,921	\$ 543,737	\$ (21,816)	(4.0) %	
Interest	11,123	13,156	(2,033)	(15.5)	
Other	13,533	19,548	(6,015)	(30.8)	
Program Revenues:	ŕ	•		` ,	
User charges	69,322	57,469	11,853	20.6	
Land rentals	12,081	12,161	(80)	(0.7)	
Fees, forfeits, and penalties	3,353	3,279	74	2.3	
Capital grants	22,164	17,218	4,946	28.7	
Total revenues	 653,497	 666,568	(13,071)	(2.0)	
Expenses					
Board of Commissioners	3,471	3,348	123	3.7	
General Administration	14,296	14,844	(548)	(3.7)	
Monitoring and Research	24,689	25,221	(532)	(2.1)	
Procurement and Materials Management	5,694	6,928	(1,234)	(17.8)	
Human Resources	63,103	47,683	15,420	32.3	
Information Technology	13,714	14,423	(709)	(4.9)	
Law	5,942	7,151	(1,209)	(16.9)	
Finance	3,175	2,962	213	7.2	
Engineering	4,332	4,028	304	7.5	
Maintenance and Operations	161,919	178,438	(16,519)	(9.3)	
Pension costs	78,360	70,331	8,029	11.4	
OPEB Trust Fund costs	(7,155)	10,251	(17,406)	(169.8)	
Claims and judgments	25,738	25,488	250	1.0	
Construction costs	75,496	84,240	(8,744)	(10.4)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	147	95	52	54.7	
Unallocated depreciation	12,459	12,235	224	1.8	
Interest	111,044	 101,760	 9,284	9.1	
Total expenses	596,424	609,426	(13,002)	(2.1)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	57,073	57,142	(69)	(0.1)	
Total net position, beginning					
of year	5,085,058	5,027,916	57,142	1.1	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 5,142,131	\$ 5,085,058	\$ 57,073	1.1 %	

Total revenues decreased by \$13,071,000 in 2012, or 2.0% from the prior year while total expenses decreased by \$13,002,000 in 2012, or 1.2% from the prior year. The major reasons for the variances are detailed under "Key Financial Comparisons" on pages 32-33.

The following percentage charts show the major sources of revenue and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012:



As previously discussed, the focus of the District's governmental funds is on short-term inflows, outflows, and currently available resources. The emphasis in the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the governmental fund financial statements. For 2012, the District reports four major funds and two non-major funds. The four major governmental funds are the General Corporate Fund, the Construction Fund, the Capital Improvements Bond Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The non-major governmental funds are the Special Revenue Retirement Fund and the Stormwater Management Fund.

The District ended the current fiscal year with combined governmental fund balances of \$940,298,000, a decrease of \$107,861,000 or 12.2%, over 2012. A total of \$39,467,000 of the fund balances represents non-spendable fund balances. Restricted fund balances totaled \$919,982,000 and the remaining deficit of (\$19,151,000) was unassigned.

The General Corporate Fund is the principal operating fund of the District and it includes annual property taxes and other revenues, which are used for the payment of general operating expenditures not chargeable to other funds. The General Corporate Fund's fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$364,502,000. The fund balance represented 120.2% of the General Corporate Fund expenditures, a good indication of the fund's liquidity. The total fund balance for the General Corporate Fund increased by \$79,407,000 in the current year as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures. The District's General Corporate Fund consists of the Corporate, Corporate Working Cash, and Reserve Claim Divisions, which are presented and explained in Note 1b on pages 57-58.

The General Corporate Fund ended the year with an unassigned fund balance deficit of (\$19,151,000) due to the required reserve claims restriction, nonspendable inventories, restricted working cash, as well as revenues exceeding expenditures.

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Year ended December 31, 2012

A detailed comparison of the General Corporate Fund revenues for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, is shown in the following schedule (in thousands of dollars):

General Corporate Fund Comparative Revenue Schedule

	2012		2011			Percent Increase (Decrease)	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Increase (Decrease)		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 257,656	67.1 %	\$ 259,076	67.9 %	\$ (1,420)	(0.5)%	
Personal property							
replacement tax	27,093	7.1	27,119	7.1	(26)	(0.1)	
Total tax revenue	284,749	74.2	286,195	75.0	(1,446)	(0.5)	
Interest on investments	4,755	1.2	4,061	1.1	694	17.1	
Land sales	-	-	2,326	0.6	(2,326)	(100.0)	
Tax increment financing distributions	6,239	1.6	12,715	3.3	(6,476)	(50.9)	
Claims and damage settlements	110	0.0	1,298	0.4	(1,188)	(91.5)	
Government grants	152	0.0	103	0.0	49	47.6	
Miscellaneous	4,058	1.1	3,148	0.8	910	28.9	
User charges	69,022	18.0	57,169	15.0	11,853	20.7	
Land rentals	12,081	3.2	12,161	3.2	(80)	(0.7)	
Fees, forfeits, and penalties	2,575	0.7	2,311	0.6	264	11.4	
Total revenues	\$ 383,741	100.0 %	\$ 381,487	100.0 %	\$ 2,254	0.6 %	

Revenues for the General Corporate Fund come from various major sources: property taxes, replacement taxes, user charges, interest on investments and rental income. In 2012, General Corporate Fund revenues totaled \$383,741,000, an increase of \$2,254,000, or 0.6%, from 2011. The major variances in revenues are previously explained under "Key Financial Comparisons" on pages 32-33.

A comparative analysis of the General Corporate Fund expenditures by object class for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, is shown in the following schedule (in thousands of dollars):

General Corporate Fund Comparative Expenditures Schedule

	2012				2011				Percent			
				% of t Total			%			Increase	Increase	
		Amount				Amount		Total		Decrease)_	(Decrease)	
Expenditures:		_				_				_		
Employee cost	\$	199,466		65.8 %	\$	187,816		60.7 %	\$	11,650	6.2	2 %
Energy cost		30,985		10.2		46,992		15.2		(16,007)	(34.1)
Chemicals		6,725		2.2		6,067		2.0		658	10.8	3
Solids disposal		12,220		4.0		9,082		2.9		3,138	34.6)
Repair to structures/equipment		16,765		5.5		15,978		5.2		787	4.9)
Materials, parts & supplies		10,193		3.4		12,665		4.1		(2,472)	(19.5	<u>(</u>
Machinery & equipment		1,081		0.3		780		0.3		301	38.6)
Claims and judgments		5,998		2.0		6,923		2.2		(925)	(13.4)
All other	_	19,901		6.6	_	22,873		7.4	_	(2,972)	(13.0)
Total expenditures	\$	303,334		100.0 %	\$	309,176		100.0 %	\$	(5,842)	(1.9)%

In 2012, General Corporate Fund expenditures totaled \$303,334,000, an overall decrease of \$5,842,000, or 1.9%, from 2011. Employee and energy costs were the two largest expenditure components of the General Corporate Fund in 2012, accounting for 76.0% of total expenditures versus 75.9% in 2011. The major variances in expenses are previously explained under "Key Financial Comparisons" on pages 32-33.

Other Major Funds. The District's Debt Service Fund accounts for property tax revenues and interest earnings used for the payment of principal and interest on bonded debt. The Debt Service Fund's fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$136,173,000. The fund balance represented 73.3% of the total Debt Service Fund expenditures. The fund balance for the Debt Service Fund decreased by \$1,044,000 in the current year, which represents the amount debt service costs exceeded revenues. The increase in the interest on bonds was primarily due to early redemption of callable bonds in 2012.

The Construction Fund and Capital Improvements Bond Fund are capital projects funds used by the District for the construction and preservation of capital facilities. The Construction Fund's resources are primarily from property taxes, while the Capital Improvements Bond Fund's resources are bond proceeds, government grants, and state revolving loans.

The fund balance of the Construction Fund at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$30,876,000 including restricted working cash of \$21,649,000. The fund balance for the Construction Fund decreased by \$2,578,000 due to an increase in construction costs in 2012.

The fund balance in the Capital Improvements Bond Fund at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$346,871,000. This amount will provide resources for the 2013 construction program. The fund balance represented 146.4% of the fund's expenditures. The fund balance decrease of \$189,969,000 in the current year was a result of expenditures exceeding revenues by \$219,853,000, offset by net other financing sources of \$29,884,000. Revenues increased by \$3,543,000 as a result of increased federal grants, while expenditures decreased by \$87,304,000 due to fewer construction projects being awarded.

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND BUDGET ANALYSIS

The General Corporate Fund budget includes the budgetary accounts of the Corporate Fund and Reserve Claim divisions. A comparison of the 2012 original budget to the final amended budget and actual results for the General Corporate Fund is presented in the basic financial statements (Exhibit A-3). A comparison of the General Corporate Fund's 2012 budget and actual results at the appropriation line item level is presented in Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Exhibit C-1).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - Unaudited

Year ended December 31, 2012

A condensed summary of the 2012 General Corporate Fund budget is presented in the following schedule (in thousands of dollars):

Revenues: Property and personal property replacement taxes \$ 261,491 \$ 261,491 \$ 261,491 \$ 261,490 \$ (4,906) <th></th> <th></th> <th>Buc</th> <th>lget</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Actual</th> <th>V: wi B P</th> <th>Actual ariance th Final sudget - ositive</th>			Buc	lget			Actual	V: wi B P	Actual ariance th Final sudget - ositive
Property and personal property replacement taxes \$ 261,491 \$ 261,491 \$ 261,349 \$ (142) Adjustment for working cash borrowing Adjustment for estimated tax collections - - 1,707 1,707 1,707 Tax revenue available for current operations 256,585 258,585 258,150 1,565 User charges 42,000 42,000 77,638 35,638 Interest on investments 2,700 2,700 3,362 662 Tax increment financing distributions 925 925 6,331 5,406 Land rentals 11,500 11,500 12,831 1,331 Other 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 3,689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487	_		Original		Final	A	mounts	(N	egative)
replacement taxes \$ 261,491 \$ 261,491 \$ 261,349 \$ (142) Adjustment for working cash borrowing (4,906) (4,906) (4,906) - Adjustment for estimated tax collections - - - 1,707 1,707 Tax revenue available for current operations 256,585 256,585 258,150 1,565 User charges 42,000 42,000 77,638 35,638 Interest on investments 2,700 2,700 3,362 662 Tax increment financing distributions 925 925 6,331 5,406 Land rentals 11,500 11,500 12,831 1,331 Other 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 8 8 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>									
Adjustment for working cash borrowing Adjustment for estimated tax collections (4,906) (4,906) (4,906) - - - 1,707 1,707 1,707 Tax revenue available for current operations 256,585 256,585 258,150 1,565 User charges 42,000 42,000 77,638 35,638 Interest on investments 2,700 2,700 3,362 662 Tax increment financing distributions 925 925 6,331 5,406 Land rentals 11,500 11,500 12,831 1,331 Other 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 3689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources		ф	261 401	Φ.	261 401	Ф	261.240	Ф	(1.40)
Adjustment for estimated tax collections - - 1,707 1,707 Tax revenue available for current operations 256,585 256,585 258,150 1,565 User charges 42,000 42,000 77,638 35,638 Interest on investments 2,700 2,700 3,362 662 Tax increment financing distributions 925 925 6,331 5,406 Land rentals 11,500 11,500 12,831 1,331 Other 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 3,689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology	•	\$		\$		\$		\$	(142)
Tax revenue available for current operations 256,585 256,585 258,150 1,565 User charges 42,000 42,000 77,638 35,638 Interest on investments 2,700 2,700 3,362 662 Tax increment financing distributions 925 925 6,331 5,406 Land rentals 11,500 11,500 12,831 1,331 Other 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 8 8 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law			(4,906)		(4,906)				1.707
User charges 42,000 42,000 77,638 35,638 Interest on investments 2,700 2,700 3,362 662 Tax increment financing distributions 925 925 6,331 5,406 Land rentals 11,500 11,500 12,831 1,331 Other 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 8 8 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 <	· ·		-		256.505				
Interest on investments 2,700 2,700 3,362 662 Tax increment financing distributions 925 925 6,331 5,406 Land rentals 11,500 11,500 12,831 1,331 Other 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 8 8 3,689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,68	<u> </u>								*
Tax increment financing distributions 925 925 6,331 5,406 Land rentals 11,500 11,500 12,831 1,331 Other 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 8 8 3,689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 <									
Land rentals 11,500 11,500 12,831 1,331 Other 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 8 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: 8 8 3,689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,68					ŕ				
Other Total revenues 3,494 3,494 6,884 3,390 Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: Board of Commissioners 3,689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expe									*
Total revenues 317,204 317,204 365,196 47,992 Operating expenditures: Board of Commissioners 3,689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year<									
Operating expenditures: 3,689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144									
Board of Commissioners 3,689 3,689 3,463 226 General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61	Total revenues		317,204		31/,204		365,196		47,992
General Administration 16,116 16,046 13,887 2,159 Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use	Operating expenditures:								
Monitoring and Research 25,678 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginn	Board of Commissioners		3,689		3,689		3,463		226
Procurement and Materials Management 8,487 8,487 7,838 649 Human Resources 65,670 65,740 63,078 2,662 Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	General Administration		16,116		16,046		13,887		2,159
Human Resources65,67065,74063,0782,662Information Technology17,35717,35713,2054,152Law7,6807,6805,9331,747Finance3,3263,3263,171155Engineering6,7556,6803,7062,974Maintenance and Operations184,687184,664159,45925,205Claims and judgments61,00061,0005,99855,002Total expenditures400,445400,445303,67196,774Revenues over (under) expenditures(83,241)(83,241)61,525144,766Fund balance at beginning of year144,391144,391194,38949,998Net assets available for future use(61,150)(61,150)-61,150Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted83,24183,241194,389111,148	Monitoring and Research				25,776				1,843
Information Technology 17,357 17,357 13,205 4,152 Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Procurement and Materials Management		8,487		8,487		7,838		649
Law 7,680 7,680 5,933 1,747 Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Human Resources		65,670		65,740		63,078		2,662
Finance 3,326 3,326 3,171 155 Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Information Technology		17,357		17,357		13,205		4,152
Engineering 6,755 6,680 3,706 2,974 Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Law		7,680		7,680		5,933		1,747
Maintenance and Operations 184,687 184,664 159,459 25,205 Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Finance		3,326		3,326		3,171		
Claims and judgments 61,000 61,000 5,998 55,002 Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Engineering		6,755		6,680		3,706		2,974
Total expenditures 400,445 400,445 303,671 96,774 Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Maintenance and Operations		184,687		184,664		159,459		25,205
Revenues over (under) expenditures (83,241) (83,241) 61,525 144,766 Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Claims and judgments		61,000		61,000		5,998		55,002
Fund balance at beginning of year 144,391 144,391 194,389 49,998 Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Total expenditures		400,445		400,445		303,671		96,774
Net assets available for future use (61,150) (61,150) - 61,150 Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Revenues over (under) expenditures		(83,241)		(83,241)		61,525		144,766
Fund balance at beginning of year as adjusted 83,241 83,241 194,389 111,148	Fund balance at beginning of year		144,391		144,391		194,389		49,998
Fund balance at end of the year <u>\$ - \\$ 255,914 \\$ 255,914</u>			83,241		83,241				
	Fund balance at end of the year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	255,914	\$	255,914

Actual revenues on a budgetary basis for 2012 in the General Corporate Fund totaled \$365,196,000 or \$47,992,000 more than budgeted revenues, a 13.1% variation. Property taxes and personal property replacement taxes were \$1,565,000 more than the budget because of the adjustment for estimated tax collections over and above the working cash borrowings. User charge receipts were \$35,638,000 more than the budget due to a larger customer base and the settlement of prior years uncollected user charges being collected in 2012. Interest on investments had a \$662,000 positive variance over budget because of the increase in interest rates earned on investments in 2012. Land rentals were \$1,331,000 more than the budget due to the rental market starting to improve. All other revenues had an \$8,796,000 positive variance because of better-than-expected results for fines, and revenues from tax increment financing districts.

The 2012 General Corporate Fund final appropriation of \$400,445,000 did not change from the original amount. Actual budgetary expenditures totaled \$303,671,000, or 75.8%, of the total appropriation. The \$96,774,000 excess of appropriations over actual expenditures was primarily due to claims and judgments being \$55,002,000 less than appropriations. This is consistent with the Board of Commissioners' policy to accumulate sufficient reserves for payment of future claims without exposing the District to financial risk that could curtail normal operations. Expenditures for the Maintenance & Operations Department were \$25,205,000 below appropriations, mainly because of variances for electricity, chemicals, waste disposal costs, repairs, and repair parts. Management controls placed on staffing and other appropriation accounts also contributed to the total variance

CAPITAL ASSETS AND MODIFIED APPROACH

Capital Assets. The District's reportable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2012, amounted to \$6,809,326,000. Reportable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for 2012 as compared to 2011 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

				Percent
			Increase	Increase
	2012	2011	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 129,584	\$ 129,495	\$ 89	0.1 %
Permanent easements	1,330	1,330	-	-
Buildings	7,910	8,095	(185)	(2.3)
Machinery and equipment	29,429	31,197	(1,768)	(5.7)
Computer software	2,219	2,916	(697)	(23.9)
Depreciable infrastructure	1,708,099	1,719,699	(11,600)	(0.7)
Modified infrastructure	4,147,230	3,505,052	642,178	18.3
Construction in progress	783,525	1,243,757	(460,232)	(37.0)
Total	\$ 6,809,326	\$ 6,641,541	\$ 167,785	2.5 %

Significant capital asset changes during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Total capital asset additions exceeded retirements and depreciation by \$167,785,000 in 2012.
- Construction in progress decreased by \$460,232,000 from 2011 to 2012 due to the completion of construction projects.
 Major projects in 2012 include the Thornton Composite Reservoir, Final Reservoir Preparation and Tollway Dam projects for \$69,415,000, the Stickney Sludge Thickening Facilities for \$32,749,000 and the 39th Street Conduit Rehabilitation Phase 1 Project for \$14,481,000.

In addition to the above, commitments totaling \$406,366,267 remain outstanding for ongoing construction projects. Additional disclosure on construction commitments can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Modified approach. The District's infrastructure assets include interceptor sewers, wastewater treatment basins, waterway assets (such as reservoirs and aeration stations,) and deep tunnels, drop shafts and regulating elements making up a pollution and flood control program called TARP. The District is using the modified approach to report its infrastructure assets, with the exception of the TARP deep tunnels and drop shafts, which are depreciated. The District elected the modified approach to: a) clearly convey to the taxpayers the District's efforts to maintain infrastructure assets at or above an established condition level; b) provide and codify a process to coordinate construction projects between the Engineering and Maintenance and Operations departments; c) readily highlight infrastructure assets that need significant repair/rehabilitation/replacement under a construction project; and d) provide additional evaluative information to bond rating agencies so that the District's bond rating is maintained at the highest level.

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The Kirie, Hanover, Egan, Central (Stickney), O'Brien, Calumet, Lemont, and Waterways network assets had their initial condition assessments completed between 2002 and 2006. The Egan and O'Brien networks each had its most recent condition assessment completed in 2010. The Kirie, Central (Stickney) and Waterways networks each had its most recent condition assessment completed in 2011. The Hanover, Calumet and Lemont networks each had its most recent condition assessment completed in 2012. (See further discussion of the modified approach in the Required Supplementary Information Section).

As noted in the Required Supplementary Information, the condition ratings for eligible infrastructure assets compare favorably with the District's target level of acceptable or better. In addition, there are no significant differences between the estimated maintenance and preservation costs and the actual costs. Additional disclosure on the District's capital assets and modified approach can be found in the Notes 1.k. and 6 to the basic financial statements and in the Required Supplementary Information section.

DEBT ACTIVITY

Long-term Debt. The District's long-term liabilities as of December 31, 2012, totaled \$2,969,075,000. The breakdown of this debt and changes from 2011 to 2012 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Bonds payable, net	\$ 2,576,682	\$ 2,529,954	\$ 46,728	1.8 %
Bond anticipation notes	44,527	108,008	(63,481)	(58.8)
Claims payable	79,597	59,857	19,740	33.0
Compensated absences	28,356	28,784	(428)	(1.5)
Capital lease	49,837	51,784	(1,947)	(3.8)
Net OPEB obligation	69,425	76,580	(7,155)	(9.3)
Net Pension liability	120,651	108,482	12,169	11.2
Total	\$ 2,969,075	\$ 2,963,449	\$ 5,626	0.2 %

Significant changes in long-term liabilities during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Bonds payable, net, increased by \$46,728,000 in 2012 as a result of the issuance of debt.
- Bond anticipation notes decreased by \$63,481,000 in 2012 as a result of the issuance of \$54,884,000 in notes and the conversion of \$118,365,000 from bond anticipation notes to bonds.
- Claims payable increased by \$19,740,000 due to increases in general and construction claims.

The District's general obligation bonds have the following long and short-term credit ratings:

Moody's Investors Service

Aaa and VMIG 1
Standard & Poor's Corporation

AAA and A-1+
Fitch, Inc.

AAA and F1+

In August 2011, Standard & Poor's Corporation changed the credit rating from AAA to AA+ for the District's pre-funding escrow related to the District's General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Limited and Unlimited Tax Series of July, 2006. This rating change follows Standard & Poor's credit rating downgrade of the U.S. Government in 2011, which resulted in the downgrade of all pre-funded bonds secured by State and Local Government securities issued by the U.S. Treasury.

Debt Limits and Borrowing Authority. Various applicable sections of the Illinois Compiled Statutes establish the following limitations relative to the District's debt:

Effective October 1, 1997, the District may fund up to 100% of the aggregate total of the estimated amount of taxes levied or to be levied for corporate purposes, plus the General Corporate Fund portion of the personal property replacement tax, through borrowing from the Corporate Working Cash Fund and issuance of tax anticipation notes or warrants. The policy of the District currently is to fund up to 95%. The provisions also pertain to the Construction, Construction Working Cash, Stormwater Management, and Stormwater Working Cash Funds.

The amount of the District's debt may not exceed 5.75% of the last published equalized assessed valuation of taxable real estate within the District, which was \$149,048,493,249 for the 2011 property tax levy. At December 31, 2012, the District's statutory debt limit of \$8,570,288,000 exceeded the applicable net debt amount of \$2,651,499,000 by \$5,918,789,000.

The Illinois Compiled Statutes provide authorization for the funding of the District Capital Improvement Program by the issuance of non-referendum capital improvement bonds. Starting in 2003, bonds may be issued during any budget year in an amount not to exceed \$150 million (\$100 million in prior years), plus the amount of any bonds authorized and unissued during the three preceding budget years. The District has issued various series of bonds since the authorization. This limitation is not applicable to refunding bonds, money received from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and obligations issued as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, issued prior to January 1, 2011, commonly known as "Build America Bonds". Bonds authorized and unissued were \$350,000,000 for the budget year ended December 31, 2012.

The District has non-referendum bonding authority until the year 2024. When the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law was made applicable to Cook County, the legislature recognized that the completion of the Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP) was such a high priority that it exempted TARP bonds from tax cap limits. In 2010, the Local Government Debt Reform Act was amended. The District's debt service extension base for the 2012 levy year is \$152,038,464 (the "Debt Service Extension Base"), which can be increased each year by the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (as defined in the Limitation Law). The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law has been amended so that the issuance of bonds by the District to construct TARP will not reduce the District's ability to issue limited bonds for other major capital projects. The amount of outstanding non-referendum Capital Improvement Bonds may not exceed 3.35% of the last known equalized assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. At December 31, 2012, the District's outstanding capital improvement and refunding bonds (excluding bonds treated as outstanding State Revolving Fund bonds) of \$1,896,370,000 did not exceed the limitation of \$4,993,125,000.

Outstanding capital improvement and refunding bonds related to the Clean-up and Flood Control Program and the remaining authorization at December 31, 2012, are indicated in the following schedule (in millions of dollars):

Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds Outstanding and Remaining Authorization

Year of Issue	Total	Improvement	Refunding
2002	17	17	_
2006	497	100	397
2007	382	-	382
2009	600	600	-
2011	400	400	-
Total bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012	1,896	\$ 1,117	\$ 779
Remaining bond authorization at December 31, 2012	3,097		
Total bond authorization at December 31, 2012	\$ 4,993		

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The amount of non-referendum Corporate Working Cash Fund bonds, when added to (a) proceeds from the sale of Working Cash Fund bonds previously issued, (b) any amounts collected from the Corporate Working Cash Fund levy, and (c) amounts transferred from the Construction Working Cash Fund, may not exceed 90% of the amount produced by multiplying the maximum general corporate tax rate permitted by the last known equalized assessed valuation of all property in the District at

the time the bonds are issued, plus 90% of the District's last known entitlement of the Personal Property Replacement Tax. At December 31, 2012, the District's remaining Corporate Working Cash Fund bond authorization is \$298,177,000.

Additional information on the District's debt can be found in Note 11 to the basic financial statements and Exhibits I-10 through I-12 of the Statistical Section.

ECONOMY AND OTHER CONDITIONS IMPACTING THE DISTRICT

The equalized assessed valuation of the District has experienced a 5.1% average growth rate over the last ten years although the current equalized assessed valuation of \$149,048,493,249 is 10.7% lower than the previous year. The Cook County Assessor's office is in the process of gauging the impact of housing price declines and foreclosures on property values, which may result in decreased valuations in the next reassessment. A strong fund balance, along with an emphasis on controlling expenditures, should allow the District to protect its operations from economically sensitive revenues stemming from fiscal constraints at the federal and state levels. The boundaries of the District encompass 91% of the land area of Cook County. The District is located in one of the strongest and economically diverse geographical areas of Cook County. The area's economy is beginning to slowly emerge and recover from the impact of the recession. Unemployment for the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet Metropolitan Division decreased to a seasonally adjusted rate of 8.8% for 2012 from 9.8% a year earlier. Employment, tourism, manufacturing, and the commercial and residential real estate markets have rebounded in 2012 and this trend is expected to continue through most, if not all, of 2013.

Corporate Fund. The Corporate Fund is the District's general operating fund and includes appropriation requests for all the day-to-day operational costs anticipated for 2013. The total appropriation for the Corporate Fund in 2013 is \$383.6 million, an increase of \$44.2 million, or 13.0 percent from 2012. The increase in appropriation is primarily due to the reclassification of 217 positions from the Construction Fund and Capital Improvements Bond Fund to the Corporate Fund and to increased funding of the OPEB Trust.

The 2013 tax levy for the Corporate Fund is \$224.1 million, a decrease of \$13.1 million or 5.5 percent compared to the 2012 Adjusted Budget. It is the District's intent over the next few years to reduce, then maintain the fund balance, or net assets appropriable for the Corporate Fund in the \$46 to \$57 million range. This fund balance level balances the competing imperatives of minimizing the annual levy and providing for unexpected shortfalls in revenues.

Continuing through 2013, economically sensitive non-property tax revenues, such as interest income, are expected to remain stagnant based on forecasted local and national economic indicators.

Property taxes and user charges are the primary funding sources for the District's Corporate Fund. Illinois law limits the tax rate of this fund to 41 cents per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation. The estimated tax rate for the Corporate Fund in 2013 is 15.04 cents a decrease of 0.87 cents from 2012 as adjusted. User charges are collected from industrial, commercial, and non-profit organizations to recover operations, maintenance, and replacement costs proportional to their sewage discharges, in excess of property taxes collected. The major categories of payers: chemical manufacturers, food processors, and government services, are generally expected to maintain their recent level of discharges.

Stormwater Management Fund. The Stormwater Management Fund was established by Public Act 93-1049 on January 1, 2005. This fund accounts for tax levies and other revenue to be used for stormwater management activities throughout all of Cook County, including areas that currently lie outside the District's boundaries. Public Act 94-474 authorized the creation and use of a Stormwater Management Working Cash Fund for the sole purpose of providing temporary loans to the Stormwater Management Fund in anticipation of tax collections.

The fund consolidates the stormwater management activities of the Engineering and Maintenance & Operations Departments.

The Stormwater Management Fund appropriation for 2013 totals \$61.3 million, an increase of \$10.3 million or 20.1 percent from the 2012 Adjusted Budget.

Detailed Watershed Plans (DWP) have been developed for the watersheds in Cook County. Potential projects from the completed plans are prioritized on a countywide basis with the final selection of specific projects for implementation by the Board of Commissioners. Two categories have been established for DWP projects. The first category is streambank stabilization, which involves addressing critical active streambank erosion threatening public safety, structures, and/or infrastructure. The second category of projects addresses regional overbank flooding. The selected projects constitute the Stormwater Capital Improvement Program, and will be scheduled according to funding availability. Prior to DWP completion, the District considered funding regional flood control projects studied by other agencies. The Heritage Park Flood Control Facility is one such project.

The Heritage Park Flood Control Facility project was awarded in 2012. The project will provide regional benefits and has been studied by regional agencies such as the Illinois Department of Natural Resources/Office of Water Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The project will provide the required compensatory storage for the United States Army Corp of Engineer's Levee 37 project along the Des Plaines River. In 1999, the United States Army Corps of Engineers approved a study for the Upper Des Plaines River from the Wisconsin/Illinois state line to Riverside, Illinois. Known as the Des Plaines River Phase 1 Study, its purpose is to identify solutions to flooding along the main stem of the river. Subsequently, the District began negotiations with the Wheeling Park District and the Village of Wheeling for the use of Heritage Park in Wheeling as the site of the compensatory storage required for Levee 37. The District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Wheeling Park District and the Village of Wheeling on April 1, 2010 and final design of the Heritage Park Flood Control Facility commenced shortly thereafter. Final design was completed in 2011 and construction commenced in 2012.

The Board of Commissioners granted authority in 2011 for the establishment of a Green Infrastructure, which will facilitate the planning, design, and construction of multiple green infrastructure projects throughout Cook County in partnership with a variety of stakeholders.

Property taxes are the primary funding source for the District's Stormwater Management Fund. Illinois law limits the tax rate of this fund to 5 cents per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation. The estimated tax rate for the Stormwater Management Fund in 2013 is 1.34 cents, which is no change from 2012 as adjusted.

Capital Improvement Program: Construction Fund and Capital Improvements Bond Fund. The District's overall Capital Program includes 2012 project awards, land acquisition, support, future projects, and projects under construction, with a total cost of approximately \$2.6 billion. Capital projects involve the acquisition, improvement, replacement, remodeling, completing, altering, constructing, and enlarging of District facilities. Included are all fixtures which are permanently attached to and made a part of such structures and non–structural improvements, and which cannot be removed without, in some way, impairing the facility or structure.

Projects under construction have been presented and authorized in previous Budgets and are recognized in the annual Budget as both outstanding liabilities in the Capital Improvements Bond Fund, and as re-appropriations in the Construction Fund. Future projects, not yet appropriated, are included in the Annual Budget to present a comprehensive picture of the District's Capital program. These future projects will be requested for appropriation subject to their priority, design, and available funding.

The District utilizes two funds for its Capital program, the Construction Fund and the Capital Improvements Bond Fund. The Construction Fund is utilized as a "pay as you go" capital rehabilitation and modernization program. Capital projects are financed by a tax levy sufficient to pay for project costs as they are constructed. As the District replaces, rehabilitates, and modernizes aged and less effective infrastructure, capital projects are assigned to the Corporate, Construction, or Capital

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Improvements Bond Fund based on the nature of the project, dollar magnitude, and useful life of the improvement. The Construction Fund is used for operations related projects, where the useful life of the improvement is less than 20 years or when the values are less than \$0.5 million dollars.

The Capital Improvements Bond Fund, the District's other capital fund, includes major capital infrastructure projects whose useful lives extend beyond 20 years, and which will be financed by long-term debt, Federal and State grants, and State Revolving Fund loans.

The 1995 Tax Extension Limitation Law (Tax Cap), and subsequent amendments to the bill, dramatically impacted the methods of financing the Capital Improvements Bond Fund. The original legislation required, in general, that all new debt be approved by referendum. However, an exemption for projects initiated before October 1, 1991 was granted to the District to enable completion of the Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP). The bill was later amended to establish a "debt extension base," which allowed local governments, with non-referendum authority, to continue to issue non-referendum debt in terms of "limited bonds," as long as their annual debt service levies did not exceed 1994 levels. This law was further amended in 1997 to exclude TARP project debt from this debt service extension base. The passage of legislation in 1997 allowing for expanded authority to issue "limited bonds" by excluding pre-existing TARP projects provides additional financing flexibility to proceed with our capital program. In 2009, a further modification to the law allows the debt extension base to increase annually by the Consumer Price Index or five percent, whichever is less. These changes allow the District to effectively utilize "limited bonds" as a source of financing.

Construction Fund. The Construction fund appropriation for 2013 totals \$40.8 million, an increase of \$7.0 million or 20.8 percent from the 2012 Adjusted Budget.

Beginning in 2002, the budgeting of Engineering Department staff working on capital projects was split between the Construction Fund and the Capital Improvements Bond Fund. For 2013, positions budgeted in both capital funds were transferred to the Corporate Fund along with personnel-related costs such as health care.

Capital projects in the Construction Fund are primarily supported by property taxes and thus subject to the Tax Cap. The 2013 tax levy planned for the Construction Fund is \$11.1 million, a decrease of \$9.3 million or 45.7 percent from the 2012 Adjusted Levy.

Capital Improvements Bond Fund. The 2013 appropriation for the Capital Improvements Bond Fund is \$349.6 million, an increase of \$44.1 million or 14.4 percent from the 2012 Adjusted Budget. The appropriation is based on the scheduled award of \$278.3 million in projects. Capital Improvements Bond Fund projects scheduled for award in 2013 with estimated award values consist of seven plant expansion and improvement projects at \$152.9 million; four collection projects at \$93.2 million; and one facilities replacement project at \$32.2 million.

The decrease in appropriation for the Capital Improvements Bond Fund of \$44.1 million reflects the pattern in the award of major projects. An appropriation for the open value of existing contracts is also carried forward from the prior year.

The remaining \$71.3 million appropriation for this fund will provide for studies, services, and supplies to support District design and administration of proposed and ongoing construction activity, including the TARP reservoirs. A comprehensive narrative, and exhibits detailing our entire CIP, is provided in the Capital Budget (Section V), of this budget document.

A listing and description of proposed projects, and projects under construction, scheduled for 2013, can be found in the Capital Budget (Section V), of the 2013 Budget document.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust. The District provides subsidized health care benefits for its retirees. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement 45 requires reporting of the future liability for maintaining these benefits in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The Board adopted staff's policy recommendation on July 13, 2006, to establish an irrevocable trust for funding the future liability with the following operating parameters:

- 50 percent funded level target;
- 50 years to reach funding level;
- An initial investment mixture of 50 percent equities and 50 percent bonds with a maximum limit of 65 percent equities that allows for investment growth.

The policy adopted by the District is cautious by design, and will provide ample opportunity for adjustment as experience is gained. Future direction may also be changed significantly by national health care policies and programs.

In 2006, the District proposed state legislation to give authority to establish an OPEB trust. Public Act 95-394 became effective on August 23, 2007. Since inception, the District has budgeted and transferred a total of \$72 million into the OPEB trust fund. The District contributed \$22 million in 2012 to reach that level. Total net position was \$86,102,000 as of December 31, 2012. The accumulated unfunded OPEB obligation was estimated at approximately \$340 million at both December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Organized Labor. The District has six collective bargaining agreements that cover fifteen unions and include approximately 768 of the District's employees for purposes of determining wages and benefits. Three-year successor agreements were negotiated with all bargaining units in 2011 and will expire in 2014.

Retirement Fund. In 2008, the state legislature granted authority that would allow the Board of Commissioners to transfer interest earned to the MWRD Retirement Fund.

On August 3, 2012 Governor Quinn signed House Bill 4513, now Public Act 97-0894, into law. Employer contributions will increase from \$2.19 for each employee dollar contributed two years prior to the lesser \$4.19 for each employee dollar contributed or the actuarially determined contribution requirement. The employee contributions for tier 1 employees (those hired before January 1, 2011) will increase 1% each year for the next 3 years beginning January 1, 2013, increasing the contribution rate from the current 9% to 12%. The employee contributions will remain at 12% until the funded ratio reaches 90% then the contribution rate will be reduced to 9%.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is intended to provide a general summary of the District's finances to interested parties, and to demonstrate the District's accountability over the resources it receives. Please feel free to contact the Clerk/Director of Finance or Comptroller at the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, 100 E. Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611-2803, (312) 751-6500, if additional information is needed.



46 FINANCIAL SECTION



Exhibit A-1
Governmental Funds Balance Sheets/Statements of Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2012 (with comparative amounts for prior year)

(in thousands of dollars)	Gen Corpora	und	Debt S Fu	Servi ınd	ce	Capital Improvements Bond Fund			
,	2012	2011	2012		2011		2012		2011
Assets									
Cash	\$ 11,903	\$ 6,209	\$ 1,893	\$	221	\$	10,996	\$	15,764
Certificates of deposit (note 4)	3,006	17,457	3,503		2,505		49,200		33,766
Investments (note 4)	297,608	215,735	99,889		111,618		316,157		505,219
Taxes receivable, net (note 5)	235,839	243,084	178,482		163,708		-		-
Other receivables, net (note 5)	2,934	12,721	1,001		1,001		14,072		41,338
Due from other funds (note 12)	1,004	904	-		-		-		-
Inventories	39,467	38,922	-		-		-		-
Restricted cash - real estate escrow	2,018	1,967	-		-		-		-
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized (note 6)	-	-	-		-		-		-
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net (note 6)	 	 -	-		-				
Total assets	\$ 593,779	\$ 536,999	\$ 284,768	\$	279,053	\$	390,425	\$	596,087
Liabilities, Fund Balances / Net Position Liabilities:									
Deferred tax revenue (note 5)	\$ 194,980	\$ 212,630	\$ 147,594	\$	140,835	\$	-	\$	-
Other deferred/unearned revenue (note 5)	3,111	2,546	1,001		1,001		-		-
Accounts payable and other liabilities (note 5)	31,186	36,728	-		-		42,798		58,543
Due to Pension Trust Fund (note 12)	-	_	_		_		-		-
Due to other funds (note 12)	-	_	_		_		756		704
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities: (note 11)									
Due within one year	-	_	-		_		_		_
Due in more than one year	-	_	-		_		_		_
Total liabilities	229,277	251,904	148,595		141,836		43,554		59,247
Fund balances/net position Fund balances: Nonspendable:									
Inventories Restricted for:	39,467	38,922	-		-		-		-
Real estate escrow	2,018	1,967	-		-		-		-
Working cash	277,006	277,270	-		-		-		-
Reserve claims	65,162	63,161	-		-		-		-
Debt service	-	-	136,173		137,217		-		-
Capital projects	-	-	-		-		346,871		536,840
Unassigned (Deficit)	(19,151)	(96,225)	-		-		-		-
Total fund balances	364,502	285,095	136,173		137,217		346,871		536,840
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 593,779	\$ 536,999	\$ 284,768	\$	279,053	\$	390,425	\$	596,087

Net position:

Net investment in capital assets

Restricted for corporate working cash

Restricted for reserve claim

Restricted for debt service

Restricted for capital projects

Restricted for construction working cash

Restricted for stormwater working cash

Unrestricted (Deficit)

Total net position

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

	Const		on		Other Gov				Total Gov				Adjust						
		ınd	2011		Nonmaj	or F		_	Acti	vitie		_	(Not		2011	_		ositi	
	2012		2011	_	2012	_	2011	_	2012		2011	_	2012		2011	_	2012		2011
\$	97	\$	3,005	\$	1,191	\$	3,059	\$	26,080	\$	28,258	\$	-	\$	_	\$	26,080	\$	28,258
	501		3,410		1,001		2,507		57,211		59,645		_		_		57,211		59,645
	31,080		28,017		58,958		49,049		803,692		909,638		_		_		803,692		909,638
	19,703		4,632		52,203		55,709		486,227		467,133		_		_		486,227		467,133
	745		745		· -		· -		18,752		55,805		-		_		18,752		55,805
	-		-		-		-		1,004		904		(1,004)		(904)		-		-
	-		-		-		-		39,467		38,922		-		-		39,467		38,922
	-		-		-		-		2,018		1,967		-		-		2,018		1,967
	-		-		-		-		-		-		5,061,669	4,	879,634		5,061,669		4,879,634
								_					1,747,657	1,	761,907		1,747,657		1,761,907
\$	52,126	\$	39,809	\$	113,353	\$	110,324	\$	1,434,451	\$	1,562,272	\$	6,808,322	\$ 6,	640,637	\$	8,242,773	\$	8,202,909
-																			
\$	16,357	\$	3,981	\$	38,646	\$	44,021	\$	397,577	\$	401,467	\$. , ,	\$ (401,467)	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
	745		745		-		-		4,857		4,292		(1,742)		(1,745)		3,115		2,547
	4,062		1,542		2,496		1,956		80,542		98,769		-		-		80,542		98,769
	-		-		10,173		8,681		10,173		8,681		22,730		23,771		32,903		32,452
	86		87		162		113		1,004		904		(1,004)		(904)		15.007		-
	-		=		-		-		-		-		15,007		20,634		15,007		20,634
	_		_		-		-		-		_		148,656		91,236		148,656		91,236
	-		_		_		_		_		_		2,820,419	2,	872,213		2,820,419		2,872,213
	21,250		6,355		51,477		54,771		494,153		514,113		2,606,489		603,738		3,100,642		3,117,851
	-		_		-		-		39,467		38,922		(39,467)		(38,922)				
	-		-		-		-		2,018		1,967		(2,018)		(1,967)				
	21,649		21,611		37,737		39,573		336,392		338,454		(336,392)		338,454)				
	-		-		-		-		65,162		63,161		(65,162)		(63,161)				
	- 0.227		-		24.120		15,000		136,173		137,217		(136,173)		137,217)				
	9,227		11,843		24,139		15,980		380,237		564,663		(380,237)	(564,663)				
	20.976		22.454	_	(1.07(_		_	(19,151)	_	(96,225)	_	19,151		96,225				
	30,876		33,454	•	61,876	Φ.	55,553	_	940,298	Φ.	1,048,159	_	(940,298)	(1,	048,159)				
\$	52,126	\$	39,809	\$	113,353	\$	110,324	<u>\$</u>	1,434,451	<u>\$</u>	1,562,272								
													4,514,633	4,	506,544		4,514,633		4,506,544
													277,006		277,270		277,006		277,270
													4,524		6,211		4,524		6,211
													268,760		257,418		268,760		257,418
													18,828		29,908		18,828		29,908
													21,649		21,611		21,649		21,611
													37,737		39,573		37,737		39,573
													(1,006)	_	(53,477)	_	(1,006)		(53,477)
												\$	5,142,131	\$ 5,	085,058	\$	5,142,131	\$	5,085,058
												-				_			

Exhibit A-2 Statements of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statements of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2012 (with comparative amounts for prior year)											
			ieral		Debt S		ice	Capital Improvements Bond Fund			
(in thousands of dollars)	_	Corpor 2012	ate F	2011	 2012	ınd	2011	_	2012	Fun	2011
Revenues	_	2012		2011	 2012		2011	_	2012		2011
General revenues:											
Property taxes	\$	257,656	\$	259,076	\$ 173,803	\$	170,854	\$	-	\$	-
Personal property replacement tax		27,093		27,119	-		-		-		-
Interest on investments		4,755		4,061	996		1,013		4,004		6,793
Land sales		-		2,326	-		-		-		-
Tax increment financing distributions		6,239		12,715	-		-		-		-
Claims and damage settlements		110		1,298	-		- 21		1,362		1 (01
Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets		4,058		3,148	9		21		1,754		1,681
ı		-		-	-		-		-		-
Program revenues: Charges for services:											
User charges		69,022		57,169	_		_		_		_
Land rentals		12,081		12,161	_		_		_		_
Fees, forfeits, and penalties		2,575		2,311	_		_		_		_
Capital grants and contributions:		2,0 70		2,511							
Federal and state grants		152		103	12,012		12,012		10,000		5,103
Total revenues	_	383,741		381,487	186,820		183,900		17,120		13,577
Expenditures/Expenses	_										
Operations:											
Board of Commissioners		3,463		3,344	-		_		-		-
General Administration		13,877		14,332	-		-		-		-
Monitoring and Research		24,495		25,084	-		-		-		-
Procurement and Materials Management		5,698		6,949	-		-		-		-
Human Resources		63,105		47,710	-		-		-		-
Information Technology		13,167		13,820	-		-		-		-
Law		5,942		7,166	-		-		-		-
Finance		3,172		2,965	-		-		-		-
Engineering		3,229		2,975	-		-		-		-
Maintenance and Operations		161,188		177,908	-		-		-		-
Pension costs		-		-	-		-		-		-
OPEB costs		-		-	-		-		=		-
Claims and judgments		5,998		6,923	-		-		222.502		217 (00
Construction costs Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-	=		-		232,583		317,688
Depreciation and amortization (unallocated)		-		-	-		-		-		-
Debt service:		-		-	-		-		-		-
Redemption of bonds and capital lease		_		_	69,453		62,208		1,947		1,904
Interest on bonds and issuance costs		_		_	116,411		93,330		2,443		4,685
Total expenditures/expenses	_	303,334		309,176	 185,864		155,538		236,973		324,277
Revenues over (under) expenditures		80,407		72,311	 956		28,362		(219,853)		(310,700)
Other financing sources (uses):											, ,
Payment to escrow agent		_			_		_		_		_
State revolving fund loans		-		_	_		_		54,884		78,481
Bond anticipation notes converted		_		_	_		_		118,365		166,698
Bond anticipation notes refunded		_		_	_		_		(118,365)		(166,698)
Issuance of bonds		_		-	_		-		-		400,000
Premium on sale of bonds		_		-	-		_		-		37,344
Transfers		(1,000)		8,000	(2,000)		(2,200)		(25,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,000)		8,000	(2,000)		(2,200)		29,884		515,825
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)											
over (under) expenditures		79,407		80,311	(1,044)		26,162		(189,969)		205,125
Change in net position		-		-	-		-		-		-
Fund balances/net position:											
Beginning of the year		285,095	_	204,784	 137,217	_	111,055	_	536,840		331,715
End of the year	\$	364,502	\$	285,095	\$ 136,173	\$	137,217	\$	346,871	\$	536,840
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	S.			<u> </u>	 						

					Metropolii	tan Water Red	clamation Di	strict of Grea	iter Chicago
	ruction ind		ernmental / or Funds	Acti	vernmental vities		stments te 2b)		nents of vities
2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
\$ 4,535	\$ 8,872	\$ 53,174	\$ 53,949	\$ 489,168	\$ 492,751	\$ (2,852)	\$ 14,137	\$ 486,316	\$ 506,888
1,193	1,532	7,319	8,198	35,605	36,849	-	-	35,605	36,849
563	458	805	831	11,123	13,156	-	- (2.22()	11,123	13,156
-	-	-	-	- (220	2,326	-	(2,326)	- (220	12.715
-	-	-	-	6,239	12,715	-	-	6,239	12,715
-	1	1	8	1,472	1,298	-	-	1,472	1,298
-	1	1	-	5,822	4,859	-	676	5,822	4,859 676
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	070	-	070
300	300	-	-	69,322	57,469	-	-	69,322	57,469
-	-	-	-	12,081	12,161	-	_	12,081	12,161
774	158	4	65	3,353	2,534	-	745	3,353	3,279
				22,164	17,218			22,164	17,218
 7,365	11,321	61,303	63,051	656,349	653,336	(2,852)	13,232	653,497	666,568
_	-	-	-	3,463	3,344	8	4	3,471	3,348
-	-	-	_	13,877	14,332	419	512	14,296	14,844
-	-	-	_	24,495	25,084	194	137	24,689	25,221
-	-	-	-	5,698	6,949	(4)	(21)	5,694	6,928
-	-	-	-	63,105	47,710	(2)	(27)	63,103	47,683
-	-	-	_	13,167	13,820	547	603	13,714	14,423
-	-	-	-	5,942	7,166	-	(15)	5,942	7,151
-	-	-	-	3,172	2,965	3	(3)	3,175	2,962
-	-	-	-	3,229	2,975	1,103	1,053	4,332	4,028
-	-	-	-	161,188	177,908	731	530	161,919	178,438
-	-	66,191	36,635	66,191	36,635	12,169	33,696	78,360	70,331
-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,155)	10,251	(7,155)	10,251
-	-	-	-	5,998	6,923	19,740	18,565	25,738	25,488
9,943	6,392	16,789	12,971	259,315	337,051	(183,819)	(252,811)	75,496	84,240
-	-	-	-	-	-	147	95	147	95
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,459	12,235	12,459	12,235
-	-	-	-	71,400	64,112	(71,400)	(64,112)	=	-
-				118,854	98,015	(7,810)	3,745	111,044	101,760
9,943	6,392	82,980	49,606	819,094	844,989	(222,670)	(235,563)	596,424	609,426
 (2,578)	4,929	(21,677)	13,445	(162,745)	(191,653)	219,818	248,795		
_	-	-	(253)	-	(253)	-	253	-	-
-	-	-	-	54,884	78,481	(54,884)	(78,481)	-	-
-	-	-	-	118,365	166,698	(118,365)	(166,698)	-	-
-	-	-	-	(118,365)	(166,698)	118,365	166,698	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	(400,000)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	37,344	-	(37,344)	-	-
 	(5,800)	28,000							
 	(5,800)	28,000	(253)	54,884	515,572	(54,884)	(515,572)		-
(2,578)	(871)	6,323	13,192	(107,861)	323,919	107,861	(323,919)	-	-
-	-	-	, -	-	-	57,073	57,142	57,073	57,142
 33,454	34,325	55,553	42,361	1,048,159	724,240			5,085,058	5,027,916
\$ 30,876	\$ 33,454	\$ 61,876	\$ 55,553	\$ 940,298	\$ 1,048,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,142,131	\$ 5,085,058
									· ·

Exhibit A-3 General Corporate Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual on Budgetary Basis

(in thousands of dollars)

Actual

Year ended December 31, 2012

	D. J						Variance With Final Budget -		
			dget			Actual	Positiv		
_		Original		<u>Final</u>	_	Amounts	(Negati	ve)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes:	Ф	227.102	Ф	227 122	Φ.	227 102			
Gross levy	\$	237,193	\$	237,193	\$	237,193	\$	-	
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(8,302)	_	(8,302)	_	(8,302)			
Net property tax levy		228,891		228,891		228,891		-	
Property tax collections		3,085		3,085		3,214		129	
Personal property replacement tax:									
Entitlement		26,215		26,215		26,215		-	
Collections		3,300		3,300	_	3,029		(271)	
Total tax revenue		261,491		261,491		261,349	((142)	
Adjustment for working cash borrowing		(4,906)		(4,906)		(4,906)		-	
Adjustment for estimated tax collections						1,707		,707	
Tax revenue available for current operation		256,585		256,585		258,150	1	,565	
Interest on investments		2,700		2,700		3,362		662	
Land sales		2		2		-		(2)	
Tax increment financing distributions		925		925		6,331	5	,406	
Claims and damage settlements		-		-		26		26	
Miscellaneous		3,490		3,490		6,834	3	,344	
User charges		42,000		42,000		77,638	35	,638	
Land rentals		11,500		11,500		12,831	1	,331	
Fees, forfeits, and penalties		2		2		24		22	
Total revenues		317,204		317,204		365,196	47	,992	
Expenditures:					_				
Board of Commissioners		3,689		3,689		3,463		226	
General Administration		16,116		16,046		13,887	2	,159	
Monitoring and Research		25,678		25,776		23,933		,843	
Procurement and Materials Management		8,487		8,487		7,838		649	
Human Resources		65,670		65,740		63,078	2	,662	
Information Technology		17,357		17,357		13,205		,152	
Law		7,680		7,680		5,933		,747	
Finance		3,326		3,326		3,171		155	
Engineering		6,755		6,680		3,706	2	,974	
Maintenance and Operations		184,687		184,664		159,459		,205	
Claims and judgments		61,000		61,000		5,998		,002	
Total expenditures		400,445		400,445	_	303,671		,774	
			_		_				
Revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balances at beginning of year		(83,241) 144,391	_	(83,241) 144,391	_	61,525		,766 ,998	
Net assets available for future use						174,309			
		(61,150)	_	(61,150)	_	104 200		,150	
Fund balances at beginning of the year as adjusted	•	83,241	<u> </u>	83,241	<u></u>	194,389		,148	
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$		\$	255,914	\$ 255	,914	

Exhibit A-4 Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2012 (with comparative amounts for prior year)

(in thousands of dollars)

	 2012	2011		
Assets				
Cash	\$ 2,274	\$	1,505	
Receivables				
Employer contributions-taxes (net of allowance for				
uncollectibles of \$4,402 in 2012; \$4,568 in 2011)	34,761		34,362	
Securities sold	5,264		9,411	
Forward foreign exchange contracts	20,077		15,095	
Accrued interest and dividends	2,305		1,268	
Accounts receivable	 49		34	
Total receivables	 62,456		60,170	
Investments at fair value				
Corporate bonds and notes	167,027		-	
Illinois funds investment pool	10,095		67	
Pooled funds- fixed income	228,209		343,247	
Pooled funds - equities	49,674		31,956	
Common and preferred stocks	663,897		639,574	
Short-term investments	 29,535		17,848	
Total investments	 1,148,437		1,032,692	
Securities lending capital	 49,637		25,340	
Total assets	\$ 1,262,804	\$	1,119,707	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,368	\$	1,728	
Securities lending collateral	49,637		25,340	
Forward foreign exchange contracts	20,077		15,094	
Securities purchased	 13,218		1,078	
Total liabilities	 84,300		43,240	
Net position held in trust for pension and OPEB benefits	\$ 1,178,504	\$	1,076,467	

Exhibit A-5 Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2012 (with comparative amounts for prior year)

(in thousands of dollars)

	2012	2011
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions	\$ 100,524	\$ 55,399
Employee contributions	14,714	15,032
Retiree contributions	5,821	5,577
Total contributions	121,059	76,008
Investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	110,532	(10,896)
Interest on short-term investments	4,661	1,391
Dividend income	13,886	12,103
Total investment income	129,079	2,598
Less investment expenses	(4,800)	(4,434)
Investment income (loss) net of expenses	124,279	(1,836)
Security lending activities:		
Security lending income	131	93
Borrower rebates	852	275
Bank fees	(234)	(77)
Net income from securities lending activities	749	291
Other	40	42
Total additions	246,127	74,505
Deductions:		
Annuities and benefits:		
Employee annuitants	103,044	99,601
Retiree health care benefits	18,847	20,597
Surviving spouse annuitants	18,674	17,523
Child annuitants	114	112
Ordinary disability benefits	678	650
Duty disability benefits	204	216
Total annuities and benefits	141,561	138,699
Refunds of employee contributions	1,196	2,711
Administrative expenses	1,333	1,429
Total deductions	144,090	142,839
Net increase (decrease)	102,037	(68,334)
Net position held in trust for pension and OPEB benefits		
Beginning of year	1,076,467	1,144,801
End of year	\$ 1,178,504	\$ 1,076,467

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2012

Index to Notes Note Page Number f. Certificates of Deposit 65 Interfund Transactions 66 k Capital Assets 66 1. Compensated Absences 67 q. Comparative Data and Reclassifications 68 r. Use of Estimates _______68 a. Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances to the Total Net Position 69 4. Deposits and Investments 71 7. Pension Plan.....

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago ("District") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units and are described below.

- a. Financial Reporting Entity The District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected nine-member board. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the District (the primary government) and its component units, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Retirement Fund (Pension Trust Fund Note 7) and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (OPEB Trust Fund Note 8). The Board of Trustees for the Pension Trust Fund is composed of seven members. Two of these Trustees are Commissioners appointed by the Board of Commissioners of the District, four are District employees elected by members of the fund and one is a retired employee of the District. Although the Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund are legally separate entities, for which the primary government is not financially accountable, they are included in the District's basic financial statements as fiduciary funds. The nature and significance of the Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund's relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would render the District's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Complete financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund can be obtained from their administrative office at 111 East Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60611-2898. Complete financial statements of the OPEB Trust Fund can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District at 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611-5498.
- b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements The District's basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, and contain information for all the District's governmental activities but exclude the Pension Trust Fund and the OPEB Trust Fund, fiduciary funds whose resources are not available to finance the District's operations. The effect of interfund transactions has been removed from the government-wide statements. The Statements of Net Position report the financial condition of the District. This statement includes all existing resources and obligations, both current and noncurrent, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statements of Activities report the District's operating results for the year with the difference between expenses and revenues representing the changes in net position. Expenses are reported by department while revenues are segregated by program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services (i.e., user charges, land rentals, fees, forfeitures, and penalties,) and capital grants. General revenues include taxes, interest on investments, and all other revenues not classified as program revenues.

In government, the basic accounting and reporting entity is a "fund." A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts which record financial resources, together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives, in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate fund financial statements are included in the basic financial statements for the major governmental funds. The emphasis of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds, with each major fund displayed as a separate column. The governmental fund financial statements include a budgetary statement for the General Corporate Fund.

As a special purpose government, the District has elected to make a combined presentation of the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements. Therefore, the basic financial statements include combined Governmental Funds Balance Sheets/Statements of Net Position (Exhibit A-1) and combined Statements of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statements of Activities (Exhibit A-2). Individual line items of the governmental fund financials are reconciled to government-wide financials in a separate column on the combined presentations, with in-depth explanations offered in Note 2.

Year ended December 31, 2012

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Corporate Fund

Established to account for an annual property tax levy, and certain other revenues, which are to be used for the payments of general expenditures of the District not specifically chargeable to other funds. Included in this fund are accounts maintained by the District restricted to making temporary loans to the Corporate Fund. These accounts were established under Chapter 70, ILCS 2605/9b of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, which refers to these accounts as a "Working Cash Fund." Amounts borrowed from the Working Cash Fund in one year are generally repaid by the Corporate Fund from tax collections received during the subsequent year. Also included in this fund are accounts of the "Reserve Claim Fund," established under Chapter 70, ILCS 2605/12 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, which is restricted for the payment of claims, awards, losses, judgments or liabilities which might be imposed against the District, and for the repair or replacement of certain property maintained by the District. The assets, liabilities, and fund balances of the General Corporate Fund, detailed as to the Corporate, Working Cash, and Reserve Claim account divisions at December 31, 2012, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		Total General orporate Fund		orporate Division	V	orporate Vorking Cash Division	(Reserve Claim Division
Assets	¢.	11.002	¢.	11 415	Ф	7	Ф	401
Cash	\$	11,903	\$	11,415	\$	7	\$	481
Certificates of deposit Investments		3,006 297,608		1,002 148,011		- 86,999		2,004 62,598
Receivables:		297,008		148,011		80,999		02,398
Property taxes receivable		276,067		268,249				7,818
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(40,228)		(39,358)		-		(870)
Taxes receivable, net		235,839		228,891		<u>-</u>		6,948
User charges		1,907		1,907		_		0,940
Miscellaneous		1,027		1,027		_		_
Due from Capital Improvements Bond Fund		756		756		_		
Due from Construction Fund		86		86		_		_
Due from Stormwater Management Fund		162		162		_		_
Due from Corporate Fund to Corporate Working Cash		-		(190,000)		190,000		_
Inventories		39,467		39,467		-		_
Restricted cash		2,018		2,018		-		-
Total assets	\$	593,779	\$	244,742	\$	277,006	\$	72,031
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Deferred tax revenue	\$	194,980	\$	189,221	\$	-	\$	5,759
Other deferred revenue		3,111		3,111		-		-
Accounts payable and other liabilities		31,186		30,076				1,110
Total liabilities		229,277		222,408		-		6,869
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		39,467		39,467		-		-
Restricted for:								
Cash real estate escrow		2,018		2,018		-		-
Working cash		277,006		-		277,006		_
Reserve claims		65,162		-		-		65,162
Unassigned		(19,151)		(19,151)				
Total fund balances		364,502		22,334		277,006		65,162
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	593,779	\$	244,742	\$	277,006	\$	72,031

The revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of the General Corporate Fund, detailed as to the Corporate, Working Cash, and Reserve Claim account divisions for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Total General Corporate Fund		General Corporate		General Corporate		General Corporate		General Corporate Corporate		General Working Corporate Corporate Cash		General Corporate Corpora		Corporate Working Cash Division		Workin Corporate Cash		Working Cash		Reserve Claim Division	
Revenues:	_		_																			
Property taxes Personal property replacement tax	\$	257,656 27,093	\$	253,627 24,064	\$	-	\$	4,029 3,029														
Total tax revenue		284,749		277,691				7,058														
Interest on investments		4,755		3,104		736		915														
Tax increment financing distributions		6,239		6,239		730		713														
Claims and damage settlements		110		84		_		26														
Miscellaneous		4,058		4,058		_		20														
User charges		69,022		69,022				_														
Land rentals		12,081		12,081		_		_														
Fees, forfeits and penalties		2,575		2,575		_		_														
Federal grants		152		152		_		_														
Total revenues		383,741		375,006		736		7,999														
Operations:		303,741		373,000		730		1,777														
Board of Commissioners		3,463		3,463		_		_														
General Administration		13,877		13,877		_		_														
Monitoring and Research		24,495		24,495		_		_														
Procurement and Materials Management		5,698		5,698		_		_														
Human Resources		63,105		63,105		_		_														
Information Technology		13,167		13,167		-		_														
Law		5,942		5,942		_		_														
Finance		3,172		3,172		_		_														
Engineering		3,229		3,229		_		-														
Maintenance and Operations		161,188		161,188		-		-														
Claims and judgments		5,998		-		=		5,998														
Total expenditures		303,334		297,336				5,998														
Revenues over (under) expenditures		80,407		77,670		736		2,001														
Other financing sources (uses):																						
Transfer out to the Pension Fund		(1,000)		<u> </u>		(1,000)		<u>-</u>														
Net Change in Fund balance		79,407		77,670		(264)		2,001														
Fund balance at the beginning of year		285,095		(55,336)		277,270		63,161														
Fund balance at the end of year	\$	364,502	\$	22,334	\$	277,006	\$	65,162														

Year ended December 31, 2012

Debt Service Fund

A sinking fund established to account for annual property tax levies and certain other revenues, principally interest on investments, which are restricted to be used for the payment of interest and redemption of principal on bonded debt.

Capital Improvements Bond Fund

A capital projects fund established to account for the proceeds of bonds authorized by the Illinois General Assembly, bond anticipation notes net of redemptions, government grants, and certain other revenues, all are restricted to be used in connection with improvements, replacements, and additions to designated environmental improvement projects.

Construction Fund

A capital projects fund established to account for the annual property tax levy and certain other revenues to be used for the acquisition of capital assets used in the principal functions of the District. Included in this fund are accounts maintained by the District restricted to making temporary loans to the Construction Fund. These accounts were established under Chapter 70, ILCS 2605/9c of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, which refers to these accounts as a "Construction Working Cash Fund." Amounts borrowed in one year are generally repaid by the Construction Fund from tax collections received during the subsequent year. The assets, liabilities, and fund balances of the Construction Fund, detailed as to the Working Cash and Construction account divisions at December 31, 2012, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Total Constructi Fund				nstruction Division	Construction Working Cash Division		
Assets							
Cash	\$	97	\$	55	\$	42	
Certificates of deposit		501		501		-	
Investments		31,080		25,722		5,358	
Receivables:							
Property taxes receivable		21,363		21,363		-	
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(1,660)		(1,660)			
Taxes receivable, net		19,703		19,703		-	
Miscellaneous receivable		745		745		<u>-</u> _	
Total assets	\$	52,126	\$	46,726	\$	5,400	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:							
Deferred tax revenue	\$	16,357	\$	16,357	\$	_	
Other deferred/unearned revenue		745		745		-	
Accounts payable and other liabilities		4,062		4,062		-	
Due to Corporate Fund Due to Construction Fund from		86		86		-	
Construction Working Cash				16,249		(16,249)	
Total liabilities		21,250		37,499		(16,249)	
Fund balances: Restricted for:							
Working cash		21,649		-		21,649	
Capital projects		9,227	-	9,227	-		
Total fund balances		30,876		9,227		21,649	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	52,126	\$	46,726	\$	5,400	

The revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of the Construction Fund, detailed as to the Construction and Working Cash account divisions for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Con	Total struction Fund	struction Division	Working Cash Division		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	4,535	\$ 4,535	\$	-	
Personal property replacement tax		1,193	 1,193			
Total tax revenue		5,727	5,727		-	
Interest on investments		563	525		38	
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	
User charge		300	300		-	
Fees, forfeits and penalties		774	774		-	
Total revenues		7,365	7,327		38	
Construction Costs:						
Personal services		3,525	3,525		-	
Contractual services		53	53		-	
Materials and supplies		70	70		-	
Machinery and equipment		1,054	1,054		-	
Capital projects		5,241	5,241		-	
Total expenditures		9,943	9,943			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,578)	(2,616)		38	
Net Change in Fund balance		(2,578)	(2,616)		38	
Fund balance at the beginning of year		33,454	11,843		21,611	
Fund balance at the end of year	\$	30,876	\$ 9,227	\$	21,649	

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Retirement Fund

A special revenue fund established to account for the annual property taxes which are specifically levied to finance pension costs in accordance with statutory requirements. This fund also accounts for personal property replacement taxes received by the District to finance pension costs in accordance with statutory requirements. The taxes are collected and paid to the Pension Trust Fund (see Note 7).

Stormwater Management Fund

A capital projects fund established to account for the annual property taxes which are specifically levied to finance all activities associated with stormwater management, including construction projects. Included in this fund are accounts maintained by the District restricted to making temporary loans to the Stormwater Management Fund. These accounts were established under Chapter 70, ILCS 2605/9e of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, which refers to these accounts as a "Stormwater Working Cash Fund." Amounts borrowed in one year are generally repaid by the Stormwater Management Fund from tax collections received during the subsequent year.

Year ended December 31, 2012

The assets, liabilities, and fund balances of the Stormwater Management Fund, detailed as to the Working Cash and Stormwater Management account divisions at December 31, 2012, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	 Total ormwater inagement Fund	Ma	ormwater nagement Division	Stormwater Working Cash Division		
Assets						
Cash	\$ 1,191	\$	1,182	\$	9	
Certificates of deposit	1,001		1,001		-	
Investments	58,958		40,230		18,728	
Receivables:						
Property taxes receivable	21,852		21,852		-	
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(2,552)		(2,552)		-	
Taxes receivable, net	19,300		19,300		_	
Total assets	\$ 80,450	\$	61,713	\$	18,737	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Deferred tax revenue	\$ 15,916	\$	15,916	\$	-	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,496		2,496		-	
Due to Corporate Fund	162		162		-	
Due to Stormwater Management Fund						
from Stormwater Working Cash	-		19,000		(19,000)	
Total liabilities	18,574		37,574		(19,000)	
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Working cash	37,737		-		37,737	
Capital projects	24,139		24,139		-	
Total fund balances	61,876		24,139		37,737	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 80,450	\$	61,713	\$	18,737	

The revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of the Stormwater Management Fund, detailed as to the Stormwater Management and Working Cash account divisions for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Sto Mar	Total rmwater nagement Fund	Mai	rmwater nagement ivision	Stormwater Working Cash Division		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	24,302	\$	24,302	\$	-	
Total tax revenue		24,302		24,302		-	
Interest on investments		805		641		164	
Miscellaneous		1		1		-	
Fees, forfeits and penalties		4		4		-	
Total revenues		25,112		24,948		164	
Construction Costs:				_		_	
Personal services		9,827		9,827		-	
Contractual services		2,305		2,305		-	
Materials and supplies		23		23		-	
Capital projects		4,634		4,634		-	
Total expenditures		16,789		16,789			
Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):		8,323		8,159		164	
Transfer out to pension fund		(2,000)		_		(2,000)	
Net Change in Fund balance		6,323		8,159		(1,836)	
Fund balance at the beginning of year		55,553		15,980		39,573	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	61,876	\$	24,139	\$	37,737	

In addition, the District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Pension Trust Fund

A fiduciary fund established to account for employer/employee contributions, investment earnings, and expenses for employee pensions. The balance reflected as employer contributions receivable represents amounts due from the property tax levies authorized by the District's Retirement Fund.

OPEB Trust Fund

A fund established (pursuant to 70 ILCS 2605/9.6d) to administer the defined benefit, post-employment healthcare plan. The intention of the District is that the plan will satisfy the requirements of Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Year ended December 31, 2012

c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and fiduciary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the period of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy and personal property replacement taxes are recognized in the year earned. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The District's governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when measurable and available to finance operations. Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, claims, judgments, and arbitrage, which are recognized when due and payable.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Since governmental funds are accounted for on the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Property taxes, user charge revenue, interest, land rentals, and personal property replacement tax revenue are accrued to the extent that they are measurable and available to satisfy liabilities of the reporting period. In general, the revenue recognition period is limited to amounts collected within sixty days following year-end. Receivables that are unavailable are reported as deferred revenue.

Grants from Federal and State agencies are recorded as revenues in the fund financial statements when reimbursable expenditures are incurred, or other eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met, and the grant resources are measurable and available.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the levy year. They are levied and recorded as a receivable as of January 1 and are due in two installments in the following year.

- **d. Budgeting (appropriations)** The District's fiscal year begins January 1 and ends on December 31. The District's procedure for adopting the annual budget consists of the following stages:
 - (1) Department Heads propose expenditure estimates for the coming year which, if approved by the Executive Director, become his recommendations for presentation to the Committee on Budget and Employment;
 - (2) The Committee on Budget and Employment comprises all nine Commissioners and holds hearings with the Executive Director and with the Department Heads. These hearings are open to the public. After these budgetary reviews, the Committee on Budget and Employment submits its Tentative Budget to the Board of Commissioners;
 - (3) The Tentative Budget is put on public display for ten to twenty days. A public hearing is held during the ten to twenty day time frame where citizen groups, including civic groups, labor, and the press, are invited to critique the tentative budget;
 - (4) Shortly after the public hearings, the Board of Commissioners adopts the budget for the coming year;

- (5) Then, after a minimum five-day waiting period following budget adoption, and at a Regular Board Meeting, the Commissioners consider and approve any budget amendments. The Adopted Budget, along with any approved amendments, is the final budget document. This process must be completed prior to December 31 preceding the year to which the budget applies;
- (6) The budget implementation phase, performed by the Executive Director and Department Heads, begins January 1;
- (7) The legal level of control for the District's appropriations (the level at which the Board of Commissioners must approve any transfers of appropriated amounts) is on a line item class (object) basis. (A line item class represents a group of line items. For example, the line item class "personal services" is a grouping of line items such as salaries and wages, group insurance, professional services, Medicare contributions). Transfers of appropriations between objects of expenditure or between departments must be presented to the Board of Commissioners in accordance with applicable statutes. The District's Annual Appropriation Ordinance further requires line item class appropriations be supported by a schedule of line items, and expenditures be made in accordance with such schedule of line items. The Executive Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within an object class of expenditure within a department. For the Debt Service Fund and the Retirement Fund, the level of control is on a fund basis;
- (8) The Executive Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within an object class of expenditure within a department. After March 1, transfers of appropriations between objects of expenditures or between departments can be made with the approval of the Board of Commissioners;
- (9) Budgets are adopted on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. In the General Corporate Fund budget, revenues are recognized on a cash basis except for property and personal property replacement taxes, which are recognized based on working cash borrowing plus an estimate of collections of property and property replacement taxes over and above the working cash borrowing. Expenditures are recognized on a GAAP basis except for inventory expenditures, which are accounted for on the purchase method for budgetary purposes and on the consumption method for GAAP financial reporting purposes. Transfers out to other funds are budgeted as expenditures, while transfers in are considered other financing sources. The Capital Improvements Bond Fund is budgeted on an "obligation" basis of accounting, which records total expenditures and grant revenues in the period in which contracts or grants are awarded. Appropriations lapse at year-end for the General Corporate, Retirement, Construction, Stormwater Management, and Debt Service Funds. Appropriations for the Capital Improvements Bond Fund lapse at the end of the year to the extent of the unencumbered balances. Encumbered balances are not reported as reservations of fund balances, as the amounts are re-appropriated in the following year;
- (10) All governmental funds have legally adopted budgets.
- e. **Deposits with escrow agent** (if any) represent cash with the escrow agent for the subsequent payment of interest on debt.
- **f.** Certificates of deposit are stated at cost plus accrued interest.
- Investments of the Governmental Funds are stated at fair value plus accrued interest. The investment with the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds is at fair value, which is the same value as the pool shares. The Illinois Funds are not registered with the SEC. State statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235). Oversight is provided by the Auditor General's Office of the State. Investments of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds, other than short-term investments, are stated at fair value.
- h. Inventory, consisting mainly of materials, supplies, and repair parts which maintain and extend the life of the District's treatment facilities, is reported on the Balance Sheet of the General Corporate Fund and the government-wide Statements of Net Position. The District maintains a perpetual record-keeping system and uses a moving-average method, based on cost, for pricing its storeroom inventories. Materials, supplies, and repair parts are recorded as

Year ended December 31, 2012

expenditures/expenses when consumed. Inventory balances held at year-end are reported as nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

- i. Restricted assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to real estate escrow and intergovernmental agreements.
- **j. Interfund transactions** represent governmental fund transactions for: a) loans between funds reported as due to /due from other funds; b) reimbursements between funds reported in the fund financials as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and a corresponding reduction in expenditures in the reimbursed fund; and c) transfers between funds. All interfund transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. See note 12 for further disclosure of interfund transactions.
- k. Capital assets including land (and land improvements), buildings, equipment, computer software, infrastructure, acquired easements, and construction in progress are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. Interest costs are not capitalized. Infrastructure assets include the District's sewers, water reclamation plants (WRP,) waterway assets, TARP deep tunnels, and drop shafts. The thresholds for reporting capital assets are as follows:

Land and buildings\$100,000 and overInfrastructure\$500,000 and overEquipment\$20,000 and overComputer software\$100,000 and over

Depreciation and amortization of capital assets is provided on the straight-line method (using a ten percent salvage value for equipment) over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and land improvements 80 years
Infrastructure (TARP deep tunnels and drop shafts only) 200 years
Equipment 6-50 years
Computer software 5 years

The District is using the modified approach as an alternative to depreciation to report its eligible infrastructure assets, with the exception of the TARP deep tunnels and drop shafts, which are depreciated. The modified infrastructure assets are categorized into networks, systems, and subsystems. Each of the District's seven WRP's represents a separate network and the waterway assets are an eighth network. The systems within the networks are categorized by the process flow through the network (i.e., collection system, treatment processes system, solids processing system, flood & pollution control system or drying solids/utilization system). The subsystems represent the major processes of each system (e.g., fine screens and grit chambers are subsystems of the treatment processes system). Condition assessments at each network are performed at the subsystem level and these assessments are compiled into a single assessment for each system. The rating scales used in the condition assessments are explained in the Required Supplementary Information immediately following the notes. Infrastructure assets reported under the modified approach are not depreciated, since the District manages these assets using an asset management system, and documents that the assets are being preserved at a level of acceptable or better, as evidenced by a condition assessment.

In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, existing infrastructure assets accounted for with the modified approach are not reported in the government-wide financial statements until an initial condition assessment is completed for the assets' network. Currently, all the District's WRP's infrastructure assets are reported as infrastructure under the modified approach in the government-wide financial statements. Condition assessments of eligible infrastructure assets must be completed at least every three years following the initial assessments. The Kirie, Central (Stickney), Hanover, O'Brien, Egan, Calumet, Lemont WRP's, and Waterways had their initial condition assessments completed between 2002 and 2006. The Egan and O'Brien networks each had its most recent condition assessment completed in 2010. The Kirie, Central (Stickney) and Waterways networks each

had its most recent condition assessment completed in 2011. The Hanover, Calumet and Lemont networks each had its most recent condition assessment completed in 2012.

Modified infrastructure assets under construction are reported in the government-wide financial statements as construction in progress, and are reclassified to infrastructure assets when construction is significantly complete.

- 1. Compensated Absences for accumulated unpaid vacation, holiday, overtime, severance and sick leave are paid to employees upon retirement or termination. An employee is eligible to receive 100 percent of earned vacation, holiday and overtime pay. Depending upon the date of hire and/or collective bargaining agreements, employees may also be eligible to receive severance pay and 50 % of accumulated sick pay up to a maximum of sixty days. Compensated absences are accrued as they are earned in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures and liabilities for compensated absences are recorded in the fund financial statements when due and payable. Included in the long-term liabilities of the Statements of Net Position at December 31, 2012, are liabilities for compensated absences of \$1,269,000, due within one year, and \$27,087,000, due in more than one year.
- m. Long-Term Obligations Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide Statements of Net Position. Bond premiums and issuance costs are reported with bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds, using the straight-line method, in the government-wide financial statements. In addition, the refunding transaction cost, representing the excess of the amount required to refund debt over the book value of the old debt, is reported with bonds payable and amortized over the shorter of the life of the old debt or new debt in the government-wide financial statements.

The face amounts of the debt and bond premiums are recognized as other financing sources during the issuance period in the fund financial statements, while bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and refunding costs are recognized as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements.

- n. Fund Balances The Board of Commissioners on December 9, 2010, adopted a new fund balance classification policy in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions: The policy categorizes the balances of governmental funds into the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances. The categories are described as follows:
 - Nonspendable Fund Balance This consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
 - Restricted Fund Balance Reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed
 by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - Committed Fund Balance This consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The District's commissioners shall establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment by vote of a motion presented to the Board.
 - Assigned Fund Balances This consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The District's Board of Commissioners approved a motion authorizing the Executive Director to assign amounts of fund balances to a specific purpose.
 - Unassigned Fund Balances This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Year ended December 31, 2012

- In the General Corporate Fund, the District considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, followed by committed amounts, and then assigned amounts. Unassigned amounts are used only after the other categories of fund balance have been fully utilized. For each budget year, the total fund balance in the General Corporate Fund is to be maintained between 12% and 15% of total appropriations. In governmental funds other than the General Corporate Fund, the District considers restricted amounts to have been spent last. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District will first utilize assigned amounts, followed by committed amounts, and then restricted amounts.
- **o. Net Position** The government-wide Statements of Net Position display three components of net position, as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any debt attributable to capital assets.
 - Restricted Net Position This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties, or by law
 through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for working cash and reserve
 claims is based on legal restrictions, while net position restricted for debt service and capital projects is based on
 legal restrictions and/or outside parties. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$622,567,000 of
 restricted net position.
 - Unrestricted Net Position This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."
- p. User Charge The Environmental Protection Agency requires grant recipients to charge certain users of waste water treatment services a proportionate share of the cost of operations and maintenance. The District has utilized a User Charge System since January 1, 1980. The system was developed in accordance with 70 ILCS 2305/7.1.
- **q.** Comparative data and reclassifications The basic financial statements present comparative data for the prior year to provide an understanding of the changes in financial position and results of operations.
- r. Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- s. New Accounting Pronouncement The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34; GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities; Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62; Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25; Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27; and Statement No. 69 Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. Application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

2. Reconciliation of Fund and Government-wide Financial Statements

a. Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances to Total Net Position - The following explanations are provided for the reconciling adjustments shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets/Statements of Net Position at December 31, 2012 (in thousands of dollars):

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	940,298
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
However, capital assets are reported in the Statements of Net Position. The cost of capital assets and		
accumulated depreciation is as follows:		
Capital assets		7,033,819
Accumulated depreciation		(224,493)
Capital assets, net		6,809,326
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as		
liabilities in governmental funds. However, long-term liabilities are reported in the Statements of Net		
Position. The long-term liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences		(28,356)
Claims and judgments		(79,597)
Capital lease		(49,837)
Bond anticipation notes		(44,527)
General obligation debt		(2,515,375)
Net OPEB obligation		(69,425)
Net Pension liability		(120,651)
Total long-term liabilities		(2,907,768)
Bond issuance costs are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds while bond premiums and		
discounts are recorded as other financing sources and uses, respectively. These items are deferred and		
amortized over the life of the bonds for the Statements of Net Position. They consist of:		
Deferral of bond premium		(88,610)
Deferral of bond issuance costs and refunding transactions		27,303
Total deferrals		(61,307)
Interest on debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as a liability and an		
expenditure when due. Interest is recorded as a liability as it is incurred in the Statements of Net Position.		
The 2012 amount is:		
Accrued interest		(15,007)
Some assets reported in governmental funds do not increase fund balance because the assets are not		
"available" to pay for current-period expenditures. These assets are offset by deferred revenues (liabilities)		
in the governmental funds. However, these deferred revenues are recognized as revenues in the Statements of		
Net Position. They consist of:		
Property taxes and personal property replacement tax deferrals		397,577
Adjustment for pension trust fund		(22,730)
Grants and rents		1,742
Adjustment to deferred revenues		376,589
Interfund transactions are eliminated for Government-wide reporting. These transactions consist of:		
Due from other funds		1,004
Due to other funds		(1,004)
Total interfund		- (2,001)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$	5,142,131
Town not position of governmental activities	Ψ	3,174,131

Year ended December 31, 2012

b. Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances to the Change in Net Position - The following explanations are provided for the adjustments shown in the Statements of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statements of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2012 (in thousands of dollars):

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ (107,861)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Activities are different because: Construction costs for capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statements of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciative expense except for those assets under the modified approach. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Construction costs and other capital outlays	183,819
Depreciation expense-allocated to various departments	(3,427)
Depreciation/amortization expense-unallocated Excess of construction and capital outlay costs over depreciation expense	 (12,459) 167,933
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds. However, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statements of Net Position. In the current period, debt proceeds and related items were:	107,933
Bond anticipation notes issued	(54,884)
Debt proceeds total	(54,884)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, or as an other financing use in the case of refunding, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statements of Net Position. In the current year, the repayments consist of: Debt service principal retirement	71,400
Some expenses reported in the Statements of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	· · · · · ·
Change in compensated absences-allocated to various departments	428
Change in claims and judgments	(19,740)
Change in bond interest	5,991
Change in bond anticipation notes interest	(364)
Amortization of bond issuance/refunding costs	(3,467)
Amortization of bond premium	5,650
Change in net pension obligation Change in OPEB costs	(12,169) 7,155
Total additional expenses	 (16,516)
The proceeds from the sale of land and equipment are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the land and equipment is removed from the capital assets account in the Statements of Net Position and offset against sale proceeds resulting in gain or (loss) in the Statements of Activities. The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital asset sales:	(10,510)
Total land and equipment sales Deferred tax revenues and certain other revenues that are earned but "unavailable" for the current period are not recognized in governmental funds. These revenues consist of:	(147)
Property tax - net	(2,852)
Total adjustments	(2,852)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 57,073

3. Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis Accounting to GAAP Basis Accounting

The District prepares its budget in conformity with practices prescribed or permitted by the applicable statutes of the State of Illinois, which differ from GAAP. To reconcile the budgetary cash basis financials to the GAAP fund basis financials, the following schedule was prepared (in thousands of dollars):

	General Corporate Fund			
Revenues and other sources (uses) over (under) expenditures on a budgetary basis Adjustment from Budget to GAAP for:	\$	61,525		
Tax revenues		26,599		
Transfers from other sources (uses)				
Transfer from Corporate Fund to Retirement Fund		(1,000)		
Cash basis other revenues		(8,054)		
GAAP versus budgetary expenditure differences		337		
Revenues and other sources (uses) over (under) expenditures on GAAP Basis	\$	79,407		

4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

As of December 31, 2012, the District, the Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

Investments (excluding Trust Funds)

The investments which the District may purchase are limited by Illinois law to the following: (1) securities which are fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government as to principal and interest; (2) certain U.S. Government Agency securities; (3) certificates of deposit or time deposits of banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by a Federal corporation; (4) short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; (5) certain short-term obligations of corporations (commercial paper) rated in the highest classifications by at least two of the major rating services; (6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (7) the State Treasurer's Illinois funds; (8) money market mutual funds and certain other instruments; and (9) municipal bonds of the State, or of any other state, or of any political subdivisions thereof, whether interest is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law, rated within the four highest classifications by a major rating service. District policies require that repurchase agreements be collateralized only with direct U.S. Treasury securities that are maintained at a value of at least 102% of the investment amount (at market).

Year ended December 31, 2012

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time distribution method) for the District's investments at December 31, 2012 (in thousands of dollars):

			Inv	stment Maturities (in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		1-5 Years	
U.S. Agencies	\$	304,373	\$	29,980	\$	274,393
Municipal Bond		416,200		122,066		294,134
Commercial Paper		75,018		75,018		-
State Treasurer's Illinois Funds		3,928		3,928		-
Total Investments	\$	799,519	\$	230,992	\$	568,527

The Illinois Funds invest a minimum of 75% of its assets in authorized investments of less than one year and no investment shall exceed two years maturity. The above fair value amount excludes accrued interest receivable of \$4,173,000.

Interest Rate Risk

The District's investment policy protects against fair value losses resulting from rising interest rates by structuring its investments so that sufficient securities mature to meet cash requirements, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, except when such a sale is required by state statute. In addition, the District's policy limits direct investments to securities maturing in five (5) years or less. Written notification is required to be made to the Board of Commissioners of the intent to invest in securities maturing more than five (5) years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk

The District's investment policy applies the "prudent person" standard in managing its investment portfolio. As such, investments are made with such judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. The District's investment policy limits investments in commercial paper to the highest rating classifications, as established by at least two of the four major rating services, and which mature not later than 270 days from the purchase date. Such purchases may not exceed 10 % of the issuer corporation's outstanding obligations.

Credit ratings for the District's investments in debt securities as described by Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch at December 31, 2012 (excluding investments in U.S. Treasuries, if any, which are not considered to have credit risk), are as follows:

	Credit Ratings at 12/31/12	% of Investment	% of Total Investments in
Investment Type	S&P/Moody's/Fitch	Type	Debt Securities
U.S. Agencies			
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	NR/Aaa/AAA	70.4%	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	NR/Aaa/AAA	16.4%	
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	AA+/Aaa/NR	8.3%	
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)	AA+/Aaa/AAA	4.9%	
Total U.S. Agencies		100.0%	38.1%
Commercial Paper	A-1/P-1/F1	100.0%	9.4%
State Treasurer's Illinois Funds	AAAm	100.0%	0.5%
State of Illinois *	A/A2/A	46.4%	24.1%
Regional Transit Authority (Illinois) *	AA/Aa3/AA	12.3%	6.4%
State of California Revenue Anticipation Note	SP-1+/MIG1/F1	10.9%	5.7%
Colorado Housing & Finance Authority *	NR/Aa2/AA	9.4%	4.9%
New York City Transitional Finance Authority *	AAA/Aa1/AAA	3.3%	1.7%
State of California *	A-/A1/A-	3.0%	1.6%
State of Connecticut *	AA/Aa3/AA	2.5%	1.3%
State of New York Dormitory Authority *	AAA/NR/AA	2.4%	1.3%
Long Beach California Bond Finance Authority *	A+/NR/AA-	1.5%	0.8%
Rosemont, Illinois *	AA-/A1/NR	1.4%	0.7%
Bloomington, Illinois *	AA-/NR/NR	1.1%	0.6%
Indiana University *	AA+/Aaa/NR	1.0%	0.5%
Peoria County Illinois School District *	NR/Aa2/NR	1.0%	0.5%
Massachusetts Department of Transportation *	NR/Aa3/AA-	1.0%	0.5%
Cook County Illinois *	AA/Aa3/AA-	0.9%	0.5%
Cook County Illinois School District #68 Skokie *	NR/Aa1/NR	0.8%	0.4%
California Department of Water Resources *	AAA/Aa1/NR	0.4%	0.2%
Cook County Illinois School District #62 Des Plaines *	AA+/NR/NR	0.3%	0.1%
Kane County Illinois School District *	A+/NR/NR	0.2%	0.1%
Tampa-Hillsborough County Florida Expressway Authority *	A-/A3/NR	0.2%	0.1%
			100.0%

^{*} Municipal Bond

NR - Not Rated

Year ended December 31, 2012

Calculation of Compliance (1)

(in thousands in dollars)

Investments	F	air Value	% of Fair Value
Municipal Bond		\$ 416,200	48.6%
U.S. Agencies		304,373	35.4%
Commercial Paper		75,018	8.8%
Certificate of Deposit		57,100	6.7%
State Treasurer's Illinois Funds		3,928	0.5%
	\$	856,619	100.0%

(1) Utilizes market value of investments excluding High-Yield Savings, which is reclassified to cash for CAFR reporting.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's goal is to limit the amount that can be invested in commercial paper to one-third of the District's total investments, and no more than 20% of the amount invested in commercial paper can be invested in any one entity. In 2012 the market value of commercial paper represented 8.8% of the District's total investments. None of the District's commercial paper in any one entity exceeded the 20% goal. As of December 31, 2012, the following investments were greater than 5% of total investments (in thousands of dollars):

Investment	Fa	ir Value
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	\$	214,269
State of Illinois Municipal Bonds		193,458
State of California Municipal Bonds		59,534
Regional Transit Authority Municipal Bonds		51,174
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		49,895

Custodial Credit Risk

The District's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since its investment policy requires all investments and investment collateral to be held in safekeeping by a third party custodial institution, as designated by the Treasurer, in the District's name. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities which are in the possession of the outside party.

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Trust Fund Investments

The Pension Trust Fund is authorized to invest in bonds, notes, and other obligations of the U.S. Government; corporate debentures and obligations; insured mortgage notes and loans; common and preferred stocks; stock options; and other investment vehicles as set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

The OPEB Trust Fund is authorized under State Statute 70 ILCS 2605/9.6d. In accordance with the Statute, the Trust Fund shall be managed by the District Treasurer in any manner deemed appropriate subject only to the prudent person standard. The Trust adopted its investment policy on November 19, 2009.

At December 31, 2012, the OPEB Trust's assets were invested in fixed income and equity mutual funds traded on national securities exchanges. Investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of mutual fund units traded on national securities exchanges is the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year of the Trust. Purchases and sales of mutual fund units are accounted for on the trade dates. For purposes of determining realized gains or losses on the disposal of investments, the average cost of investments sold, determined at the time of sale, is used.

Interest Rate Risk

The following illustrates the terms of investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations and reports the fair values and maturities (using the weighted average maturity method) for the Pension Trust Fund's investments at December 31, 2012 (in thousands of dollars):

F	air Value	Maturities (years)
	· ·	
\$	204,128	6.8
	29,535	0.1
	167,027	
	400,690	
	663,897	
	49,637	
	713,534	
\$	1,114,224	
		29,535 167,027 400,690 663,897 49,637 713,534

The Pension Trust Fund does not maintain a policy relative to interest rate risk. The Board of Trustees recognizes that its investments are subject to short-term volatility. However, their goal is to maximize total return within prudent risk parameters. The Fund's benefit liabilities extend many years into the future. Therefore, the Pension Trust Fund's policy is to maintain a long-term focus on its investment decision-making process. The Fund's fixed income performance objective is the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index.

The OPEB Trust's benefit liabilities extend many years into the future, and the Trust's policy is to maintain a long-term focus on its investment decision-making process. Fixed income investments susceptible to interest rate risk are monitored to prevent such investments from exceeding established allocation targets.

Year ended December 31, 2012

The following illustrates the terms of investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations and reports the fair values and maturities for the OPEB Trust Fund's investments at December 31, 2012 (in thousands of dollars):

				Average Maturities
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Percentage	(years)
Fixed Income Mutual Funds:				
Dodge & Cox Income	\$	5,657	23.4%	6.6
Payden Core Bond Fund		1,805	7.5%	6.8
PIMCO Total Return Instl.		8,338	34.6%	6.1
Vanguard Inflation Protected Secs.		8,281	34.5%	9.3
Total Fixed Income		24,081		
Equities:				
American Funds Fundamental		7,703		
Artisan International Institutional		3,969		
Fidelity Contra Fund		6,624		
Harbor International Instl.		7,922		
Invesco Equally-Weighted S&P 500		3,743		
MFS Massachusetts Investors		6,740		
The Profit Fund		1,793		
Vanguard REIT Index		3,641		
Vanguard Small Cap Index Instl.		7,539		
Total Equities		49,674		
Illinois Funds Investment Pool		10,095		
Total Plan Assets at Fair Value		83,850		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		2,150		
Total Investments	\$	86,000		

Credit Risk

The Pension Trust Fund's policy requires all fixed income investments to be of investment grade quality or higher at purchase, that is, at the time of purchase, rated no lower than "Baa" by Moody's and no lower than "BBB" by Standard and Poor's. The Trustees, at their discretion, may impose a higher standard on an individual investment manager as circumstances or investment objectives dictate. Also, according to the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, fixed income purchases shall be limited to obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or to corporate and municipal issues.

The following reports the credit ratings for the Pension Trust Fund's debt securities at December 31, 2012 (in thousands of dollars):

Disclosure Ratings for Debt Securities (1) (As a percentage of total fair value for debt securities)

Credit Rating	Investment Type	<u>F</u> :	<u>air Value</u>	<u>%</u>
Aaa	Pooled Funds - Long Term investments		149,626	64.0
Aa	Pooled Funds - Long Term investments		9,635	4.1
A	Pooled Funds - Long Term investments		22,454	9.6
Baa	Pooled Funds - Long Term investments		22,413	9.6
Not Rated	Pooled Funds - Short Term investments		29,535	12.7
		\$	233,663	100.0%

(1) Report details the percentage of fixed-income securities that fall within each credit-quality rating as assigned by Standard & Poor's or Moody's credit rating agencies.

The OPEB Trust's Investment Policy requires a minimum of 85% of the fixed income holdings of an actively managed fixed income mutual fund be of investment grade quality or higher at purchase; rated no lower than "Baa" by Moody's and no lower than "BBB" by Standard and Poor's. The Trustee, at its discretion, may impose a higher standard on an individual investment's circumstances or as investment objectives dictate. Fixed income purchases shall be limited to obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, Canadian Government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or to corporate and municipal issues.

The following reports the credit ratings for the OPEB Trust Fund's debt securities at December 31, 2012; excluded are U.S. government obligations or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, if any, which are classified under the headings U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agencies:

Disclosure Ratings for Debt Securities (As a percentage of total fair value for debt securities)

	Dodge & Cox	Payden Core	PIMCO Total	Vanguard
Credit Rating	Income	Bond Fund	Return Instl.	Protect Secs.
AAA	43.7 %	3.0 %	58.0 %	100.0 %
AA	2.2	48.0	11.0	-
A	17.3	10.0	8.0	-
BBB	26.9	25.0	15.0	-
BB	4.5	7.0	3.0	-
В	3.4	6.0	2.0	-
Below B	-	1.0	3.0	-
Not Rated	2.0	-	-	-
	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Morningstar Inc. provided the percentage of fixed-income securities that fall within each credit-quality rating as assigned by Standard & Poor's or Moody's credit rating agencies for Dodge & Cox, Payden Core and Vanguard. PIMCO Investments LLC provided the information for PIMCO Total Return as it was not available from Morningstar Inc.

Year ended December 31, 2012

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in currency exchange rates. All foreign currency-denominated investments are in equities and cash. The Pension Trust Fund does not maintain an investment policy relative to foreign currency risk. The Pension Trust Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk at December 31, 2012 was as follows:

Equities	Fair Value	<u>%</u>
Australian Dollar	\$ 5,363,393	6.6
Canadian Dollar	9,628,548	11.9
Danish Krone	1,918,035	2.4
Euro	17,663,867	21.9
Hong Kong Dollar	1,707,589	2.1
Israeli Shekel	200,806	0.2
Japanese Yen	9,178,828	11.4
Norwegian Krone	542,484	0.7
Singapore Dollar	251,248	0.3
Swedish Krona	1,258,951	1.6
Swiss Franc	11,601,992	14.4
British Pound Sterling	21,373,438	26.5
Total	\$ 80,689,179	100.0%

Fixed Income	<u>F</u>	<u>'air Value</u>	<u>%</u>
Brazil Real	\$	348,278	6.5
Canadian Dollar		1,182,021	22.2
Euro		434,320	8.2
Indonesian Rupiah		991,930	18.6
Mexican New Peso		374,993	7.0
Malaysian Ringgit		194,975	3.7
Norwegian Krone		423,484	8.0
Philippines Peso		808,930	15.2
Polish Zloty		163,099	3.1
New Turkish Lira		397,489	7.5
Total	\$	5,319,519	100.0%

Foreign Cash	E	Tair Value	<u>%</u>
Australian Dollar	\$	608,482	18.3
Canadian Dollar		231,994	7.0
Swiss Franc		677	0.0
Danish Krone		125,339	3.8
Euro		888,738	26.6
British Pound Sterling		35,099	1.1
Hong Kong Dollar		486,286	14.6
Indonesian Rupiah		27,502	0.8
Israeli Shekel		42,419	1.3
Japanese Yen		136,654	4.1
Mexican New Peso		11,387	0.3
Norwegian Krone		432,239	13.0
Philippines Peso		13,163	0.4
Polish Zloty		27,438	0.8
Swedish Krona		448	0.0
Singapore Dollar		263,228	7.9
New Turkish Lira		75	0.0
Total	\$	3,331,168	100.0%

The OPEB Trust Fund's policy is to disclose any investment denomination in a foreign currency. Exposure to foreign currency risk is limited to the international investment allocation target maximum of 20% of the fair value of the investment portfolio.

As of December 31, 2012, the OPEB Trust investments in international equity mutual funds stated at fair market value are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fund Name	Fa	Fair Value		
Harbor International Instl.	\$	7,922		
Artisan International Fund		3,969		
	\$	11,891		

Year ended December 31, 2012

Securities Lending

The Pension Trust Fund lends its securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The Bank of New York Mellon, the Fund's master custodian, lends for collateral in the form of cash, irrevocable letters of credit or other securities worth at least 102% of the lent securities' market value, and international securities for collateral worth at least 105%. Securities lent at year end for cash collateral are presented as not categorized in the preceding summarization of investment market values; securities lent for securities collateral are classified according to the risk categorization of the collateral received. At year-end, the Fund has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the exact amount the Fund owes to the borrowers exceeds the amounts the borrowers owe to the Fund. The contract with the Fund's master custodian requires it to indemnify the Fund if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the Fund for income distributions by the securities issuers while the securities are out on loan. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Pension Trust Fund or the borrower, although the average term of the loans is one week. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which at year-end has a weighted average maturity of 33 days.

The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and the Pension Trust Fund's loans are affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the Fund cannot determine. The Pension Trust Fund cannot pledge or sell collateral securities without borrower default.

The Pension Trust Fund also participates in the securities lending programs offered by Northern Trust Global Investments (NTGI) and State Street Global Advisors (SSGA) with regards to their pooled bond and equity index funds. NTGI's securities lending performance is reflected in the returns of the index fund. Securities lending income earned by SSGA serves as a credit to quarterly management fees, and any remainder is used for purchasing additional units in the bond index fund. NTGI's securities lending income or loss is reflected in the net asset value of the index funds.

A summary of securities loaned at fair value as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Market value of securities loaned for cash collateral	\$ 48,333,485
Market value of securities loaned for non-cash collateral	-
Total market value of securities loaned	\$ 48,333,485
Market value of cash collateral from borrowers	49,637,240
Market value of non-cash collateral from borrowers	 _
Total market value of collateral from borrowers	\$ 49,637,240

5. Receivables, Deferred Revenues and Payables

Certain receivables and payables reported in the financial statements represent aggregations of different components, such as balances due from/to taxpayers, users, other governments, vendors, and employees. The following information is provided to detail significant balances which make up the components.

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2012 in the District's governmental funds and government-wide financial statements, net of uncollectible accounts, are detailed as follows (in thousands of dollars):

			Capital					
			Improve-		Other	Total	Statement of Net Position	
	General	Debt	ments	Construc-	Govern-	Govern-		
	Corporate	Service	Bond	tion	mental	mental		
Receivables at December 31, 2012:								
Property taxes:	\$ 276,067	\$ 204,756	\$ -	\$ 21,363	\$ 53,746	\$ 555,932	\$ 555,932	
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(40,228)	(26,274)	-	(1,660)	(6,954)	(75,116)	(75,116)	
Net property taxes	235,839	178,482		19,703	46,792	480,816	480,816	
Personal property replacement tax	-	-	-	-	5,411	5,411	5,411	
Total taxes receivable, net	235,839	178,482		19,703	52,203	486,227	486,227	
Other receivables:	•							
User charges	1,907	-	-	-	-	1,907	1,907	
State revolving fund loans	-	-	13,592	-	-	13,592	13,592	
Federal subsidy	-	1,001	-	-	-	1,001	1,001	
Miscellaneous	1,027		480	745		2,252	2,252	
Total other receivables, net	2,934	1,001	14,072	745	_	18,752	18,752	
Total net receivables,								
December 31, 2012	\$ 238,773	\$ 179,483	\$ 14,072	\$ 20,448	\$ 52,203	\$ 504,979	\$ 504,979	

The property tax receivable includes a nominal amount that is not expected to be collected within one year of the financial statement date.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred tax revenue is reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets in connection with receivables for property taxes that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Other deferred revenue is reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets and the government-wide Statements of Net Position for rental resources that have been received, but not earned. Other deferred revenue is reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets for the federal subsidy accrual relating to the direct reimbursement for the District's Build America Bonds. A summary of deferred revenue as of December 31, 2012 is as follows (in thousands of dollars).

					Other	Total		Statement	
	General	Debt			Govern-	Govern-	Adjust-	of Net	
	Corporate	Service	Construction		mental	mental	ments	Position	
Deferred revenue at December 31, 2012:									
Deferred tax revenue	\$ 194,980	\$ 147,594	\$	16,357	\$ 38,646	\$ 397,577	\$ (397,577)	\$ -	
Other deferred revenue:									
Rental income	3,111	-		-	-	3,111	4	3,115	
Grant revenue	=	1,001		-	-	1,001	(1,001)	-	
Service fee				745		745	(745)		
Total other deferred revenue	3,111	1,001		745		4,857	(1,742)	3,115	
Total deferred revenue at December 31, 2012	\$ 198,091	\$ 148,595	\$	17,102	\$ 38,646	\$ 402,434	\$ (399,319)	\$ 3,115	

Year ended December 31, 2012

Payables

Payables reported as "Accounts payable and other liabilities" at December 31, 2012 in the District's governmental funds and government-wide financial statements are detailed as follows (in thousands of dollars):

			Capital mprove-			(Other		Total	Sta	ntement
	G	eneral	ments Construc		nstruc-	Govern-		Govern-		of Net	
	Co	rporate	Bond		tion	n	nental	n	nental	P	osition
Accounts payable and other liabilities at											
December 31, 2012:											
Vouchers payable and other liabilities	\$	23,343	\$ 42,798	\$	4,062	\$	2,496	\$	72,699	\$	72,699
Accrued payroll and withholdings		6,958	-		-		-		6,958		6,958
Bid deposits		885	 <u> </u>				<u> </u>		885		885
Total accounts payable and other liabilities											
as of December 31, 2012	\$	31,186	\$ 42,798	\$	4,062	\$	2,496	\$	80,542	\$	80,542

6. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		Balances					Balances		
	January 1, 2012		<u>Additions</u>		Retirements		December 31, 2012		
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not depreciated/amortized:									
Land	\$	129,495	\$	89	\$	-	\$	129,584	
Permanent easements		1,330		-		-		1,330	
Construction in progress		1,243,757		190,254		650,486		783,525	
Infrastructure under modified approach		3,505,052		649,199		7,021		4,147,230	
Total capital assets not depreciated/amortized		4,879,634		839,542		657,507		5,061,669	
Capital assets depreciated/amortized:				_					
Buildings		13,226		-		-		13,226	
Equipment		55,269		1,621		919		55,971	
Computer software		4,408		162		-		4,570	
Infrastructure and easements		1,898,383		-		-		1,898,383	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		1,971,286		1,783		919		1,972,150	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:				_					
Buildings		5,131		185		-		5,316	
Equipment		24,072		3,242		772		26,542	
Computer software		1,492		859		-		2,351	
Infrastructure and easements		178,684		11,600		<u>-</u>		190,284	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		209,379		15,886		772		224,493	
Total capital assets depreciated/amortized, net		1,761,907		(14,103)		147		1,747,657	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,641,541	\$	825,439	\$	657,654	\$	6,809,326	

Depreciation and amortization expense in the government-wide Statements of Activities, for the year ended December 31, 2012, was charged to the District's governmental functions as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Department	Amount		
Board of Commissioners	\$	10	
General Administration		438	
Monitoring and Research		250	
Procurement and Materials Management		7	
Human Resources		16	
Information Technology		568	
Law		10	
Finance		9	
Engineering		1,165	
Maintenance and Operations		954	
Total allocated depreciation		3,427	
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation		12,459	
Total depreciation	\$	15,886	

7. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Retirement Fund (Pension Trust Fund) is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) established by the State of Illinois. The defined benefits of the Plan, as well as the employer and employee contribution levels of the Plan, are mandated by Illinois State Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois Legislature. The Pension Trust Fund provides retirement benefits, death and disability benefits, to qualifying employees. Covered employees are required to contribute 9% of their salary to the Plan. The District is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the requirements of the Plan on an actuarially funded basis. The District is required to levy a tax at a rate not more than an amount equal to the employee plan contributions made in the calendar year two years prior for which the annual applicable tax is levied, multiplied by a factor of 2.19 annually. As of January 1, 2013, this factor will increase to 4.19 annually.

The Pension Trust Fund issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information establishing the financial position of the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Retirement Fund, 111 E. Erie, Chicago, IL, 60611-2898 or calling 1-312-751-3222.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as additions in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Administrative costs are not paid from any specific resource.

Year ended December 31, 2012

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The annual pension cost and net pension asset (obligation) of the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2012, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Annual required contribution	\$ 74,829
Interest on net pension obligation	8,407
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (5,969)
Annual pension cost	77,267
Contributions made	(65,098)
Increase in net pension obligation	12,169
Net pension obligation beginning of year	 108,482
Net pension obligation end of year	\$ 120,651

The net pension obligation is reported in the government-wide Statements of Net Position.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the Level Percentage of Payroll amortization method. The actuarial assumption includes: (a) 7.75% per year rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, compounded annually; (b) projected salary increases of 5.0% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation as well as seniority and merit increases; (c) post-retirement benefit compound increases of 3.00% per year for employees hired before January 1, 2011 and surviving spouse annuitants and 1.25% per year for employees hired after January 1, 2011; and (d) 3.00% inflation rate. The actuarial value of assets was determined by using the five-year Smoothed Market method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at December 31, 2012, was 30 years.

Trend Information

The annual pension cost, percentage of annual pension contributed and net pension obligation for the past three years ending December 31, 2012, are presented below (in thousands of dollars):

<u>Employer Contributions</u>										
Annual Pension ding Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation							
\$	77,267	84.25%	\$	(120,651)						
	71,075	52.59%		(108,482)						
	62,815	47.63%		(74,786)						
	g <u>Co</u> \$	Annual Pension Cost (APC) \$ 77,267 71,075	Annual Pension Percentage of APC Contributed \$ 77,267 84.25% 71,075 52.59%	Annual Pension Percentage of APC Contributed N COST (APC) \$ 77,267 84.25% \$ 71,075 \$ 52.59%						

Funding Status of Plan

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows (in thousands of dollars):

			A	Actuarial						UAAL as a	
Actuarial Ac			Accrued	ccrued Unfunded					Percentage of		
Actuarial	Actuarial Value of]	Liability		AAL	Funded		Covered	Covered	
Valuation	uation Assets		(AAL)		(UAAL)		Ratio	io Payroll		Payroll	
Date	Date (a)		En	Entry Age (b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	(b-a)/c	
12/31/2012	\$	1,076,740	\$	2,136,508	\$	1,059,768	50.40%	<u> </u>	163,817	646.92%	

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarially accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

8. OPEB - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Retiree Health Care Trust (OPEB Trust) administers the financing of OPEB and the payment of benefits for the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. Pursuant to Illinois Statute 70 ILCS 2605/9.6d, the District adopted the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Retiree Health Care Plan (the "Plan") effective December 6, 2007. The purpose of the "Plan" is to provide postretirement medical and prescription drug coverage benefits to retirees as well as spouses and dependants of retirees that fulfill certain eligibility requirements. Retirees and annuitants receiving a pension through the Pension Trust Fund are eligible for District-sponsored health insurance. As of December 31, 2011, the date of the last actuarial valuation, there are 1,893 active employees and 2,889 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving health care coverage.

The OPEB Trust Fund issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information establishing the financial position of the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Retiree Health Care Trust Fund, 100 E. Erie, Chicago, IL, 60611-2898 or calling 312-751-5150.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Trust are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the Trust are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Contributions

The District has not entered into any long-term contracts for contributions to the plan as of the date of this report. State Statute 70 ILCS 2605/9.6d is the legislation establishing the Trust and gives the District Board of Commissioners discretionary authority to determine contribution amounts to be paid by the District. The OPEB Funding Policy includes a target funded ratio of 50% with an expected funding period of 50 years (beginning in 2007), with \$50,000,000 to be contributed by the end of 2011. In 2012, \$22,000,000 was contributed by the District to the OPEB Trust Fund bringing the total contributed through December 31, 2012 to \$72,000,000. In succeeding fiscal years, the Trust will receive the District (employer) contribution as determined by the Board of Commissioners. There is currently no requirement for the District to partially or fully fund the Trust, and any funding is on a voluntary basis. Plan participants do not contribute to the plan other than providing premium contributions as discussed below.

The District allows employees who retire and meet certain eligibility requirements to continue medical coverage as participants in the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Retiree Health Care Plan. The plan allows for subsidized health care benefits for its retirees. Retirees contribute 27.5% of the premium and the District pays the remaining 72.5%. Every year for the next nine retiree contributions will rise by 2.5% until the premium reaches 50%. Each year, the Board approves an appropriation to fund retiree medical costs as part of the Personnel Department, General Corporate Fund budget. The amount of OPEB expenditure recognized during 2012 by the District was \$35,426,000, all claims paid (net of participant contributions).

Year ended December 31, 2012

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation was determined for the year ended December 31, 2012 (in thousands of dollars).

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 27,264
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,643
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,636)
Annual OPEB cost	 28,271
Contributions made	 (35,426)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	 (7,155)
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 76,580
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 69,425

Funding Status and Progress

The funding status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

				A	Actuarial	ι	nfunded				UAAL
		Ac	tuarial	Accr	ued Liability		AAL/	Funded	(Covered	as a Percentage of
	Actuarial	•	Value	(AAI	(AAL)-Entry Age		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Covered Payroll
Period Ended	Valuation Date	of A	ssets (a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/2012	12/31/2011	\$	54,996	\$	394,676	\$	339,680	13.93%	\$	162,853	208.6%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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. Actuarially determined amounts 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 the financial statements, compares whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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 the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The annual required contribution for the current year actuarial valuation using the Project Unit Credit actuarial cost method and the level percentage of payroll amortization method. Additional assumptions are summarized in the following table:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method and period
Asset valuation method
Discount rate
Inflation Rate
Health care cost trend rates
Annual projected payroll growth rate

December 31, 2011
Projected unit credit
30 years, open, level percentage of payroll
Fair market value
7.00%
3.00%
8.5% Initial rate, 5% Ultimate rate, Year 2018
3.60%

Trend Information

The OPEB annual cost, percentage of annual cost contributed and net OPEB obligation for the year ending December 31, 2012, are presented below (in thousands of dollars):

Schedule of Employer Contributions										
	A	Annual	Percentage	Ne	Net OPEB					
Period Ended	OPEB Cost		Contributed	Obligation						
12/31/2012	\$	28,271	125.3%	\$	69,425					
12/31/2011		28,271	63.7%		76,580					
12/31/2010		40,056	38.7%		66,329					

9. Commitments and Rebatable Arbitrage Earnings

The General Corporate Fund has existing purchase order encumbrances of \$2,994,043 at December 31, 2012. Construction, Stormwater Management, and Capital Improvements Bond Funds' contract commitments (encumbrances) were \$406,366,267 at December 31, 2012. State Revolving Fund Loan commitments of \$47,843,415 at December 31, 2012, are also collectible as contract expenditures are incurred.

The Internal Revenue Code requires that an issuer of tax-exempt bonds rebate to the United States any excess investment earnings made with the gross proceeds of an issue over the amount which would have been earned had such proceeds been invested at a rate equal to the yield on the issue. The Internal Revenue Code offers certain "safe harbors" permitting qualified governments to keep extra earnings that result from arbitrage. The District has made a determination of their probable liability for amounts potentially due to the United States government. As of December 31, 2012, the District has no arbitrage rebate liability.

On August 26, 2009, the District issued its \$600,000,000 Taxable General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds Limited Tax Series of August, 2009 (Build America Bonds - Direct Payment) (the "2009 Bonds").

On April 29, 2010, the District received notice of an informal inquiry relating to the 2009 Bonds by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The SEC requested production of all documents related to the issuance and sale of the 2009 Bonds. The District furnished various documents to the SEC during the summer of 2010. The District will continue to cooperate with the SEC.

On September 24, 2010, the Tax-Exempt Bond function of the Internal Revenue Service notified the District that it is conducting an examination of the 2009 Bonds. The District believes that all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code relating to Build America Bonds were satisfied. On March 19, 2012, the District received a letter from the IRS that the examination was completed. As a result, the determination was made to close the examination with no-change in position.

On January 30, 2012, the Tax-Exempt Bond function of the Internal Revenue Service notified the District that it is conducting an examination of the 2006 Refunding Bonds. The District believes that all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code for the refunding were satisfied. On May 8, 2012, the District received a letter from the IRS that the examination was completed. As a result, the determination was made to close the examination with no-change in position.

The District is participating in the rulemaking process before the Illinois Pollution Control Board involving a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA)(Docket R08-9) that seeks to upgrade the recreational and aquatic use for the Chicago Area Waterway System (CAWS). In connection with the rulemaking process, the District has agreed to add disinfection processes at its O'Brien and Calumet water reclamation plants. The cost of the capital improvements to add the disinfection processes is approximately \$110 million.

The District is a defendant in a lawsuit wherein the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) alleges that the District violated certain conditions of its operating permits. An agreement has been reached with the USEPA, subject to court approval, that would require entry of an agreed upon consent decree that will obligate the District to pay a civil penalty

Year ended December 31, 2012

of approximately \$675,000, commit the District to complete the Tunnel & Reservoir Plan as already intended, and undertake certain other obligations to address the alleged violations. The District anticipates that the court will either accept or reject the decree within the next 6 months.

Currently, with respect to the Districts' three major plants, the existing NDPES permits contain no effluent limits for phosphorus nor are water quality standards in place for phosphorus with respect to the bodies of water to which they discharge. In an effort to promote sustainability and resource recovery, the District is voluntarily moving forward with a plan to achieve over time a 1.0 mg/L phosphorus discharge limit at its three major plants. The District anticipates the 1.0 limit being contained in the District's NPDES permits. The current amount of capital costs budgeted to achieve this standard at two of the plants is \$50 million. As the District is in the early stages of developing the treatment processes, the actual capital costs incurred could be different from the initial budget. The district plans to sell the recovered phosphorus as a fertilizer component.

The District is a defendant in a lawsuit wherein certain environmental groups allege that the District is violating its operating permits and certain water quality standards. The district contests the allegations in the complaint and intends to vigorously defend the lawsuit.

In March 2011, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency approved the District's Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) to address combined sewer overflows in the Lemont basin. The District is currently in the process of designing and constructing the projects listed in the approved LTCP.

10. Risk Management and Claims

The District is primarily self-insured. Under the "Reserve Claim Fund" the District may levy an annual property tax not to exceed .005% of the equalized assessed valuation of taxable property within the District's territorial limits. The Reserve Claim Fund accounts for claims, awards, losses, judgments or liabilities which might be imposed on the District under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act. Additionally, the Reserve Claim Fund accounts for any claim in tort, including but not limited to any claim imposed under the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, and for the repair or replacement, where the cost thereof exceeds \$10,000, of any property owned by the District which is damaged by fire, flood, explosion, vandalism, or other natural or man-made peril. The aggregate amount that may accumulate in the Reserve Claim Fund cannot exceed .05% of the equalized assessed valuation. The Reserve Claim Fund accounts are included in the General Corporate Fund as described in Note 1.b. to the financial statements.

The District is involved in various litigation relating principally to claims arising from construction contracts, personal injury, sexual discrimination/harassment, environmental regulations, and property damage. The majority of any claims and judgments for personal injury and property damage would be recovered by insurance or paid from the Reserve Claim Fund accounts. Most of the claims and judgments involving disputed construction contracts would be paid by the Capital Improvements Bond or Construction Funds.

Under current environmental protection laws, the District may be ultimately responsible for the environmental remediation of some of its leased-out properties. The District has developed a preliminary estimate of environmental remediation costs for major lease sites. The range of such estimated costs at December 31, 2012, is between \$69.5 million and \$100.6 million. The District is of the opinion that the tenants (except for those who are bankrupt, out of business, or otherwise financially unable to perform) would ultimately be liable for the bulk, if not all, of these site clean-up costs. Negotiations are ongoing between the District's lawyers and the tenants to resolve remedial activity and cost liability issues. The current estimated cost was determined to be \$84,775,000 with an estimated cost recoverable amount of \$74,350,000 resulting in \$10,425,000 being recognized at December 31, 2012 in the liabilities of the government-wide financial statements. Of this amount, \$2,000,000 is classified as a short-term liability and the remaining \$8,425,000 is considered a long-term liability. These estimates are subject to changes as a result of price increases, changes in technology and new laws and regulations. These estimates were generated using the expected cash flows technique. GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments

and cleanups. The scope of the document excludes pollution prevention or control obligations with respect to current operations, and future pollution remediation activities that are required upon retirement of an asset.

The District provides health insurance benefits to employees through a fully insured health maintenance organization and a self-insured comprehensive indemnity/PPO plan. The District provides dental insurance benefits through a fully insured dental maintenance organization and a self-insured dental indemnity plan. The District does not purchase stop-loss insurance for its self-insured comprehensive indemnity/PPO plan. The District provides life insurance benefits for active employees through an insured life insurance program.

Additional insurance policies in effect at December 31, 2012, are listed below. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The current insurance coverage and risk retention related to these policies is as follows:

Automobiles, Trucks, and Trailers	
Excess liability	\$5,000,000
Deductible	\$1,000,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	
Aggregate Limit	\$6,000,000
Deductible	\$30,000
Faithful Performance	
Aggregate Limit	\$6,000,000
Deductible	
Public Employee Forgery or Alteration	
Each occurrence	\$500,000
Deductible	\$0
Marine Liability	
Excess liability	\$10,000,000
Deductible	\$10,000
Group Travel Accidental	
Accidental death benefits	\$500,000
Dismemberment benefits	sliding scale
Aggregate limits	\$5,000,000
Non-owned Aircraft Liability	
Each occurrence	\$5,000,000
Pension & Welfare Fiduciary Liability for Deferred Compensation Plan/Retiree	
Health Care Trust/OPEB	
Aggregate limit	\$5,000,000
Deductible	\$25,000

The following changes in claims liabilities for the past two years have been calculated and include claims reported but not settled as well as those incurred but not reported in the government-wide financial statements (in thousands of dollars):

	 2012	 2011
Claims Payable at January 1	\$ 59,857	\$ 41,292
Claims incurred	5,998	6,923
Changes in prior years' claims estimate	19,740	18,565
Claim payments	 (5,998)	 (6,923)
Claims Payable at December 31	\$ 79,597	\$ 59,857

Year ended December 31, 2012

11. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of general long-term liability activity of the District for the year ended December 31, 2012 (in thousands of dollars):

	Balance						Balance		Due Within	
	J	anuary 1, 2012	A	Additions	R	Reductions	December 31, 2012		One Year	
Governmental long-term liabilities:			_							
Bonds and notes payable:										
General obligation debt	\$	1,965,824	\$	-	\$	(69,453)	\$	1,896,371	\$	38,640
Converted bond anticipation notes		500,640		118,365		<u>-</u>		619,005		45,045
Total general obligation debt		2,466,464		118,365		(69,453)		2,515,376		83,685
Deferred amounts:										
Issuance costs		(8,316)		-		427		(7,889)		(422)
Premium		94,260				(5,650)		88,610		5,584
Refunding transactions		(22,454)		_		3,039		(19,415)		(3,039)
Bonds payable, net		2,529,954		118,365		(71,637)		2,576,682		85,808
Bond anticipation notes		108,008		54,884		(118,365)		44,527		
Net bonds and notes payable		2,637,962		173,249		(190,002)		2,621,209		85,808
Other liabilities:										
Claims and judgments		59,857		25,738		(5,998)		79,597		59,537
Compensated absences		28,784		40		(468)		28,356		1,269
Capital lease (note 14)		51,784		-		(1,947)		49,837		2,042
Net OPEB obligation (note 8)		76,580		-		(7,155)		69,425		-
Net Pension liability (note 9)		108,482		12,169		<u> </u>		120,651		-
Total governmental long-term liabilities	\$	2,963,449	\$	211,196	\$	(205,570)	\$	2,969,075	\$	148,656

Liabilities for the Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes are paid from the Debt Service Fund. Liabilities for Compensated Absences are primarily paid from the General Corporate, Capital Improvements Bond, Construction, and Stormwater Management Funds. Most claims resulting from construction projects are paid from either the Capital Improvements Bond or the Construction Funds, while all other claims are paid from the Reserve Claim Fund accounts in the General Corporate Fund.

As of December 31, 2012, the annual debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are shown below (in thousands of dollars):

Bonds	Pay	vable	Matu	ıritv	Table
--------------	-----	-------	------	-------	--------------

Maturing	Caj	pital Improvement Bond Series (3.0-5.720%) (Issued 12/02 to 07/11)	(4 (I	Refunding 9.00-5.00%) ssued 05/06 to 03/07)	State Revolving Funds Series (0.0-3.745%) (Issued 12/91 to 07/12)	Total Principal	Total Interest
2013	\$	38,640	\$	-	\$ 45,045	\$ 83,685	\$ 109,300
2014		22,175		18,760	43,780	84,715	106,928
2015		33,070		19,675	42,799	95,544	104,686
2016		26,695		20,585	42,395	89,675	101,348
2017		22,220		17,955	42,192	82,367	98,270
2018-2022		136,235		111,340	183,227	430,802	444,003
2023-2027		55,575		206,985	145,660	408,220	364,870
2028-2032		182,350		244,055	73,907	500,312	281,724
2033-2037		475,000		140,055	-	615,055	140,424
2038-2039		125,000		-	-	125,000	7,150
	\$	1,116,960	\$	779,410	\$ 619,005	\$ 2,515,375	\$ 1,758,703

Expenditures for principal and interest made on January 1, 2013 approximated \$22,614,000 and \$5,797,000 respectively.

2011 Bond Issues

In July 2011, the District issued \$30,000,000 of Taxable General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Limited Tax Series A, with maturity dates from 2013 to 2016. Interest accrues on the bonds at rates ranging from 0.891% to 2.229%, payable December 1 and June 1.

In July 2011, the District issued \$270,000,000 of General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Limited Tax Series B, with maturity dates from 2017 to 2032. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$27,686,556. Interest accrues on the bonds at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, payable December 1 and June 1.

In July 2011, the District issued \$100,000,000 of General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Unlimited Tax Series C, with maturity dates from 2013 to 2031. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$9,657,071. Interest accrues on the bonds at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, payable December 1 and June 1.

2009 Bond Issues

In August 2009, the District issued \$600,000,000 in taxable General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Limited Tax Series of August 2009 (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment). The bonds have an interest rate of 5.72%, payable on December 1 and June 1, and mature on December 1, 2038. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1 in years 2033 through 2038. The Build America Bonds (BAB) program was authorized as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and includes a subsidy of 35% of interest cost to be paid to the District by the U. S. Treasury for the life of the bonds. The federal subsidy reduces the effective interest rate on the bonds to 3.72%. Sequestration may reduce the subsidy received from the U.S. Treasury in future years.

2007 Bond Issues

In March 2007, the District issued \$188,315,000 in fixed rate General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Unlimited Tax Series A, at a premium of \$16,775,789. The bonds have interest rates from 4.00 to 5.00%, payable on December 1 and June 1, and maturity dates from 2014 to 2022.

Year ended December 31, 2012

In March 2007, the District issued \$91,845,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Unlimited Tax Series B, at a premium of \$17,462,417 and \$101,860,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Limited Tax Series C, at a premium of \$18,859,718. Both series have an interest rate of 5.25%, payable on December 1 and June 1, and maturity dates from 2025 to 2035.

The 2007 Unlimited Tax Series A Bonds were issued to refund \$146,000,000 of outstanding principal amount, plus accrued interest, of 2002 Limited Tax Series E and \$57,900,000 of outstanding principal amount, plus accrued interest, of 2002 Unlimited Tax Series C.

The 2007 Unlimited Tax Series B Bonds were issued to refund \$100,000,000 of outstanding principal, plus accrued interest, of 2006 Unlimited Tax Series. The 2008 Limited Tax Series C Bonds were issued to refund the \$110,435,000 of outstanding principal, plus accrued interest, of 2006 Limited Tax Series.

2006 Bond Issues

In May 2006, the District issued \$346,600,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Unlimited Tax Series, at a premium of \$11,652,662, and \$50,790,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Limited Tax Series, at a premium of \$1,674,942. Both series have an interest rate of 5.00%, payable on December 1 and June 1, and maturity dates from 2023 to 2031.

The Unlimited Tax Series Bonds were issued to refund the \$363,000,000 outstanding principal amount of Variable Rate General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Unlimited Tax Series A, issued June 2002. The Limited Tax Series Bonds were issued to refund the \$53,000,000 outstanding principal amount of Variable Rate General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Limited Tax Series B, issued June 2002.

In July 2006, the District issued \$250,000,000 of General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Limited Tax Series, with maturity dates from 2010 to 2033. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$9,323,100. Interest accrues on the bonds at a rate of 5.0%, payable December 1 and June 1. \$110,435,000 of these bonds were due to mature in the years 2027 to 2033 and were refunded in March 2007.

In July 2006, the District issued \$100,000,000 of General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Unlimited Tax Series, with a maturity date of December 1, 2035. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,943,000. Interest accrues on the bonds at a rate of 5.0%, payable December 1 and June 1. These bonds were refunded in March 2007.

2002 Bond Issues

In December 2002, the District issued \$64,000,000 of Fixed Rate General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Unlimited Tax Series C, with maturity dates from 2013 to 2016. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$5,896,955. Interest on the bonds accrues at a rate of 5.375%, payable June 1 and December 1. Also in December 2002, the District issued \$100,000,000 of Fixed Rate General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Limited Tax Series D, with maturity dates from 2008 to 2013. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$8,677,545. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.375%, payable December 1 and June 1.

Capital Improvement Bonds, IEPA Series

The District has adopted bond ordinances authorizing issuance of its general obligation bonds to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The most recent such authorization was pursuant to a bond ordinance adopted in calendar year 2012 in the amount of \$300,000,000 for Capital Improvement Bonds, 2012 IEPA Series. The IEPA approves various wastewater system improvement projects for funding from the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). Once a project has been approved, the State offers the District a loan from the RLF, which the District incorporates into the form of the bond which is issued to the IEPA (the Loan/Bond). When work on the project begins, the District pays the contractor, then receives from the IEPA a corresponding amount of advance on the Loan/Bond. This form of loan is commonly referred to as a drawdown loan. The advances continue on the Loan/Bond until the project is completed or the amount of the loan is fully advanced, whichever occurs first. In general, within two years of the first advance on a Loan/Bond, the IEPA promulgates a repayment schedule on such Loan/Bond. The repayment schedules call

for level payments of principal and interest, collectively, over a 20 year period beginning within six months of the date the repayment schedule is promulgated. Under this authority, the IEPA has approved the following loan amount:

In 2009, the District authorized the issuance of \$ 258,000,000 of Capital Improvement Bonds, 2009 IEPA Series, for capital improvements related to sewage treatment works and flood control facilities. The terms and conditions are similar to the 2012 IEPA Series. Under this authority, the IEPA has subsequently approved the following loan amounts. Under this authority, the IEPA has subsequently approved the following loan amounts:

2012	\$ 40,000,000
2011	
2010	\$102,911,000
2009	\$ 11,442,000

In 2007, the District authorized the issuance of \$160,000,000 of Capital Improvement Bonds, 2008 IEPA Series, for capital improvements related to sewage treatment works and flood control facilities. The terms and conditions are similar to the 2009 IEPA Series. Under this authority, the IEPA has subsequently approved the following loan amounts:

2009\$	65,000,000
2008\$	39,257,000
2007\$	43,000,000

In 2004 the District authorized the issuance of \$150,000,000 of Capital Improvement Bonds, 2004 IEPA Series, for capital improvements related to sewage treatment works and flood control facilities. The terms and conditions are similar to the 2007 IEPA Series. Under this authority, the IEPA has subsequently approved the following loan amounts:

2009\$	5,648,000
2008\$	47,099,000
2006.	71.664.000

State Revolving Fund Loan proceeds are recognized as "other financing sources" of the Capital Improvements Bond Fund. The amount recognized is based upon reimbursable expenditures incurred during the fiscal year. The amount recognized as proceeds is also recognized as a long-term liability in the government-wide Statements of Net Position.

The District refinances bond anticipation notes through the issuance of its Capital Improvement Bonds in the amount of the bond anticipation notes, plus accrued interest thereon. As a result, there is no debt service required until these notes are converted into bonds. The District has accrued principal and interest through the balance sheet date on bond anticipation notes. In addition, the District has included the interest accrued on these bond anticipation notes in the long-term liability reported in the government-wide Statements of Net Position.

The converted amount of \$118,365,000 in 2012 represented the sum of bond anticipation note principal of \$121,840,000, principal forgiveness of (\$5,000,000) and interest in the amount of \$1,525,000.

2012 Bond Issues and adjustments to existing issues under the IEPA 2007 and 2009 authority, included:

- August 2012 The District issued \$64,312,400 of Capital Improvement Bonds IEPA Series 09F, through the conversion of the sum of bond anticipation note principal of \$66,303,900, principal forgiveness of (\$2,500,000), and interest of \$508,500 with maturity dates from January 1, 2013 to July 1, 2032. Interest on the bonds accrues at a rate of 1.25%, payable January 1 and July 1.
- August 2012 The District issued \$63,600 of Capital Improvement Bonds IEPA Series 09B, through the conversion
 of the sum of bond anticipation note principal of \$63,600 with maturity dates from January 1, 2013 to January 1,
 2031. Terms of the loan agreement provide for the forgiveness of all accrued interest. Payments of principal are
 made on January 1 and July 1.

Year ended December 31, 2012

- August 2012 The District issued \$731,900 of Capital Improvement Bonds IEPA Series 09I, through the conversion of the sum of bond anticipation note principal of \$727,100 and interest of \$4,800 with maturity dates from January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2031. Interest on the bonds accrues at a rate of 1.25%, payable January 1 and July 1.
- August 2012 The District issued \$4,617,000 of Capital Improvement Bonds IEPA Series 07A, through the conversion of the sum of bond anticipation note principal of \$4,544,000 and interest of \$73,000 with maturity dates from January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2030. Interest on the bonds accrues at a rate of 2.5%, payable January 1 and July 1.
- August 2012 The District issued \$1,364,200 of Capital Improvement Bonds IEPA Series 07D, through the conversion of the sum of bond anticipation note principal of \$1,345,600 and interest of \$18,600 with maturity dates from January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2030. Interest on the bonds accrues at a rate of 2.5%, payable January 1 and July1.
- December 2012 The District issued \$47,275,900 of Capital Improvement Bonds IEPA Series 09A, through the conversion of the sum of bond anticipation note principal of \$48,855,800, principal forgiveness of (\$2,500,000), and interest of \$920,100 with maturity dates from January 1, 2013 to July 1, 2032. Interest on the bonds accrues at a rate of 1.25%, payable January 1 and July 1.

Beginning in 1991, the District's Board of Commissioners adopted ordinances providing for the issuance of bond anticipation notes. The bond anticipation notes are issued exclusively to cover interim project loan advances from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Principal and interest liabilities related to the bond anticipation notes were \$44,526,900 at December 31, 2012. Of the bond anticipation notes outstanding at December 31, 2012, \$1,936,700 will be refinanced through IEPA Series 2004 bonds, \$1,410,200 will be refinanced through IEPA Series 2007 bonds, and the remaining \$41,180,000 will be refinanced through IEPA series 2009 bonds. The conversion of these bond anticipation notes to Capital Improvement Bonds is not expected to occur within the next calendar year; therefore, the notes will be reported as a part of long term-debt.

Refunding Transactions

In prior years, the District defeased certain obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds and additional cash in trust to provide for all future debt service requirements of the refunded debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the refunded bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements, as the District defeased its obligation for payment of the refunded bonded debt upon completion of the refunding transactions. Bonds outstanding in the amount of \$210,435,000 were considered defeased at December 31, 2012.

12. Interfund Transactions

The interfund receivable and payable balances at the end of the year are reported as "due from/to other funds" in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets and are eliminated in the government-wide Statements of Net Position. The balances represent payroll transactions paid from the General Corporate Fund that are later reimbursed by other funds. Also, any temporary cash overdrafts are reclassified as interfund receivable/payable balances at the end of the year in the fund balance sheet. Interfund balances are generally repaid within a year of the fiscal year end.

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2012 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interfund				
	Rec	Receivables		Payables	
General Corporate Fund	\$	1,004	\$	-	
Capital Projects Funds:					
Capital Improvements Bond Fund		-		756	
Construction Fund		-		86	
Stormwater Management Fund (Nonmajor Fund)		-		162	
	\$	1,004	\$	1,004	

In addition to the previous table, amounts were due from the Primary Government to the Pension Trust Fund at December 31, 2012 that represented earned but uncollected property taxes in the Retirement Fund and the government-wide Statements of Net Position.

Transfers between funds as authorized in the budget are recorded as "other financing sources (uses)" in the fund operating statements. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide Statements of Activities. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Board of Commissioners authorized net transfers to the Retirement Fund of \$30,000,000; \$1,000,000 to the Retirement Fund from the Corporate Fund, \$2,000,000 to the Retirement Fund from the Storm Water Management Fund, \$2,000,000 to the Retirement Fund from the Debt Service Fund and \$25,000,000 to the Retirement Fund from the Capital Improvements Bond Fund.

13. Property Tax Extension Limitation Law

Effective March 1, 1995, the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law limits the amount of property taxes the District can extend for years subsequent to 1993. The law limits the District's increase in aggregate tax levy extension to 5% of the previous year or to the percentage increase in the consumer price index, whichever is less. The limitation does not apply to the District's Debt Service and Stormwater Management Fund levies.

In addition, the individual tax levies of the Corporate, Construction, Reserve Claim, Corporate Working Cash, and Construction Working Cash Funds have statutory limitations. The Corporate levy cannot exceed .41% of the equalized assessed valuation, while the Construction levy cannot exceed .10% of the equalized assessed valuation and the Corporate Working Cash and Construction Working Cash levies individually cannot exceed .005% of the equalized assessed valuation. The Reserve Claim levy cannot exceed .005% of the equalized assessed valuation and the aggregate amount which may accumulate in the Reserve Claim Fund shall not exceed .05% of the equalized assessed valuation. The Stormwater Management Fund levy cannot exceed .05% of the equalized assessed valuation as a result of statutory changes.

14. Leases

Capital Lease

In December 2000, the Board of Commissioners authorized the District to enter into a long-term contract with a contractor to design, build, finance, own, operate, and maintain a 150 dry ton per day biosolids processing facility at the District's Central (Stickney) Water Reclamation Plant, and beneficially use the final product for a period of twenty years.

The cost of the biosolids processing facility is considered a capital lease since it will become the property of the District at the end of the contract. The District also has an option to purchase the facility at the end of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth year of operation for the remaining principal portion of the debt. Total payments for the capital lease are estimated at \$83,123,000 for the full term of the contract, which will be paid from the Capital Improvements Bond Fund. The gross amount of assets acquired under the capital lease is \$54,535,000. During 2012, the District incurred expenses of approximately \$1,947,000 for principal and \$2,443,000 for interest. The contract expires twenty years from the date of commercial operation, which was declared in July 2010.

Year ended December 31, 2012

As of December 31, 2012, the future minimum lease payments for the biosolids facility are shown below (in thousands of dollars):

Capital Lease Payable Maturity Table

		Total		Total	Total
Maturing	Pı	rincipal]	nterest	Payments
2013		2,042		2,348	 4,390
2014		2,143		2,247	4,390
2015		2,248		2,142	4,390
2016		2,358		2,032	4,390
2017		2,474		1,916	4,390
2018-2022		14,312		7,636	21,948
2023-2027		18,185		3,763	21,948
2028-2029		6,075		224	6,299
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	49,837	\$	22,308	\$ 72,145

Lease Rentals

The District leases land to governmental and commercial tenants under operating lease agreements for periods of up to 99 years. There were no contingent lease rentals for the period. The commercial leases are considered non-cancellable and the following is a summary of the minimum future rentals for these leases at December 31, 2012, (in thousands of dollars):

2013	\$ 7,478
2014	7,474
2015	7,474
2016	7,411
2017	7,225
Later Years	189,486
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 226,548

The cost of the land associated with the commercial leases is \$4,490,000. The District does not lease any depreciable assets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) OTHER THAN MD&A - Unaudited

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Other than MD&A - Unaudited

Year ended December 31, 2012

Modified Approach for Eligible Infrastructure Assets

The District has elected to use the modified approach to report eligible infrastructure and ancillary assets at its seven water reclamation plants (WRP) and its waterway assets. Each of the seven plants represents a separate network, while the waterway assets represent an eighth network. The eight networks are as follows:

1. Central (Stickney) WRP Basin	All systems, subsystems, and components associated with the Central (Stickney) WRP service area (excluding Waterways Network assets).
2. O'Brien WRP Basin	All systems, subsystems, and components associated with the O'Brien WRP service area (excluding Waterways Network assets).
3. Calumet WRP Basin	All systems, subsystems, and components associated with the Calumet WRP service area (excluding Waterways Network assets and Lemont Network).
4. Egan WRP Basin	All systems, subsystems, and components associated with the Egan WRP service area (excluding Waterways Network assets).
5. Kirie WRP Basin	All systems, subsystems, and components associated with the Kirie WRP service area (excluding Waterways Network assets).
6. Hanover Park WRP Basin	All systems, sub-systems, and components associated with the Hanover Park WRP service area (excluding Waterways Network assets).
7. Lemont WRP Basin	All systems, subsystems, and components associated with the Lemont WRP service area (excluding Waterways Network assets).
8. Waterways	All waterways under the jurisdiction of the District including the Waterways Control System, Lockport Powerhouse and Controlling Works, Chicago River Controlling Works, Wilmette Pumping Station, all District Flood Control Reservoirs and Pump Stations, Sidestream Elevated Pool Aeration Stations, Instream Aeration Stations, Melas Park, and Centennial Fountain.

Each of the above networks is further segregated into systems, subsystems, and components. The network systems are classified by the process flow through the network (i.e., collection processes, treatment processes, solids processing, flood and pollution control, and solids drying/utilization). The subsystems of each system represent the major processes (e.g., the treatment processes system includes fine screens, grit tanks, and aeration tanks as subsystems). Components of subsystems comprise the working unit or assembly (e.g., the fine screens subsystem includes conveyors, rakes, and gates as components). Ratings are determined by District civil, mechanical, and electrical engineers, who review the subsystem/component maintenance records and physically inspect the assets.

Ratings are assessed at the subsystem level and are compiled for reporting purposes into one rating for each system of a network. The assessment scale used to rate the networks' systems is as follows:

Asset Condition	Assessment Description
(1) Excellent	Relatively new asset or recently rehabilitated or otherwise restored to a like-new asset condition.
(2) Very Good	Performance successful, operation reliable, no significant maintenance required beyond routine PM or minor repair in foreseeable future.
(3) Good	Performance successful, operation reliable, significant maintenance required in foreseeable future.
(4) Acceptable	Performance successful, operation reliable, significant rehabilitation/replacement planned in near future.
(5) Fair	Performance marginal, operation not reliable without immediate repair/replacement.
(6) Poor	Inoperable or operation significantly impaired.

It is the District's policy to maintain eligible infrastructure assets reported under the modified approach at a level of acceptable or better.

Initial condition assessments of the Kirie, Hanover, Egan, O'Brien, Central (Stickney), Calumet, Lemont and Waterways WRP networks were completed between 2002 and 2006.

Condition assessments of each network will continue at least every three years following the initial assessment. The Egan and O'Brien WRP's were re-assessed in 2010, the Kirie and Central (Stickney) WRP's, along with Waterways, were re-assessed in 2011, and the Hanover, Calumet, and Lemont WRP's were re-assessed in 2012.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Other than MD&A - Unaudited

Year ended December 31, 2012

The condition assessment ratings and the estimated and actual maintenance and preservation costs for the Kirie, Hanover, Egan, North Side, Central (Stickney), Calumet, Lemont, and Waterways WRP networks are as follows:

Egan, North Side, Central (Stickney), Calum	Collection Processes System	Treatment Processes System	Solids Processing System	Flood and Pollution Control System	Solids Drying/ Utilization System
Condition Assessment Ratings					
Kirie WRP Network Subsequent assessment - 2005 Subsequent assessment - 2008 Subsequent assessment - 2011	3	2	3	NA	NA
	3	3	3	NA	NA
	3	3	3	NA	NA
Hanover WRP Network Subsequent assessment - 2006 Subsequent assessment - 2009 Subsequent assessment - 2012	3	2	2	NA	2
	3	2	2	NA	2
	3	2	3	NA	2
Egan WRP Network Initial Condition Assessment - 2004 Subsequent assessment - 2007 Subsequent assessment - 2010	2	2	2	NA	NA
	3	2	2	NA	NA
	3	3	3	NA	NA
O'Brien WRP Network Initial Condition Assessment - 2004 Subsequent assessments - 2007 Subsequent assessment - 2010	3	3	3	NA	NA
	3	3	3	NA	NA
	3	3	3	NA	NA
Central (Stickney) WRP Network Initial Condition Assessment - 2005 Subsequent assessment - 2008 Subsequent assessment - 2011	3 3 3	3 3 3	2 3 3	NA NA NA	2 2 2
Waterways WRP Network Initial Condition Assessment - 2005 Subsequent assessment - 2008 Subsequent assessment - 2011	NA	NA	NA	2	NA
	NA	NA	NA	2	NA
	NA	NA	NA	3	NA
Calumet WRP Network Initial Condition Assessment - 2006 Subsequent assessment - 2009 Subsequent assessment - 2012	3	3	3	NA	3
	3	3	3	NA	2
	3	2	2	NA	2
Lemont WRP Network Initial Condition Assessment - 2006 Subsequent assessment - 2009 Subsequent assessment - 2012	2	3	2	NA	NA
	3	3	3	NA	NA
	3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maintenance/Preservation Costs					
Kirie WRP Network Estimated 2012 Actual 2012	\$ 584,663 795,534	\$ 7,960,196 6,799,659	\$ 210,624 28,110	\$ -	\$ 5,728,926 5,440,496
Estimated 2011	2,735,300	2,773,048	6,400	-	-
Actual 2011	4,048,785	1,715,000	358,536	-	
Estimated 2010	613,200	6,171,585	-	-	-
Actual 2010	596,164	2,859,083	1,210		-
Estimated 2009 Actual 2009	3,664,400 463,677	9,136,786 7,345,024	158,600 1,362,495	-	-
Estimated 2008	406,633	8,782,250	158,500	-	-
Actual 2008	531,475	4,413,531	545,837	-	-

(continued)

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

	Collection Processes System	Treatment Processes System	Solids Processing System	Flood and Pollution Control System	Solids Drying/ Utilization System
Hanover WRP Network Estimated 2012 Actual 2012	\$ 191,617	\$ 797,168	\$ 3,345,043	\$ -	\$ 28,200
	199,915	959,531	567,985	-	28,416
Estimated 2011	170,200	626,223	190,200	-	27,400
Actual 2011	233,598	985,072	514,495	-	29,153
Estimated 2010	173,700	678,205	192,300	-	29,100
Actual 2010	170,921	969,002	254,706	-	28,605
Estimated 2009	180,200	1,071,752	289,623	-	105,229
Actual 2009	151,980	1,123,785	323,961	-	34,989
Estimated 2008	133,069	904,488	326,827	-	79,447
Actual 2008	111,148	909,123	286,703	-	68,470
Egan WRP Network Estimated 2012	785,152	4,419,441	1,206,657	_	_
Actual 2012	903,678	4,488,430	1,511,647	-	-
Estimated 2011	639,479	7,666,487	651,528	1,154,000	-
Actual 2011	971,945	4,473,685	1,094,366	1,042,670	
Estimated 2010	704,825	3,406,512	871,569	-	-
Actual 2010	925,942	3,299,260	1,350,277	-	-
Estimated 2009	442,114	14,095,304	775,216	59,300	
Actual 2009	559,786	11,166,975	1,093,579	64,945	
Estimated 2008	448,270	10,155,227	882,962	65,600	
Actual 2008	515,844	8,811,776	940,624	69,120	
O'Brien WRP Network					
Estimated 2012	3,301,450	4,565,194	383,608	7,236,000	-
Actual 2012	4,232,213	5,122,387	541,287	11,924,519	
Estimated 2011	7,861,157	4,853,642	572,747	41,000	-
Actual 2011	9,952,532	6,111,578	438,867	2,243,730	
Estimated 2010	3,963,054	6,070,964	576,800	11,493	-
Actual 2010	4,048,224	5,956,375	605,929	70,850	
Estimated 2009	8,151,138	7,668,457	2,022,200	1,045,000	-
Actual 2009	4,554,380	7,224,353	637,659	2,165,558	
Estimated 2008	4,969,702	7,469,780	592,619	393,700	-
Actual 2008	4,664,926	7,583,178	661,543	308,518	
Central (Stickney) WRP Network Estimated 2012 Actual 2012	10,760,149 10,777,690	11,999,337 18,585,996	8,664,888 10,922,993	-	3,566,472 3,135,077
Estimated 2011 Actual 2011	11,279,737	30,318,366	8,293,784	-	6,667,383
	12,033,277	33,694,435	10,937,293	-	5,818,433
Estimated 2010	15,061,076	19,329,365	8,725,254	-	14,784,156
Actual 2010	14,219,095	13,759,866	12,745,392		12,175,411
Estimated 2009	24,507,569	33,890,139	15,331,569	-	11,697,814
Actual 2009	15,540,900	24,895,356	17,368,733	-	14,204,102
Estimated 2008	20,412,124	17,058,681	15,947,999	-	5,365,073
Actual 2008	14,528,403	15,329,846	16,639,862		1,651,578

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Other than MD&A - Unaudited

Year ended December 31, 2012

	Collection Processes System	Treatment Processes System	Solids Processing System	Flood and Pollution Control System	Solids Drying/ Utilization System
Waterways WRP Network Estimated 2012 Actual 2012	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 1,324,200 1,552,914	\$ - -
Estimated 2011 Actual 2011	15,000 8,653		-	1,635,188 1,177,533	
Estimated 2010 Actual 2010	- -			1,910,783 1,262,520	
Estimated 2009 Actual 2009	1,800 5,434	- 297	-	2,324,631 1,297,871	- -
Estimated 2008 Actual 2008	1,800 1,546	10,720	-	1,800,451 1,315,055	
Calumet WRP Network Estimated 2012 Actual 2012	5,325,141 5,255,239	8,260,407 6,140,875	2,095,308 2,157,252	709,453 1,042,053	-
Estimated 2011 Actual 2011	7,089,465 6,604,037	10,080,957 8,195,502	3,432,425 4,145,249	5,315,335 4,582,004	-
Estimated 2010 Actual 2010	6,270,304 5,466,321	26,407,171 23,313,873	3,136,498 3,610,143	533,804 554,878	- -
Estimated 2009 Actual 2009	7,086,894 7,187,327	44,879,075 57,258,251	3,871,945 4,214,457	5,169,914 1,290,778	
Estimated 2008 Actual 2008	6,980,720 6,332,135	38,323,961 37,285,024	3,099,557 3,821,253	3,142,376 1,734,287	
Lemont WRP Network Estimated 2012 Actual 2012	48,004 25,000	12,404 31,200	- -	- -	- -
Estimated 2011 Actual 2011	97,000 17,087	34,200 7,240	- -	-	-
Estimated 2010 Actual 2010	47,000 4,428	116,360 11,724	-	-	- -
Estimated 2009 Actual 2009	47,000 814	55,200 33,048	-	-	-
Estimated 2008 Actual 2008	47,000 14,516	44,200 23,966	- -	-	-

Progress in Funding the Pension Trust Fund

The following schedule presents the progress in funding the Pension Trust Fund over the last three years:

(in thousands of dollars)

Period Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	ctuarial Value Assets (a)	I	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		nfunded AAL UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	_	overed Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)		
12/31/2012	12/31/2012	\$ 1,076,740	\$	2,136,508	\$	1,059,768	50.40%	\$	163,817	646.92%		
12/31/2011	12/31/2011	1,097,397		2,101,319		1,003,922	52.22%		164,275	611.12%		
12/31/2010	12/31/2010	1,151,595		2,036,680		885,085	56.54%		174,486	507.25%		

A copy of the Pension Plan audit may be obtained by accessing the District's website at www.mwrd.org

Progress in Funding Other Post Employment Trust Funds

The following schedule presents the progress in funding the OPEB Trust Fund over the last three years:

(in thousands of dollars)

Period Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	V	tuarial 'alue ssets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		Unfunded AAL/ (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)	_	overed ayroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)		
12/31/2012	12/31/2011	\$	54,996	\$	394,676	\$	339,680	13.93%	\$	162,853	208.58%		
12/31/2011	12/31/2011		54,996		394,676		339,680	13.93%		162,853	208.58%		
12/31/2010	12/31/2009		47,891		526,476		478,585	9.10%		170,392	280.87%		

Actuarial valuations are required to be completed every two years. The most recent actuarial valuation was completed as of December 31, 2011. The reduction in the actuarial accrued liability and unfunded accrued liability was mainly due to the changes in the OPEB funding plan to increase retiree contributions to ultimately reach 50% of expected plan cost by 2021.

A copy of the OPEB Trust Fund audit may be obtained by accessing the District's website at www.mwrd.org



104 FINANCIAL SECTION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RETIREMENT FUND

Fund established to account for pension costs as provided by specifically levied annual property taxes. The taxes are collected and recorded in the District's Retirement Fund prior to their payment to the Pension Trust Fund.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND

Fund established to account for the annual property taxes which are specifically levied to finance all activities associated with stormwater management, including construction projects.

Exhibit B-1
Combining Balance Sheets - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2012 (with comparative amounts for prior year)

(in thousands of dollars)

					Storn	ıwa	ter	Total Nonmajor				
	 Retirem	ent	Fund		Managen	nent	Fund	(Governme	nta	Funds	
	2012	2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		
Assets	_										•	
Cash	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,191	\$	3,059	\$	1,191	\$	3,059	
Certificates of deposit	-		-		1,001		2,507		1,001		2,507	
Investments	-		-		58,958		49,049		58,958		49,049	
Taxes receivable, net	32,903		32,453		19,300		23,256		52,203		55,709	
Total assets	\$ 32,903	\$	32,453	\$	80,450	\$	77,871	\$	113,353	\$	110,324	
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Deferred tax revenue	\$ 22,730	\$	23,772	\$	15,916	\$	20,249	\$	38,646	\$	44,021	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-		-		2,496		1,956		2,496		1,956	
Due to Pension Trust Fund	10,173		8,681		-		-		10,173		8,681	
Due to other funds	-		-		162		113		162		113	
Total liabilities	 32,903		32,453		18,574		22,318		51,477		54,771	
Fund balances:	 											
Restricted for:												
Working Cash	-		-		37,737		39,573		37,737		39,573	
Capital projects	-		-		24,139		15,980		24,139		15,980	
Total fund balances	 _				61,876		55,553		61,876		55,553	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 32,903	\$	32,453	\$	80,450	\$	77,871	\$	113,353	\$	110,324	

Exhibit B-2 Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2012 (with comparative amounts for prior year)

(in thousands of dollars)

	(111		J	,		Stormwater				Total Nonmajor Governmental Fund				
		Retirem	ent			Managen			_(nta			
Revenues	_	2012	_	2011	_	2012	2011		2012		2011			
Revenues:														
Property taxes	\$	28,872	\$	28,437	\$	24,302	\$	25,512	\$	53,174	\$	53,949		
Personal property replacement tax		7,319		8,198		-		-		7,319		8,198		
Interest on investments		-		-		805		831		805		831		
Fees, forfeits and penalties		-		-		4		65		4		65		
Miscellaneous		-		-		1		8		1		8		
Total revenues		36,191	_	36,635		25,112		26,416		61,303		63,051		
Expenditures														
Current Operations:														
Pension costs		66,191		36,635		-		-		66,191		36,635		
Construction costs		_		<u>-</u>		16,789		12,971		16,789		12,971		
Total expenditures/expenses		66,191		36,635		16,789		12,971		82,980		49,606		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(30,000)		-		8,323		13,445		(21,677)		13,445		
Other financing sources (uses):														
Payments to escrow agents		-		-		-		(253)		_		(253)		
Transfer in to Pension Fund		30,000		-		-		-		30,000		-		
Transfer out to Pension Fund						(2,000)		_		(2,000)		_		
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,000	_		_	(2,000)	_	(253)		28,000		(253)		
Revenues and other financing sources														
over (under) expenditures						6,323		13,192		6,323		13,192		
Fund balances														
Beginning of the year			_			55,553		42,361		55,553		42,361		
End of the year	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	61,876	\$	55,553	\$	61,876	\$	55,553		



108 FINANCIAL SECTION

GENERAL CORPORATE FUND
A fund used to account for an annual property tax levy and certain other revenues, which are to be used for the operations and payments of general expenditures of the District not specifically chargeable to other funds.

Exhibit C-1
General Corporate Fund - Corporate and Reserve Claim Divisions
Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures on a Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

	(in th	ousands o	f dolla			Vai	ctual riance 1 Final			
			Budge	et Amounts					Bu	dget -
Corporate Division		riginal	Net Transfers		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
Board of Commissioners:		_								
Personal services	ф	2.042	Φ		Φ	2.042	Ф	2.042	Ф	100
Salaries of regular employees	\$	2,942	\$	(27)	\$	2,942	\$	2,842	\$	100
Compensation plan adjustments		105		(27)		78		22		56
Tuition and training payments Payment for professional services		8 340		- 59		8 399		4 351		4 48
Personal services not otherwise classified		247		(32)		215		203		12
Total personal services		3,642		(32)		3,642		3,422		220
•		3,042				3,042		3,422		220
Contractual services										
Travel		4		3		7		6		1
Meals and lodging		4		(3)		1		1		-
Subscriptions and membership dues		33		-		33		32		1
Contractual services not otherwise classified		1				1				1
Total contractual services		42				42		39		3
Materials and supplies										
Office, printing, and photographic supplies		5				5		2		3
Total materials and supplies		5				5		2		3
Board of Commissioners total		3,689				3,689		3,463		226
General Administration:										
Personal Services		0.044				0.044		0.450		501
Salaries of regular employees		9,044		-		9,044		8,453		591
Compensation plan adjustments Tuition and training payments		971 41		-		971 41		771 14		200 27
Payment for professional services		1,113		(179)		934		632		302
Total personal services		11,169		(179)		10,990		9,870		1,120
Total personal services	-	11,109		(179)		10,990		9,870		1,120
Contractual services										
Travel		4		2		6		4		2
Meals and lodging		9		1		10		9		1
Postage, freight, and delivery charges		229		(3)		226		109		117
Compensation for personally owned autos		4		4		8		6		2
Motor vehicle operating expenditures		81		-		81		68		13
Reprographic services		96 555		(6)		90		10		80
Electrical energy		555		(17)		538		323		215
Natural gas Water and water services		38		- 1		38		19		19
Communication services		3 4		1		4		4		- 1
Subscriptions and membership dues		370		- 1		4 371		3 371		1
Rental charges		370 11		1		3/1		6		- 5
Administration building operation		872		56		928		900		5 28
Administration ounding operation		012		50		920		300		20

	(in thousands o	f dollars)		Actual Variance with Final		
		Budget Amounts			Budget -	
Corporate Division (continued)	Original	Net Transfers	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
General Administration (continued):	d 02.5	Φ ((1)	A 33.4	Φ (20)	Φ 125	
Administrative building operation annex	\$ 835	\$ (61)	\$ 774	\$ 639	\$ 135	
Contractual services not otherwise classified	197	31	228	167	61	
Repairs to buildings	691	(11)	680	635	45	
Repairs to office furniture and equipment	116	(3)	113	62	51	
Computer software maintenance	8	6	14	10	4	
Communication equipment maintenance	16	-	16	16	-	
Repairs to vehicle equipment	395	(6)	389	344	45	
Repairs not otherwise classified	5		5	2.705	5	
Total contractual services	4,539	(5)	4,534	3,705	829	
Materials and supplies						
Electrical parts and supplies	10	70	80	12	68	
Plumbing accessories and supplies	5	6	11	10	1	
Hardware	17	_	17	17	_	
Buildings, grounds, paving materials, and supplies	_	1	1	1	_	
Office, printing, and photographic supplies	203	24	227	177	50	
Cleaning Supplies	3	_	3	1	2	
Wearing apparel	47	_	47	17	30	
Books, maps, and charts	30	_	30	15	15	
Computer supplies	_	10	10	_	10	
Communications supplies	-	1	1	1	-	
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified	83	(4)	79	51	28	
Total materials and supplies	398	108	506	302	204	
Machinery and equipment						
Office furniture and equipment		6	6		6	
Machinery and equipment not otherwise classified	10	0	10	10	U	
Total machinery and equipment	10	6	16	10	6	
General Administration total	16,116	(70)	16,046	13,887	2,159	
Monitoring and Research:						
Personal services						
Salaries of regular employees	22,179	-	22,179	21,387	792	
Compensation plan adjustments	634	-	634	509	125	
Salaries of non-budgeted employees	2	-	2	-	2	
Tuition and traning payments	38	-	38	23	15	
Payment for professional services	466	-	466	122	344	
Total personal services	23,319		23,319	22,041	1,278	
Contractual services						
Contractual services Travel	22		22	7	1.5	
	22 44	-	22	7	15	
Meals and lodging	44	-	44	20	24	

Exhibit C-1 (continued)

General Corporate Fund - Corporate and Reserve Claim Divisions

Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures on a Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

Corporate Division (continued) Net original Net original Repair (might, and delivery) charges S 11 \$ 0.0 \$ 11 \$ 0.0 \$ 11 \$ 0.0 \$ 11 \$ 0.0 \$ 11 \$ 0.0 \$ 11 \$ 0.0 \$ 11 \$ 0.0 \$ 11 \$ 0.0 \$ 11 \$ 0.0 \$ 11 \$ 0.0 </th <th></th> <th>(in tho</th> <th>ousands of</th> <th>f dollars</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Vai</th> <th>ctual riance 1 Final</th>		(in tho	ousands of	f dollars			Vai	ctual riance 1 Final			
Corporate Division (continued): Netransfer Actual Amounts Positive (regist) (regist) Monitoring and Research (continued): 190 (Septiment)]	Budget	Amounts						
Monitoring and Research (continued): Postage, freight, and delivery charges S 11 S S T S S S Compensation for personally owned autos 47 - 47 40 7 Motor vehicle operating services 2 - 2 2 1 1 Water and water services 2 - 2 2 - 2 Communication services 1 - 1 1 - 1 Water and water services 1 - 1 1 - 1 Rental charges 8 8 8 1 7 Governmental services charges 17 - 17 17 17 Contractual services not otherwise classified 429 75 504 3307 197 Repairs to marine equipment 103 - 103 61 42 Computer software maintenance 103 - 103 61 42 Computer software maintenance 103 - 103 102 1 Communication equipment maintenance 1 - 1 1 Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment 583 - 583 445 138 Repairs not otherwise classified 2 - 2 2 1 1 Total contractual services 1,379 75 1,454 1,009 445 Materials and supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 39 - 40 383 37 Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 Communications supplies 39 - 39 22 17 Communications supplies 39 - 39 22 17 Total materials and supplies 39 - 39 39 22 17 Total materials and supplies 39 - 39 39 22 17 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 88 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procu	Corporate Division (continued)							A	ctual	Po	sitive
Postage, freight, and delivery charges \$ 11 \$ - \$ 11 \$ 6 \$ 5 Compensation for personally owned autos 47 - 47 40 7 Motor vehicle operating services 4 - 4 1 3 Reprographic services 2 - 2 2 1 1 Water and water services 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Communication services 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Rental charges 8 - 8 1 7 Governmental services charges 17 - 17 17 - 7 Contractual services not otherwise classified 429 75 504 307 197 Repairs to marine equipment 103 - 103 61 42 Computer software maintenance 103 - 103 61 42 Communication equipment maintenance 1 - 5 583 445 138 Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment 583 - 5 583 445 138		Ori	iginal	Trai	ısfers	I	inal	An	nounts	(Neg	gative)
Compensation for personally owned autos 47 - 47 40 7 Motor vehicle operating services 4 - 4 1 3 Reprographic services 2 - 2 1 1 Water and water services 1 - 1 - 1 Rental charges 8 - 8 1 7 Governmental services charges 17 - 17 17 - Contractual services not otherwise classified 429 75 504 307 197 Repairs to marine equipment 103 - 103 61 42 Computer software maintenance 103 - 103 102 1 Computer software maintenance 1 - 1 - 1 Computer software maintenance 1 - 13 102 1 Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment 583 - 583 45 138 Repairs to testing and laboratory equipme	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Motor vehicle operating services 4 - 4 1 3 Reprographic services 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 Communication services 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Rental charges 8 - 8 1 7 - 17 17 17 - - 10 10 197 - - 17 17 - - - 10 307 197 - <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Reprographic services			47		-		47		40		
Water and water services 2 - 2 - 2 Communication services 1 - 1 - 1 Rental charges 8 - 8 1 7 Governmental services charges 17 - 17 17 17 - Contractual services not otherwise classified 429 75 504 307 197 Repairs to marine equipment equipment 103 - 103 61 42 Computer software maintenance 1 -					-				1		3
Communication services 1 - 1 - 1 Rental charges 8 - 8 1 7 Governmental services charges 17 - 17 17 1- Contractual services not otherwise classified 429 75 504 307 197 Repairs to marine equipment 103 - 103 61 42 Computer software maintenance 103 - 103 102 1 Communication equipment maintenance 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment 583 - 583 445 138 Repairs not otherwise classified 2 - 2 1 1 1 Total contractual services 1,379 75 1,454 1,009 445 Materials and supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 39 - 39 28 11 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>					-				1		
Rental charges 8 - 8 1 7 Governmental services not otherwise classified 429 75 504 307 197 Repairs to marine equipment 103 - 103 61 42 Computer software maintenance 103 - 103 102 1 Communication equipment maintenance 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment 583 - 583 445 138 Repairs not otherwise classified 2 - 2 1 1 1 Total contractual services 1,379 75 1,454 1,009 445 138 Repairs not otherwise classified 2 - 2 1			2		-		2		-		2
Governmental services charges			1		-		1		-		1
Contractual services not otherwise classified 429 75 504 307 197 Repairs to marine equipment 103 - 103 61 42 Computer software maintenance 103 - 103 102 1 Communication equipment maintenance 1 - 1 - 1 Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment 583 - 583 445 138 Repairs not otherwise classified 2 - 2 1 1 1 Total contractual services 1,379 75 1,454 1,009 445 Materials and supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer					-				_		7
Repairs to marine equipment 103 - 103 61 42 Computer software maintenance 103 - 103 102 1 Communication equipment maintenance 1 - 1 - 1 Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment 583 - 583 445 138 Repairs not otherwise classified 2 - 2 1 1 1 Total contractual services 1,379 75 1,454 1,009 445 Materials and supplies Office, printing, and photographic supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 3 - 3 3 3 - Office, printing, and photographic supplies 3 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 3 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies and small equipment 420 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 1 1			17		-		17		17		-
Computer software maintenance 103 - 103 102 1 Communication equipment maintenance 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <t< td=""><td>Contractual services not otherwise classified</td><td></td><td>429</td><td></td><td>75</td><td></td><td>504</td><td></td><td>307</td><td></td><td>197</td></t<>	Contractual services not otherwise classified		429		75		504		307		197
Communication equipment maintenance 1 - 1 - 1 Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment 583 - 583 445 138 Repairs not otherwise classified 2 - 2 1 1 Total contractual services 1,379 75 1,454 1,009 445 Materials and supplies 3 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 3 - 3 3 - Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 - 3 - 3	Repairs to marine equipment		103		-		103		61		42
Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment 583 - 583 445 138 Repairs not otherwise classified 2 - 2 1 1 Total contractual services 1,379 75 1,454 1,009 445 Materials and supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 3 - 3 3 - Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 1 1 1 2 Computer software 3 - 3 2 3 1 2 1 2 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 3 - 3 -	Computer software maintenance		103		-		103		102		1
Repairs not otherwise classified 2 - 2 1 1 Total contractual services 1,379 75 1,454 1,009 445 Materials and supplies 0ffice, printing, and photographic supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 3 - 3 3 - 33 3 - Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 2 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 1 2 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 <td< td=""><td>Communication equipment maintenance</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1</td></td<>	Communication equipment maintenance		1		-		1		-		1
Materials and supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 3 - 3 3 - Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 3 1 2 2 17 2 1 -	Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment		583		-		583		445		138
Materials and supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 3 - 3 3 - Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 1 2 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 2 1 1 - 1 - 1 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - - 3 - 3 - - 3 - <td< td=""><td>Repairs not otherwise classified</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td></td<>	Repairs not otherwise classified		2		-		2		1		1
Office, printing, and photographic supplies 39 - 39 28 11 Farming supplies 3 - 3 3 - Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 31 1 2 Computer software 1 - 2 1 - 2	Total contractual services		1,379		75		1,454		1,009		445
Farming supplies 3 - 3 3 - Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 3 1 2 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 3 - 39 22 17 Computer supplies 3 - 39 2 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 27 27 27 27 24 113 3 - 3 - 4	Materials and supplies										
Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment 420 - 420 383 37 Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 - 1 3 - 1 3 - 1 - 3 - 3 - 3 - - 3 - - 3 - - 27 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Office, printing, and photographic supplies		39		-		39		28		11
Wearing apparel 31 - 31 19 12 Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 - 1 3 - 1 3 - 1 - 2 1 - 1 - 2 1 - 2 1 - 1 - 1 1 - 1	Farming supplies		3		-		3		3		-
Books, maps, and charts 3 - 3 1 2 Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 3 Fuel 39 - 39 22 17 Communications supplies 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 Materials and supplies not otherwise classified 94 - 94 67 27 Total materials and supplies 637 - 637 524 113 Machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137	Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment		420		-		420		383		37
Computer software 1 - 1 - 1 Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 Fuel 39 - 39 22 17 Communications supplies 3 - 3 - 3 Materials and supplies not otherwise classified 94 - 94 67 27 Total materials and supplies 637 - 637 524 113 Machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services 8 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and places of regular employees 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and	Wearing apparel		31		-		31		19		12
Computer supplies 4 - 4 1 3 Fuel 39 - 39 22 17 Communications supplies 3 - 3 - 3 Materials and supplies not otherwise classified 94 - 94 67 27 Total materials and supplies 637 - 637 524 113 Machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services 8 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Equipment and Justiments 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3	Books, maps, and charts		3		-		3		1		2
Fuel 39 - 39 22 17 Communications supplies 3 - 3 - 3 Materials and supplies not otherwise classified 94 - 94 67 27 Total materials and supplies 637 - 637 524 113 Machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services 8 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and materials Management: Personal Services 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3	Computer software		1		-		1		-		1
Communications supplies 3 - 3 - 3 Materials and supplies not otherwise classified 94 - 94 67 27 Total materials and supplies 637 - 637 524 113 Machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services 8 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and materials Management: Personal Services 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3	Computer supplies		4		-		4		1		3
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified 94 - 94 67 27 Total materials and supplies 637 - 637 524 113 Machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services Salaries of regular employees 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3			39		-		39		22		17
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified 94 - 94 67 27 Total materials and supplies 637 - 637 524 113 Machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services Salaries of regular employees 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3	Communications supplies		3		-		3		-		3
Total materials and supplies 637 - 637 524 113 Machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment and equipment Monitoring and Research total 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services Salaries of regular employees 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3			94		-		94		67		27
Testing and laboratory equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services Salaries of regular employees 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3			637				637		524		113
Testing and laboratory equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services Salaries of regular employees 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3	Machinery and equipment										
Total machinery and equipment 343 23 366 359 7 Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services Salaries of regular employees 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3			2/12		23		366		350		7
Monitoring and Research total 25,678 98 25,776 23,933 1,843 Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services Salaries of regular employees					23						7
Procurement and Materials Management: Personal Services Salaries of regular employees 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3		-									1 9/13
Personal Services 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3	Monitoring and Research total		23,078		96		23,770		23,933		1,043
Salaries of regular employees 4,888 - 4,888 4,615 273 Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3											
Compensation plan adjustments 137 - 137 25 112 Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3											
Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3			4,888		-		4,888		4,615		273
Tuition and training payments 4 - 4 1 3			137		-		137		25		112
Total personal services 5,029 - 5,029 4,641 388	Tuition and training payments		4		_		4		1		
	Total personal services		5,029				5,029		4,641		388

	(in thousands of	f dollars)		Actual Variance with Final		
		Budget Amounts	;		Budget -	
Corporate Division (continued)		Net		Actual	Positive	
rocurement and Materials Management (continued): Contractual services Travel Meals and lodging Postage, freight, and delivery charges Compensation for personally owned autos Testing and inspection services Advertising Contractual services not otherwise classified Repairs to buildings Repairs to office furniture and equipment Computer software maintenance Communication equipment maintenance Repairs to vehicle equipment Total contractual services Materials and supplies Metals Electrical parts and supplies Plumbing accessories and supplies Hardware	Original	Transfers	Final	Amounts	_(Negative)_	
Procurement and Materials Management (continued):						
Contractual services						
	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1	
	3	-	3	-	3	
	2	-	2	-	2	
	2	-	2	2	-	
	12	-	12	-	12	
	136	(10)	126	93	33	
	5	-	5	-	5	
Repairs to buildings	3	(1)	2	1	1	
	5	-	5	3	2	
	7	-	7	3	4	
Communication equipment maintenance	2	-	2	-	2	
Repairs to vehicle equipment	13	11	24	18	6	
Total contractual services	191		191	120	71	
Materials and supplies						
	140	30	170	167	3	
Electrical parts and supplies	326	1	327	311	16	
Plumbing accessories and supplies	330	(15)	315	313	2	
	64	-	64	50	14	
Buildings, grounds, paving materials, and supplies	150	(65)	85	85	-	
	41	-	41	40	1	
Paints, solvents, and related materials	37	7	44	44	-	
	10	-	10	8	2	
	140	-	140	120	20	
	30	(4)	26	15	11	
Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment	531	65	596	590	6	
Cleaning supplies	250	-	250	245	5	
Tools and supplies	62	7	69	68	1	
Wearing apparel	119	-	119	118	1	
Safety and medical supplies	25	-	25	23	2	
Computer supplies	224	(78)	146	112	34	
Fuel	342	55	397	376	21	
Gas (in containers)	60	-	60	31	29	
Communications supplies	10	4	14	13	1	
Lubricants	279	-	279	270	9	
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified	97	(7)	90	78	12	
	3,267		3,267	3,077	190	
Procurement and Materials Management total	8,487		8,487	7,838	649	

Exhibit C-1 (continued)

General Corporate Fund - Corporate and Reserve Claim Divisions Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures on a Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

	ousands oj	Va	ctual riance h Final							
			Budget	Amounts	;					dget -
Corporate Division (continued)				Net			A	Actual		sitive
•	Or	iginal	Tra	nsfers	Final		A	mounts	(Negative)	
Human Resources:										
Personal services										
Salaries of regular employees	\$	4,876	\$	-	\$	4,876	\$	4,765	\$	111
Compensation plan adjustments		176		-		176		67		109
Social security and medicare contributions		2,520		-		2,520		2,223		297
Employee claims		110		-		110		56		54
Tuition and training payments		378		-		378		245		133
Payment for professional services		1,230		(450)		780		509		271
Health and life insurance premiums		55,561		500		56,061		54,700		1,361
Total personal services		64,851		50		64,901		62,565		2,336
Contractual services										
Travel		1		1		2		1		1
Meals and lodging		2		_		2		1		1
Postage, freight, and delivery charges		11		-		11		8		3
Compensation for personally owned autos		10		-		10		8		2
Court reporting services		29		(5)		24		11		13
Medical services		154		10		164		113		51
Subscription and membership dues		12		-		12		10		2
Rental charges		28		(6)		22		11		11
Contractual services not otherwise classified		23		20		43		35		8
Safety repairs services		223		-		223		156		67
Computer software maintenance		98		-		98		78		20
Communication equipment maintenance		1		-		1		-		1
Total contractual services		592		20		612		432		180
Materials and supplies										
Office, printing, and photographic supplies		35		_		35		18		17
Books, maps, and charts		10		_		10		2		8
Safety medical supplies		167		_		167		53		114
Computer software		5		_		5		1		4
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified		10		_		10		7		3
Total materials and supplies		227				227		81		146
Human Resources total		65,670		70		65,740		63,078		2,662
Information Technology:										
Personal services										
Salaries of regular employees		7,254		_		7,254		6,974		280
Compensation plan adjustments		165		_		165		152		13
Tuition and training payments		83		-		83		3		80
Payment for professional services		1,388		(350)		1,038		570		468
Total personal services		8,890		(350)		8,540		7,699		841

	(in the	ousands of	dollar			Actual Variance with Final				
]	Budget	Amounts	;					udget -
Corporate Division (continued)				Net			A	ctual		ositive
	Or	iginal	Tra	nsfers		Final	An	nounts		egative)
Information Technology (continued):										
Contractual services										
Travel	\$	11	\$	(6)	\$	5	\$	1	\$	4
Meals and lodging		13		(9)		4		2		2
Compensation for personally owned autos		12		-		12		5		7
Communication services		1,194		325		1,519		1,364		155
Subscription and membership dues		6		-		6		5		1
Contractual services not otherwise classified		3		1		4		4		-
Repair office furniture equipment		-		21		21		18		3
Computer equipment maintenance		822		47		869		581		288
Computer software maintenance		2,780		194		2,974		2,419		555
Communication equipment maintenance		400		(23)		377		319		58
Repairs not otherwise classified		1				1				1
Total contractual services		5,242		550		5,792		4,718		1,074
Materials and supplies										
Office, printing, and photographic supplies		36		-		36		29		7
Books, maps, and charts		2		-		2		-		2
Computer software		667		(9)		658		153		505
Computer supplies		1,703		(191)		1,512		388		1,124
Communication supplies		190		-		190		40		150
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified		1		-		1				1
Total materials and supplies		2,599		(200)		2,399		610		1,789
Machinery and equipment										
Office furniture and equipment		-		31		31		19		12
Computer equipment		404		(21)		383		54		329
Computer software		72		(10)		62		5		57
Communication equipment		150				150		100		50
Total machinery and equipment		626				626		178		448
Information Technology total		17,357				17,357		13,205		4,152
Law:										
Personal Services										
Salaries of regular employees		4,156		(250)		3,906		3,738		168
Compensation plan adjustments		122		-		122		70		52
Tuition and training payments		14		-		14		5		9
Payment for professional services		1,653		250		1,903		1,267		636
Total personal services		5,945			_	5,945		5,080		865
Contractual services										
Travel		5		-		5		5		-
Meals and lodging		5		-		5		1		4
Postage, freight, and delivery charges		4		-		4		1		3

Exhibit C-1 (continued)

General Corporate Fund - Corporate and Reserve Claim Divisions Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures on a Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

	(in thousands of	dollars)		Actual Variance with Final	
]	Budget Amounts			Budget -
Corporate Division (continued)	0.11.1	Net	T: 1	Actual	Positive
Law (continued):	Original	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Compensation for personally owned autos	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 1
Reprographic services	50	-	50	4	46
Court reporting services	68	-	68	8	60
Insurance premiums	195	_	195	158	37
Contractual services not otherwise classified	91	_	91	76	15
Communication equipment maintenance	3	_	3	-	3
Repairs not otherwise classified	1	-	1	-	1
Total contractual services	425		425	255	170
Materials and supplies					
Office, printing, and photographic supplies	6	-	6	4	2
Books, maps, and charts	26	-	26	11	15
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified	3	-	3	-	3
Total materials and supplies	35		35	15	20
Fixed and other charges					
Taxes on real estate	600	-	600	583	17
Charges not otherwise classifed	675		675		675
Total fixed and other charges	1,275		1,275	583	692
Law total	7,680		7,680	5,933	1,747
Finance:					
Personal services					
Salaries of regular employees	2,731	-	2,731	2,699	32
Compensation plan adjustments	42	-	42	12	30
Tuition and training payments	7	6	13	12	1
Payment for professional services	420	(6)	414	376	38
Total personal services	3,200		3,200	3,099	101
Contractual services					
Travel	3	(1)	2	2	-
Meals and lodging	2	1	3	2	1
Postage, freight, and delivery charges	3	1	4	4	-
Reprographic services	3	-	3	2	1
Court reporting services	92	-	92	53	39
Contractual services not otherwise classified	3	(1)	2	1	1
Repairs to office furniture and equipment	9		9	5	4
Total contractual services	115		115	69	46
Materials and supplies					
Office, printing, and photographic supplies	9	-	9	3	6
Books, maps, and charts	1	-	1	-	1

	(in thousands of		Actual Variance with Final		
]	Budget Amounts	i		Budget -
Corporate Division (continued)		Net	-	Actual	Positive
,	Original	Transfers	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Finance (continued):					
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1
Total materials and supplies	11		11	3	8
Finance total	3,326		3,326	3,171	155
Engineering:					
Personal services					
Salaries of regular employees	2,634	-	2,634	2,440	194
Compensation plan adjustments	254	-	254	22	232
Salaries of nonbudgeted employees	50	-	50	-	50
Tuition and training payments	207	-	207	52	155
Payments for professional services	1,000	-	1,000	345	655
Personal service expenditure - preliminary					
engineering reports and studies	629	(75)	554	-	554
Total personal services	4,774	(75)	4,699	2,859	1,840
Contractual services					
Travel	14	-	14	7	7
Meals and lodging	19	(3)	16	12	4
Compensation for personally owned autos	21	6	27	25	2
Motor vehicle operating services	2	-	2	1	1
Reprographic services	24	(21)	3	-	3
Testing and inspection services	80	-	80	-	80
Rental charges	37	-	37	34	3
Soil and rock mechanics investigation	78	(17)	61	3	58
Contractual services not otherwise classified	300	-	300	283	17
Repairs to collection facilities	111	(11)	100	-	100
Repairs to waterway facilities	602	-	602	349	253
Repairs to process facilities	211	(11)	200	13	187
Repairs to buildings	239	(24)	215	-	215
Computer software maintenance	-	78	78	76	2
Communications equipment maintenance	2	-	2	-	2
Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment	1	-	1	-	1
Repairs not otherwise classified		3	3	3	
Total contractual services	1,741		1,741	806	935
Materials and supplies					
Office, printing, and photographic supplies	4	-	4	4	-
Wearing apparel	6	-	6	4	2
Books, maps, and charts	1	-	1	-	1
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified	2		2	1	1
Total materials and supplies	13		13	9	4

Exhibit C-1 (continued) General Corporate Fund - Corporate and Reserve Claim Divisions Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures on a Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

	(in thousands of	dollars)			Actual Variance with Final
	J	Budget Amounts			Budget -
Corporate Division (continued)		Net		Actual	Positive
Engineering (continued):	<u>Original</u>	Transfers	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Machinery and equipment					
Equipment for collection facilities	\$ 50	\$ (42)	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ 8
Machinery and equipment not otherwise classified	-	42	42	32	10
Total machinery and equipment	50		50	32	18
Land	177	-	177	-	177
Engineering total	6,755	(75)	6,680	3,706	2,974
Maintenance and Operations: Personal services					
Salaries of regular employees	80,669	(720)	79,949	77,880	2,069
Compensation plan adjustments	3,440	690	4,130	3,897	2,009
Salaries of non-budgeted employees	100	(1)	4,130	22	233 77
Tuition and training payments	74	14	88	46	42
Payment for professional services	725	(30)	695	503	192
Total personal services	85,008	(47)	84,961	82,348	2,613
1				,	
Contractual services					
Travel	8	1	9	6	3
Meals and lodging	32	26	58	43	15
Compensation for personally owned autos	238	13	251	185	66
Motor vehicle operating services	5	1	6	2	4
Electrical energy	40,543	(2,817)	37,726	29,262	8,464
Natural gas	2,149	(150)	1,999	1,382	617
Water and water services	955	107	1,062	898	164
Communications services	569	95	664	628	36
Testing and inspection services	228	1	229	166	63
Rental charges	220	10	230	186	44
Governmental service charges	2,768	(12)	2,756	2,705	51
Maintenance of grounds and pavements	2,010	(98)	1,912	1,654	258
Contractual services not otherwise classified	680	(9)	671	570	101
Waste material disposal charges	13,008	48	13,056	12,220	836
Farming services	20	-	20	20	<u>-</u>
Sludge disposal	5,600	-	5,600	3,030	2,570
Repairs to collection facilities	4,289	733	5,022	3,276	1,746
Repairs to waterway facilities	120	(23)	97	89	8
Repairs to process facilities	5,428	1,828	7,256	5,004	2,252
Repairs to railroads	400	-	400	275	125
Repairs to buildings	2,408	(2)	2,406	1,708	698
Repairs to material handling and farm equipment	353	-	353	286	67
Safety repairs and services	179	-	179	161	18
Repairs to marine equipment	80	17	97	84	13

	(in thousands of	f dollars)		Actual Variance with Final		
		Budget Amounts	i		Budget -	
Corporate Division (continued)		Net	<u> </u>	Actual	Positive	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Original	Transfers	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Maintenance and Operations (continued):						
Computer software maintenance	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ 64	\$ 58	\$ 6	
Communication equipment maintenance	105	-	105	40	65	
Repairs to vehicle equipment	128	-	128	76	52	
Repairs to testing and laboratory equipment	3	-	3	-	3	
Repairs not otherwise classified	53	-	53	10	43	
Total contractual services	82,643	(231)	82,412	64,024	18,388	
Materials and supplies						
Metals	59	_	59	38	21	
Electrical parts and supplies	1,567	13	1,580	1,131	449	
Plumbing accessories and supplies	889	18	907	681	226	
Hardware	48	_	48	25	23	
Buildings, grounds, paving materials, and supplies	286	(16)	270	131	139	
Fiber, paper and insulation materials	5	-	5	-	5	
Paints, solvents, and related materials	7	1	8	2	6	
Vehicle parts and supplies	260	1	261	161	100	
Mechanical repair parts	4,266	144	4,410	2,814	1,596	
Manhole materials	65	-	65	10	55	
Office, printing, and photographic supplies	72	(4)	68	46	22	
Farming supplies	5	-	5	5	_	
Processing chemicals	7,461	37	7,498	6,724	774	
Laboratory testing supplies and small equipment	24	(1)	23	17	6	
Cleaning supplies	14	-	14	2	12	
Tools and supplies	245	7	252	176	76	
Wearing apparel	5	(1)	4	-	4	
Books, maps, and charts	4	-	4	1	3	
Safety and medical supplies	236	6	242	139	103	
Computer software	15	_	15	10	5	
Computer supplies	72	(4)	68	19	49	
Fuel	504	-	504	399	105	
Gas (in containers)	12	4	16	4	12	
Communication supplies	76	-	76	43	33	
Lubricants	28	4	32	29	3	
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified	124	2	126	46	80	
Total materials and supplies	16,349	211	16,560	12,653	3,907	
Machinery and equipment						
Equipment for collection facilities	34	(1)	33	-	33	
Equipment for process facilities	398	47	445	353	92	
Vehicle equipment	240	(2)	238	81	157	
Machinery and equipment not otherwise classified	15	-	15	-	15	
Total machinery and equipment	687	44	731	434	297	
Maintenance and Operations total	184,687	(23)	184,664	159,459	25,205	
*						

Exhibit C-1 (continued) General Corporate Fund - Corporate and Reserve Claim Divisions Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures on a Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

Corporate Division (continued)	(in thousands of d Bu Original			Modern Amounts Net Transfers Final				Actual Amounts	Actual Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Corporate Division Total										
Total all departments:										
Personal services	\$	215,827	\$	(601)	\$	215,226	\$	203,624	\$	11,602
Contractual services		96,909		409		97,318		75,177		22,141
Materials and supplies		23,541		119		23,660		17,276		6,384
Machinery and equipment		1,716		73		1,789		1,013		776
Land		177		-		177		-		177
Fixed and other charges		1,275		-		1,275		583		692
Total Corporate Division		339,445				339,445		297,673		41,772
Reserve Claim Division										
Employee claims		10,000		-		10,000		4,688		5,312
General claims and emergency repair and										
replacement cost over \$10,000		51,000		-		51,000		1,310		49,690
Total Reserve Claim Division		61,000		-		61,000		5,998		55,002
Total General Corporate Fund	\$	400,445	\$	-	\$	400,445	\$	303,671	\$	96,774

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Exhibit C-2
General Corporate Fund - Corporate and Reserve Claim Divisions
Schedule of Expenditures by Type - GAAP Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

Year ended December 31, 2012					
(with comparative amounts for prior year)	(in thousands	s of dollars)	Increase	Percent Increase	Percent of Total
	2012	2011	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	2012
Personal services:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 141,567	\$ 145,862	\$ (4,295)	(3)%	47 %
Employee health and life insurance premiums	54,700	38,780	15,920	41	18
Payment for professional services	4,675	7,099	(2,424)	(34)	2
Social security and medicare contributions	2,223	2,250	(27)	(1)	1
Tuition and training payments	404	407	(3)	(1)	0
Other	56	62	(6)	(10)	0
Total personal services	203,625	194,460	9,165	5	68
Contractual services:					
Electrical energy	29,584	45,409	(15,825)	(35)	10
Natural gas	1,401	1,583	(182)	(11)	0
Postage, freight, and delivery charges	126	144	(18)	(13)	0
Waste material disposal charges	12,220	9,082	3,138	35	4
Administration building operation	1,538	1,465	73	5	1
Communication services	1,966	1,800	166	9	1
Farming services	20	3	17	100	0
Court reporting services	73	144	(71)	(49)	0
Water and water services	903	909	(6)	(1)	0
Motor vehicle operating services	74	79	(5)	(6)	0
Employee travel and transportation	403	354	49	14	0
Medical services	113	101	12	12	0
Rental charges	238	309	(71)	(23)	0
Maintenance of grounds and pavements	1,654	1,281	373	29	1
Governmental service charges	2,722	2,910	(188)	(6)	1
Repairs to process facilities	5,018	5,541	(523)	(9)	2
Other repairs	11,748	10,437	1,311	13	4
Other contractual services	5,329	6,185	(856)	(14)	2
Total contractual services	75,130	87,736	(12,606)	(14)	26
Materials and supplies:					
Processing chemicals	6,725	6,067	658	11	2
Laboratory testing supplies	947	961	(14)	(1)	0
Mechanical repair parts	2,530	4,087	(1,557)	(38)	1
Fuels and lubricants	1,066	1,137	(71)	(6)	0
Electrical parts and supplies	1,504	993	511	51	0
Plumbing accessories and supplies	757	835	(78)	(9)	0
Office, printing, and photographic supplies	311	212	99	47	0
Buildings, grounds, paving materials, and supplied	es 221	253	(32)	(13)	0
Cleaning supplies	210	227	(17)	(7)	0
Metals	217	149	68	46	0
Computer supplies	463	721	(258)	(36)	0
Other materials and supplies	1,966	3,090	(1,124)	(36)	1
Total materials and supplies	16,917	18,732	(1,815)	(10)	4
(continued)					

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

	(in thousands	of dollars)	_	Percent	Percent of
	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)	Total
Machinery and equipment:					
Material handling and farming equipment	\$ -	\$ 96	\$ (96)	(100) %	0 %
Vehicle equipment	81	152	(71)	(47)	0
Office furniture and equipment	19	10	9	90	0
Testing and laboratory equipment	359	282	77	27	0
Computer software	5	10	(5)	(50)	0
Communication equipment	100	140	(40)	(29)	0
Other machinery and equipment	517	90	427	100	0
Total machinery and equipment	1,081	780	301	39	0
Fixed other charges:					
Taxes on real estate	583	545	38	7	0
Total fixed other charges	583	545	38	7	0
Claims and judgments	5,998	6,923	(925)	(13)	2
Total expenditures	\$ 303,334	\$ 309,176	\$ (5,842)	(2) %	100 %



124 FINANCIAL SECTION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other revenue sources which, by law, are restricted or committed to finance particular functions or activities of the District. The following fund is included as a Special Revenue Fund:

Retirement Fund

Fund established to account for pension costs as provided by specifically levied annual property taxes. The taxes are collected and recorded in the District's Retirement Fund prior to their payment to the Pension Trust Fund.

Exhibit D-1 Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Including Comparison of Budget and Actual on Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

(in thousands of dollars)

Retirement Fund	Final Budget	ctual on udgetary Basis	Actual Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 27,177	\$ 27,513	\$	336	
Personal property replacement tax	7,185	7,185		-	
Equity Transfer from Bond and Interest Fund	 30,000	 30,000		<u>-</u>	
Total tax revenue	 64,362	64,698		336	
Operating expenditures:					
Pension costs	 64,362	 64,698		(336)	
Total expenditures	 64,362	 64,698		(336)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-		-	
Fund balances at beginning of the year	 				
Fund balances at end of the year	\$ 	\$ 	\$		

	DEBT SERVICE	FUND	
Fund established to account for a on investments, which are used to sues.			

Exhibit E-1 Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Including Comparison of Budget and Actual on Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

(in thousands of dollars)

	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis		Actual Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	 - uugu		24020		reguer ()	
Property taxes	\$ 180,279	\$	165,788	\$	(14,491)	
Total tax revenue	180,279		165,788		(14,491)	
Interest on investments	200		788		588	
Miscellaneous	-		9		9	
Total revenues	180,479		166,585		(13,894)	
Expenditures:						
Debt service	185,863		185,863		<u>-</u>	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,384)		(19,278)		(13,894)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer from CIB, Stormwater, or Corporate Fund	=		28,000		28,000	
Grant Revenue	12,012		12,012		-	
Transfers to Retirement Fund	(30,000)		(30,000)		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,988)		10,012		28,000	
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)						
over (under) expenditures	(23,372)		(9,266)		14,106	
Fund balances at beginning of year	103,309		113,837		10,528	
Fund balances at end of the year	\$ 79,937	\$	104,571	\$	24,634	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Construction Fund

Fund established to account for proceeds of annual property tax levies and certain other revenues used for the acquisition of long-term assets used in principal functions of the District.

Stormwater Management Fund

Fund established to account for the annual property taxes which are specifically levied to finance all activities associated with stormwater management, including construction projects.

Capital Improvements Bond Fund

Fund established to account for proceeds of debt, government grants, and certain other revenues used in connection with improvements, replacements, and additions to designated environmental projects.

Exhibit F-1 Capital Projects Funds

Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures on Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

	(in the	ousands o	of doll	ars)				Actual Variance with Final		
		В	udget	Amoun	ts					ıdget -
	Net					A	ctual		ositive	
	Or	iginal	Transfers		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Construction Fund:										
Personal services										
Salaries of regular employees	\$	2,031	\$	-	\$	2,031	\$	1,990	\$	41
Compensation plan adjustments		78		50		128		127		1
Salaries of non-budgeted employees		20		-		20		-		20
Payment for professional services		3,105		450		3,555		617		2,938
Health and life insurance		875		-		875		657		218
Preliminary engineering reports and studies		672		-		672		3		669
Construction drawings, specifications, and cost estimates		159		-		159		16		143
Aerial surveys and post construction awards		17		-		17		-		17
Post-award engineering for construction projects		1,783		_		1,783		115		1,668
Total personal services		8,740		500		9,240		3,525		5,715
Contractual services										
Meals and lodging		2		-		2		-		2
Postage and delivery charges		2		-		2		-		2
Compensation for personally owned autos		9		-		9		1		8
Motor vehicle operating services		2		-		2		-		2
Reprographic services		74		(51)		23		1		22
Water and water services		4		-		4		3		1
Communication services		1		-		1		-		1
Testing and inspection services		90		-		90		-		90
Court reporting services		9		-		9		1		8
Rental charges		1		-		1		-		1
Soil and rock mechanics investigation		30		-		30		11		19
Contractual services not otherwise classified		14		-		14		-		14
Other contractual services		148		9		157		36		121
Total contractual services		386		(42)		344		53		291
Materials and supplies										
Office, printing and photo supplies		74		_		74		53		21
Books, maps, and charts		9		_		9		6		3
Computer software		10		_		10		4		6
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified		16		_		16		3		13
Total materials and supplies		109				109		66		43
Machinery and equipment										
Machinery for process facilities		1,317		(250)		1,067		79		988
Material handling and farming equipment		-		1,000		1,000		976		24

	(in thousand		et Amoun			Actual Variance with Final Budget -	
			Net			Actual	Positive
	Original	_ <u>Tı</u>	ransfers	_	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Construction Fund (continued):							
Machinery and equipment			(2.70)			Φ.	
Vehicle equipment	\$ 25		(250)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Machinery and equipment not otherwise classified	25		(250)				
Total machinery and equipment	1,81	<u> </u>	250		2,067	1,055	1,012
Capital Projects							
Collection facilities structures	1,08)	400		1,480	1,030	450
Waterways facilities structures	10)	-		100	-	100
Process facility structures	5,20	5	(708)		4,497	914	3,583
Buildings	4,59)	(400)		4,199	565	3,634
Preservation of collection facility structures	2,70)	1,154		3,854	1,647	2,207
Preservation of waterway facility structures	1,94)	(800)		1,140	_	1,140
Preservation of process facility structures	4,90	7	(354)		4,553	982	3,571
Preservation of buildings	2,19	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2,191	102	2,089
Total capital projects	22,72	2	(708)		22,014	5,240	16,774
Construction Fund Summary:							
Personal services	8,74)	500		9,240	3,525	5,715
Contractual services	38		(42)		344	53	291
Materials and supplies	10		(42)		109	66	43
Machinery and equipment	1,81		250		2,067	1,055	1,012
Capital projects	22,72		(708)		22,014	5,240	16,774
Construction Fund total	33,77		-		33,774	9,939	23,835
0							
Stormwater Management Fund:							
Personal services	4.01				4.011	2.076	125
Salaries of regular employees	4,01		-		4,011	3,876	135
Compensation plan adjustments	11		-		110	91	19
Salaries of non-budgeted employees	2		-		20	- 2	20
Tuition and training payments	10		-		10	3	7
Payment for professional services Health and life insurance	18		-		182	38	144
	58.		-		583	438	145
Preliminary engineering reports and studies	6,07		(420)		6,075	2,194	3,881
Construction drawings, specifications, and cost estimates			(420)		4,512	2,871	1,641
Post-award engineering for construction projects	16 22		420		820	316	504
Total personal services	16,32				16,323	9,827	6,496
Contractual services							
Travel		2	-		2	-	2
Meals and lodging		1	-		4	2	2

Exhibit F-1 (continued) Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures on Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2012

	(in thousands	of dollars) Budget Amounts	s		Actual Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
		Net		Actual		
	Original	Transfers	Final	Amounts		
Stormwater Management Fund (continued):						
Contractual services						
Postage and delivery charges	\$ 1	\$ - 5	5 1	\$ 1	\$ -	
Compensation for personally owned autos	38	-	38	23	15	
Motor vehicle operating services	1	-	1	-	1	
Reprographic services	60	-	60	-	60	
Testing and inspection services	-	10	10	-	10	
Court reporting services	22	-	22	9	13	
Rental charges	1	-	1	-	1	
Advertising	80	-	80	-	80	
Contractual services not otherwise classified	956	(10)	946	173	773	
Waste material disposal charges	50	1	51	51	-	
Repairs to collection facilities	260	-	260	184	76	
Repairs to waterways facilities	2,500	(1)	2,499	1,856	643	
Repairs to vehicle equipment	10	-	10	-	10	
Repairs not otherwise classified	12		12	5	7	
Total contractual services	3,997		3,997	2,304	1,693	
Materials and supplies						
Office, printing, and photo supplies	3	-	3	2	1	
Tools and supplies	9	-	9	5	4	
Wearing apparel	9	-	9	3	6	
Computer supplies	15	-	15	-	15	
Communication supplies	1	-	1	-	1	
Materials and supplies not otherwise classified	205	<u> </u>	205	6	199	
Total materials and supplies	242		242	16	226	
Machinery and equipment						
Computer equipment	12		12		12	
Total machinery and equipment	12		12		12	
Capital Projects						
Waterways facilities structure	24,176	-	24,176	4,546	19,630	
Capital projects not otherwise classified	2,250		2,250		2,250	
Total capital projects	26,426		26,426	4,546	21,880	
Land	2,000		2,000	89	1,911	

	(in	thousands o	of dol			Actual Variance with Final			
		В	udge	t Amoun	ts]	Budget -
				Net			Actual		Positive
	Original Transfers Final		Final	Amounts		(Negative)			
Stormwater Management Fund (continued):									
Fixed and other charges									
Payments for easements	\$	2,000	\$		\$	2,000	\$ -	\$	2,000
Total fixed and other charges		2,000				2,000		_	2,000
Stormwater Management Fund Summary:									
Personal services		16,323		-		16,323	9,827		6,496
Contractual services		3,997		-		3,997	2,304		1,693
Material and supplies		242		-		242	16		226
Machinery and equipment		12		-		12	-		12
Capital projects		26,426		-		26,426	4,546		21,880
Land		2,000		-		2,000	89		1,911
Fixed and other charges		2,000		-		2,000	-		2,000
Stormwater Management Fund total		51,000		-		51,000	16,782	_	34,218
Capital Improvements Bond Fund Summary:									
Personal services		75,994		(20)		75,974	34,445		41,529
Contractual services		1,156		-		1,156	(637)		1,793
Machinery and equipment		425		20		445	-		445
Capital projects		227,380	((78,734)		148,646	(25,153)		173,799
Land		300		-		300	-		300
Fixed and other charges		250		78,734		78,984	78,932		52
Capital Improvements Bond Fund total *		305,505		_		305,505	87,587		217,918
Capital Projects Funds total	\$	390,279	\$		\$	390,279	\$ 114,308	\$	275,971

^{*} The Capital Improvements Bond Fund is budgeted on an "obligation" basis which records expenditures in the period in which the contracts or grants are awarded.



134 FINANCIAL SECTION

TRUST FUNDS

PENSION TRUST FUND

A fiduciary fund established to account for employer / employee contributions, investment earnings, and expenses for employee pensions.

OPEB TRUST FUND

Fund established to administer the defined benefit post-employment health care plan.

Exhibit G-1
Pension and Other Post Employment Trust Funds
Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2012 (with comparative amounts for prior year)

(in thousands of dollars)

	Retirem	ent Fund	OPEB To	rust Fund	Total Fiduc	ciary Funds_	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash	\$ 124	<u>\$ 125</u>	\$ 2,150	\$ 1,380	\$ 2,274	\$ 1,505	
Receivables							
Employer contributions-taxes							
(net of allowance for uncollectible							
\$4,402 in 2012; \$4,568 in 2011)	34,761	34,362	-	-	34,761	34,362	
Securities sold	5,264	9,411	_	_	5,264	9,411	
Forward foreign exchange contracts	20,077	15,095	-	-	20,077	15,095	
Accrued interest and dividends	2,189	1,246	116	22	2,305	1,268	
Accounts receivable	49	34			49	34	
Total receivables	62,340	60,148	116	22	62,456	60,170	
Investments at fair value							
Corporate bonds and notes	167,027				167,027		
Illinois funds investment pool	107,027	-	10,095	67	107,027	67	
Pooled funds - fixed income	204,128	321,665	24,081	21,582	228,209	343,247	
Pooled funds - equities	204,128	321,003	49,674	31,956	49,674	31,956	
Common and preferred stocks	663,897	639,574	42,074	31,930	663,897	639,574	
Short-term investments	29,535	17,848	_	_	29,535	17,848	
Total investments	1,064,587	979,087	83,850	53,605	1,148,437	1,032,692	
Securities lending capital	49,637	25,340			49,637	25,340	
Total assets	1,176,688	1,064,700	86,116	55,007	1,262,804	1,119,707	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	1,354	1,717	14	11	1,368	1,728	
Securities lending collateral	49,637	25,340	-	-	49,637	25,340	
Forward foreign exchange contracts	20,077	15,094	-	-	20,077	15,094	
Securities purchased	13,218	1,078	_	_	13,218	1,078	
Total liabilities	84,286	43,229	14	11	84,300	43,240	
Net position held in trust for pension							
and OPEB benefits	\$ 1,092,402	\$ 1,021,471	\$ 86,102	\$ 54,996	\$ 1,178,504	\$ 1,076,467	

Exhibit G-2
Pension and Other Post Employment Trust Funds
Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2012 (with comparative amounts for prior year)

(in thousands of dollars)

	Retirem	ent Fund	OPE	B Tr	ust Fund	Total Fiduo	ciary Funds	
	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012	2011	
Additions:								
Contributions:								
Employer contributions	\$ 65,098	\$ 37,379	\$ 35,4	126	\$ 18,020	\$ 100,524	\$ 55,399	
Employee contributions	14,714	15,032		-	-	14,714	15,032	
Retiree contributions			5,5	321	5,577	5,821	5,577	
Total contributions	79,812	52,411	41,2	247	23,597	121,059	76,008	
Investment income:								
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value								
of investments	103,332	(9,431) 7,2	200	(1,465)	110,532	(10,896)	
Interest on short-term investments	3,074	8	1,:	587	1,383	4,661	1,391	
Dividend income	13,886	12,103	_			13,886	12,103	
Total investment income (loss)	120,292	2,680	8,	787	(82)	129,079	2,598	
Less investment expenses	(4,755)	(4,389)	(45)	(45)	(4,800)	(4,434)	
Investment income (loss) net of expenses	115,537	(1,709) 8,	742	(127)	124,279	(1,836)	
Security lending activities:								
Security lending income	131	93		_	-	131	93	
Borrower rebates	852	275		_	-	852	275	
Bank fees	(234)	(77)	_	-	(234)	(77)	
Net income from securities lending activities	749	291		-		749	291	
Other	40	42	_			40	42	
Total additions	196,138	51,035	49,9	989	23,470	246,127	74,505	
Deductions:			-					
Annuities and benefits								
Employee annuitants	103,044	99,601		-	-	103,044	99,601	
Retiree health care benefits	-	-	18,	347	20,597	18,847	20,597	
Surviving spouse annuitants	18,674	17,523		-	-	18,674	17,523	
Child annuitants	114	112		-	-	114	112	
Ordinary disability benefits	678	650		-	-	678	650	
Duty disability benefits	204	216	_			204	216	
Total annuities and benefits	122,714	118,102	18,	347	20,597	141,561	138,699	
Refunds of employee contributions	1,196	2,711		-	-	1,196	2,711	
Administrative expenses	1,297	1,399		36	30	1,333	1,429	
Total deductions	125,207	122,212	18,5	383	20,627	144,090	142,839	
Net increase (decrease)	70,931	(71,177) 31,	106	2,843	102,037	(68,334)	
Net position held in trust for pension and								
OPEB benefits								
Beginning of year	1,021,471	1,092,648	54,9	996	52,153	1,076,467	1,144,801	
End of year	\$ 1,092,402	\$ 1,021,471	\$ 86,	102	\$ 54,996	\$ 1,178,504	\$ 1,076,467	



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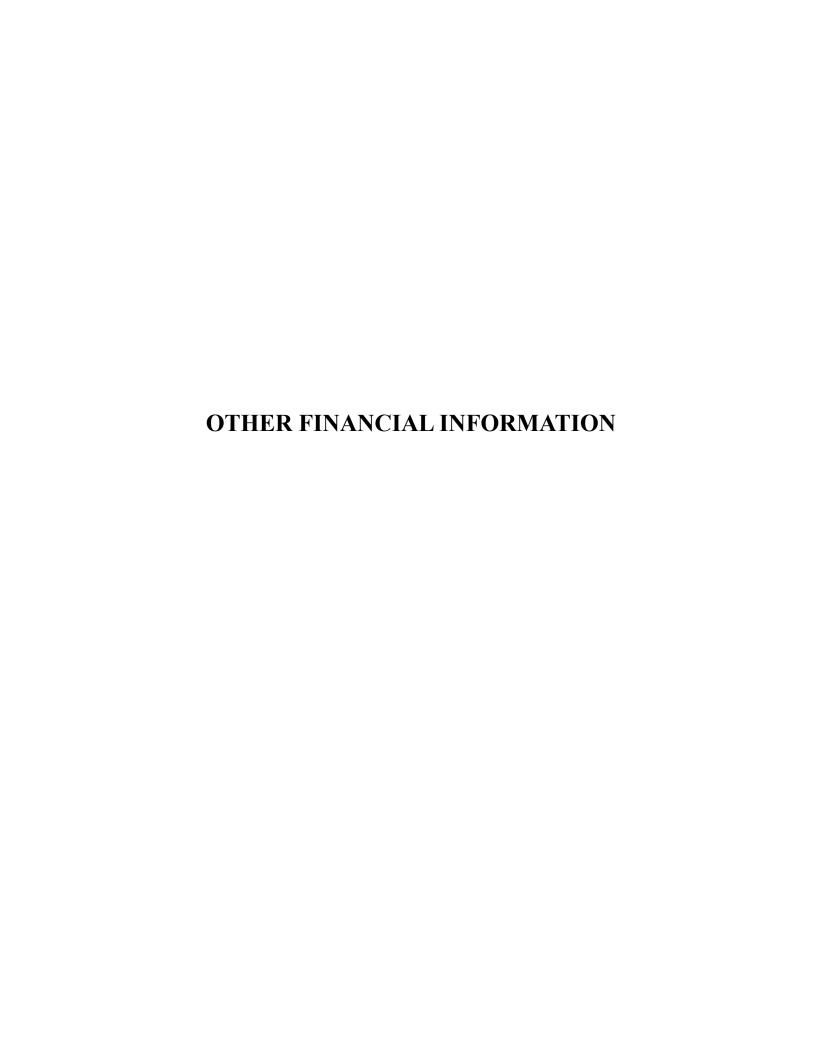


Exhibit H-1
Combined Schedules of Property Tax Levies, Allowances, Collections, and Receivables - All Governmental Fund Types

Levy Years 2012-2007

(in thousands of dollars)

	Cumulative	e as of				
	December 3	1, 2012	2012		2011	
Gross property tax levy	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
General Corporate Fund:						
Corporate	\$ 1,438,259	52.7	\$ 237,192	47.6	249,828	52.4
Reserve Claim	29,336	1.1	7,200	1.4	3,400	0.7
Total General Corporate Funds	1,467,595	53.8	244,392	49.0	253,228	53.1
Other Governmental Fund:						
Storm Water Management	96,132	3.5	20,000	4.0	24,100	5.0
Retirement Fund	160,389	5.9	28,489	5.7	28,163	5.9
Debt Service Fund	956,085	35.1	184,955	37.2	169,645	35.6
Construction Fund	46,578	1.7	20,418	4.1	1,819	0.4
Total Other Governmental Funds	1,259,184	46.2	253,862	51.0	223,727	46.9
Total Gross Levy - All Funds Less allowance for uncollectible taxes	2,726,779	100.0	498,254	100.0	476,955	100.0
at December 31, 2012	75,115	2.8	17,438	3.5	16,337	3.4
Estimated property taxes to be collected	2,651,664	97.2	480,816	96.5	460,618	96.6
Collections by year (percent shown is percent of estimated property taxes to be collected):						
First year	2,069,727	78.1	-	-	460,618	100.0
Second year	119,364	4.5	-	-	-	-
Third year	(8,807)	(0.3)	-	-	-	-
Fourth year	(5,249)	(0.2)	-	-	-	-
Fifth year	(4,187)	(0.2)				
Total collections through December 31, 2012	2,170,848	81.9			460,618	100.0
Property taxes receivable, net	\$ 480,816	18.1	\$ 480,816	100.0	<u> </u>	
Property taxes receivable, net - by fund General Corporate Fund:						
Corporate	228,891		228,891			
Reserve Claim	6,948		6,948			
Total General Corporate Fund	235,839		235,839			
Other Governmental Funds:						
Storm Water Management	19,300		19,300			
Retirement Fund	27,492		27,492			
Debt Service Fund	178,482		178,482			
Construction Fund	19,703		19,703			
Property taxes receivable, net	\$ 480,816		\$ 480,816			

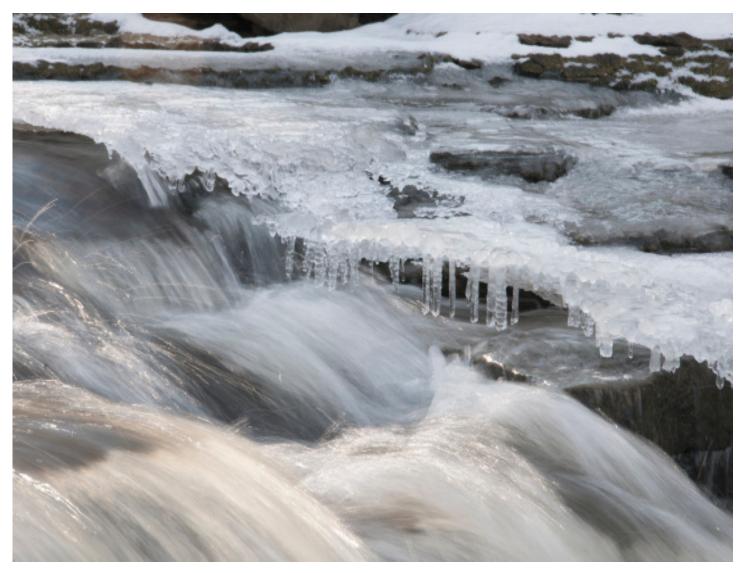
Levy Years

2010		2009		2008		2007	
Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
\$ 240,059	52.5	\$ 237,116	52.1	\$ 240,082	56.0	\$ 233,982	57.0
1,951	0.4	3,182	0.7	7,073	1.7	6,530	1.6
242,010	52.9	240,298	52.8	247,155	57.7	240,512	58.6
24,029	5.3	8,849	1.9	15,212	3.5	3,942	1.0
26,478	5.8	26,752	5.9	25,664	6.0	24,843	6.1
156,090	34.1	169,051	37.1	140,614	32.8	135,730	33.1
8,749	1.9	10,411	2.3		<u> </u>	5,181	1.3
215,346	47.1	215,063	47.2	181,490	42.3	169,696	41.4
457,356	100.0	455,361	100.0	428,645	100.0	410,208	100.0
6,025	1.3	10,020	2.2	10,919	2.5	14,376	3.5
451,331	98.7	445,341	97.8	417,726	97.5	395,832	96.6
435,009	96.4	383,612	86.1	400,048	95.8	390,440	98.6
16,322	3.6	65,262	14.7	23,091	5.5	14,689	3.7
, <u>-</u>	_	(3,533)	(0.8)	(2,507)	(0.6)	(2,767)	(0.7)
-	-	-	-	(2,906)	(0.7)	(2,343)	(0.6)
						(4,187)	(1.1)
451,331	100.0	445,341	100.0	417,726	100.0	395,832	100.0
\$ -		\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$ - 9	\$ -



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STATISTICAL AND DEMOGRAPHICS SECTION



Icy flow of Mill Creek in McClaughry Springs Woods where it empties into the Cal-Sag Channel, near Palos Park and Orland Park. MWRD Small Streams Maintenance Program (SSMP) crews were busy in the area in 2012, beginning the year with a project which resulted in the removal of 120 cubic yards of debris.



Statistical and Demographics Section (Unaudited)

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u> <u>Exhibits</u>

Financial Trends I-1 through I-4

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity I-5 through I-9

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, and the user charge.

Debt Capacity I-10 through I-12

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information I-13 and I-14

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information I-15 through I-17

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Exhibit I-1 Net Position by Component

(accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars)

	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,514,633	\$ 4,506,544	\$ 4,492,811	\$ 4,559,884
Restricted				
Restricted for corporate working cash	277,006	277,270	277,249	275,459
Restricted for reserve claim	4,524	6,211	22,521	25,073
Restricted for debt service	268,760	257,418	227,320	232,815
Restricted for capital projects	18,828	29,908	38,018	-
Restricted for construction working cash	21,649	21,611	27,377	27,286
Restricted for stormwater working cash	37,737	39,573	39,554	38,953
Restricted for pension	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (1,006)	 (53,477)	 (96,934)	 (49,191)
Total net position	\$ 5,142,131	\$ 5,085,058	\$ 5,027,916	\$ 5,110,279

 2008	 2007	 2006	 2005	 2004	 2003
\$ 4,575,974	\$ 4,580,604	\$ 4,541,778	\$ 3,728,581	\$ 1,921,730	\$ 1,373,683
272,120 35,817	267,848 31,295	263,229	244,319	236,294	236,068
212,353	203,656	220,306	278,218	297,800	290,794
13,412	18,656	1,044	12,287	16,268	53,931
27,005	26,313	25,750	25,642	50,132	49,880
37,902	35,275	32,064	25,227	-	-
-	-	-	28,602	44,590	52,572
47,316	70,431	 95,357	 27,594	 8,862	27,441
\$ 5,221,899	\$ 5,234,078	\$ 5,179,528	\$ 4,370,470	\$ 2,575,676	\$ 2,084,369

Exhibit I-2 Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Revenues		 			
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 486,316	\$ 506,888	\$ 409,550	\$	429,968
Personal property replacement tax	35,605	36,849	39,352		37,477
Interest on investments	11,123	13,156	9,119		7,632
Tax increment financing distributions	6,239	12,715	6,818		1,359
Claims and damage settlements	1,472	1,298	285		695
Miscellaneous	5,822	4,859	5,181		6,642
Gain on sale of capital assets	, -	676	2,736		-
Adjustments for non-financial assets (1)	-	_	-		_
Total general revenues	 546,577	576,441	473,041		483,773
Program Revenues:	- 10,0 / /		.,,,,,,		100,110
Charges for services					
User charges	69,322	57,469	49,433		47,886
Land rentals	12,081	12,161	10,040		9,660
Fees, forfeits and penalties	3,353	3,279	2,731		4,305
Capital grants and contributions	3,333	3,277	2,731		1,505
Federal grants	22,164	17,218	17,156		5,518
Total program revenues	 106,920	 90,127	79,360		67,369
Total revenues	 653,497	 666,568	 552,401		551,142
Expenses					
Board of Commissioners	3,471	3,348	3,627		3,680
General Administration	14,296	14,844	15,767		19,046
Monitoring and Research	24,689	25,221	28,450		29,252
Procurement and Materials Management	5,694	6,928	6,447		6,196
Human Resources	63,103	47,683	46,882		43,670
Information Technology	13,714	14,423	16,127		20,611
Law	5,942	7,151	8,132		7,491
Finance	3,175	2,962	3,189		3,233
Engineering	4,332	4,028	6,245		9,284
Maintenance and Operations	161,919	178,438	191,090		209,488
Pension costs	78,360	70,331	62,996		54,804
OPEB Trust Fund costs (3)	(7,155)	10,251	24,540		25,464
Claims and judgments (2)	25,738	25,488	9,134		17,536
Construction costs	75,496	84,240	104,947		131,095
Loss on sale of capital assets	147	95	381		436
Depreciation (unallocated)	12,459	12,235	11,428		9,227
Interest on bonds	111,044	101,760	95,382		72,249
Total expenses	 596,424	609,426	634,764		662,762
r		 	 ,		,
Change in Net Position	\$ 57,073	\$ 57,142	\$ (82,363)	\$	(111,620)

⁽¹⁾ Adjustment for non-financial assets.

⁽²⁾ The 2003 decrease resulted from a reduction in the liability estimate for claims and judgements.

⁽³⁾ The 2012 decrease resulted from a reduction in the liability estimate for OPEB.

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
\$ 432,412 42,527 27,112 797 606 5,450	\$ 370,777 45,935 48,750 644 64 3,434 21 	\$ 392,775 37,743 43,659 1,167 614 2,584	\$ 405,423 36,031 19,693 1,634 77 2,300 93	\$ 395,108 25,961 9,943 604 450 1,716 2,677 35,865 472,324	\$ 373,811 23,461 13,163 1,097 113 777 233
49,439	54,612	53,986	46,576	46,981	48,038
9,572	9,243	7,972	6,310	6,166	5,023
4,357	3,383	4,693	4,748	3,800	3,892
896 64,264 573,168	253 67,491 537,116	66,651 545,193	867 58,501 523,752	774 57,721 530,045	4,460 61,413 474,068
3,748	3,513	3,422	3,341	3,578	3,333
18,438	16,875	17,293	17,807	15,969	15,183
27,612	26,178	25,317	25,230	24,599	24,669
5,398	6,631	5,480	5,170	6,095	4,659
61,465	61,878	35,216	32,941	35,931	30,947
20,767	16,475	11,312	11,111	10,885	11,626
7,274 3,238 8,144	6,147 6,147 3,109 4,483	5,748 3,218 4,519	6,199 3,124 10,160	5,064 3,065 6,169	4,667 3,047 2,986
196,612	179,938	156,984	158,802	161,903	160,309
45,343	49,891	42,320	47,549	35,354	29,511
8,920	7,405	-	-	-	-
9,174	17,606	876	4,466	12,175	(1,340)
93,421	56,914	70,594	51,145	38,057	34,794
750	273	4,430	676	172	440
9,224	9,216	9,216	7,596	7,596	7,596
65,819 585,347 \$ (12,179)	\$ 6,000	\$1,876 477,821 \$ 67,372	\$ 76,563	\$ 98,035	\$ 73,683

Exhibit I-3 Fund Balances: Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2012	 2011	2010		2009		 2008
General Corporate Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 39,467	\$ 38,922	\$	38,924	\$	38,761	\$ 38.067
Restricted	344,186	342,398		341,381		338,602	333,650
Unassigned (Deficit)	 (19,151)	(96,225)		(175,521)		(166,687)	(142,300)
Total General Corporate Fund	 364,502	 285,095		204,784		210,676	 229,417
All Other Governmental Funds							
Restricted	 575,796	 763,064		519,456		773,035	 464,633
Total governmental funds	\$ 940,298	\$ 1,048,159	\$	724,240	\$	983,711	\$ 694,050

 2007	 2006	 2005	 2004	 2003
\$ 35,787	\$ 36,326	\$ 35,907	\$ 34,914	\$ 35,728
323,238	306,705	283,767	272,096	266,414
(124,515)	(98,053)	(120,465)	(138,999)	(115,226)
234,510	244,978	199,209	168,011	186,916
 631,736	 750,189	 517,320	 599,658	 652,058
\$ 866,246	\$ 995,167	\$ 716,529	\$ 767,669	\$ 838,974

Exhibit I-4 Changes in Fund Balances: Governmental Funds

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2012	2011		2010	2009	 2008
Revenues			-	_		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 489,168	\$ 492,751	\$	410,663	\$ 418,077	\$ 399,917
Personal property replacement tax	35,605	36,849		39,352	37,477	42,527
Interest on investments	11,123	13,156		9,119	7,632	27,112
Land sales	-	2,326		3,045	6	6
Tax increment financing distributions	6,239	12,715		6,818	1,359	797
Claims and damage settlements	1,472	1,298		285	695	606
Miscellaneous	5,822	4,859		5,181	6,642	5,450
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services						
User charges	69,322	57,469		49,433	47,886	49,439
Land rentals	12,081	12,161		10,040	9,660	9,572
Fees, forfeits and penalties	3,353	2,534		2,731	4,305	4,357
Capital grants and contributions						
Government grants	22,164	 17,218		20,233	 1,440	 896
Total revenues	 656,349	653,336		556,900	535,179	 540,679
Expenditures						
Operations:						
Board of Commissioners	3,463	3,344		3,628	3,659	3,721
General Administration	13,877	14,332		15,411	18,555	17,958
Monitoring and Research	24,495	25,084		28,445	28,891	27,146
Procurement and Materials Management	5,698	6,949		6,493	6,156	5,341
Human Resources	63,105	47,710		46,944	43,603	61,385
Information Technology	13,167	13,820		15,823	20,200	19,328
Law	5,942	7,166		8,164	7,446	7,211
Finance	3,172	2,965		3,203	3,208	3,205
Engineering	3,229	2,975		5,367	7,951	6,703
Maintenance and Operations	161,188	177,908		191,165	208,123	194,916
Pension costs	66,191	36,635		30,099	31,744	28,937
Claims and judgments	5,998	6,923		6,728	9,464	7,626
Construction costs	259,315	337,051		496,885	397,265	191,415
Debt service:	- 4 400			60 60 0		
Redemption of bonds	71,400	64,112		60,602	73,105	112,577
Interest on bonds	 118,854	 98,015		104,414	 67,148	 66,591
Total expenditures	 819,094	 844,989		1,023,371	 926,518	 754,060
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (162,745)	(191,653)		(466,471)	(391,339)	(213,381)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Payment to escrow agent	-	(253)		-	-	_
State revolving fund loan proceeds	54,884	78,481		152,465	81,000	41,185
Sale of refunding bonds	-	_		-	_	_
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	400,000		-	600,000	-
Premium on sale of bonds	-	37,344		-	-	-
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-		54,535	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,884	515,572		207,000	681,000	41,185
Net change in fund balance	\$ (107,861)	\$ 323,919	\$	(259,471)	\$ 289,661	\$ (172,196)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	29.5%	27.4%		24.1%	22.8%	28.2%

	2007	2006		2005	2004		2003
\$	376,757 45,935	\$ 380,675 37,743	\$	423,941 36,031	\$ 360,326 25,961	\$	397,751 24,048
	48,750	43,659		19,693	9,943		13,163
	28	516		100	3,608		239
	644	1,167		1,634	604		1,097
	64	614		77	450		113
	3,495	2,729		2,573	1,872		1,003
	54,117	52,504		45,983	47,757		50,222
	9,243	7,972		6,310	6,160		5,023
	3,383	4,693		4,748	3,800		3,892
	253			867	1		4,836
	542,669	532,272		541,957	460,482		501,387
	3,496	3,401		3,323	3,552		3,315
	16,491	16,974		17,259	15,538		14,987
	25,892	24,985		24,787	24,030		24,172
	6,556	5,352		5,023	5,932		4,510
	61,841	35,162		32,900	35,877		30,916
	16,125	11,034		10,811	10,574		11,417
	6,121	5,709		6,168	5,018		4,646
	3,093	3,197		3,102	3,033		3,025
	4,331	4,318		9,538	6,273		4,095
	179,012	155,899		157,612	160,299		159,079
	31,115	30,071		31,561	27,372		29,511
	9,353	4,954		4,368	3,829		2,972
	194,151	164,157		133,599	127,155		164,865
	90,466	83,692		107,767	92,560		91,198
	68,148	88,177		61,252	63,465		67,428
	716,191	637,082		609,070	584,507		616,136
	(173,522)	(104,810)		(67,113)	(124,025)		(114,749)
	(437,621)	(416,000)		_	_		_
	47,104	27,464		15,973	52,720		77,613
	382,020	397,390			´ -		´ -
	´ -	350,000		_	-		146,000
	53,098	24,594		-	-		´ -
_	44,601	 383,448	_	15,973	 52,720	_	223,613
\$	(128,921)	\$ 278,638	\$	(51,140)	\$ (71,305)	\$	108,864
	27.4%	33.4%		32.2%	 33.4%		32.9%

Exhibit I-5
Equalized Assessed Value, Direct Tax Rate, and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

(in thousands of dollars, except tax rates)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,		Chicago Equalized Assessed Value		_		Equalized		Equalized		Equalized		Equalized		Equalized		Equalized		Suburbs Equalized sessed Value	Total Equalized ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	Estimated Full Taxable Value	Equalized Assessed Value as a Percentage of Full Value
2002	\$	45,330,892	\$	57,506,473	\$ 102,837,365	0.371	\$ 428,105,908	24.0%														
2003		53,168,632		57,097,996	110,266,628	0.361	471,971,669	23.4														
2004		55,277,096		63,761,464	119,038,560	0.347	541,942,050	22.0														
2005		59,304,530		71,282,391	130,586,921	0.315	581,371,295	22.5														
2006		69,511,192		71,957,450	141,468,642	0.284	666,223,062	21.2														
2007		73,645,316		82,327,478	155,972,794	0.263	656,474,744	23.8														
2008		80,977,543		89,119,839	170,097,382	0.252	616,163,594	27.6														
2009		84,586,808		89,880,835	174,467,643	0.261	550,135,370	31.7														
2010		82,087,170		84,830,896	166,918,066	0.274	449,811,540	37.1														
2011		75,122,914		73,925,579	149,048,493	0.320	449,811,540 (2)	33.1														

Source: Cook County Clerk for Equalized Assessed Values and Tax Rates and the Civic Federation for Estimated Full Values

⁽¹⁾ Tax rates per \$100 equalized assessed valuation

⁽²⁾ Current data not available from Civic Federation

Exhibit I-6
District Direct Property Tax Rates, Overlapping Property Tax Rates of Major Local Governments, and District Tax Levies by Fund

(rates per \$100 of assessed value)

	2012 (1)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2006 2005		2003
District direct rates										
Corporate	\$ 0.159	\$ 0.168	\$ 0.144	\$ 0.135	\$ 0.141	\$ 0.150	\$ 0.151	\$ 0.158	\$ 0.167	\$ 0.163
Corporate Working Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.004
Reserve Claim	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
Retirement	0.019	0.019	0.016	0.016	0.015	0.016	0.018	0.018	0.024	0.024
Debt Service	0.124	0.114	0.094	0.097	0.083	0.087	0.087	0.113	0.139	0.143
Construction	0.014	0.001	0.005	0.006	-	0.003	0.013	0.014	0.013	0.023
Stormwater Management (2)	0.013	0.016	0.014	0.005	0.009	0.003	0.011	0.008		
Total direct rate	\$ 0.334	\$ 0.320	\$ 0.274	\$ 0.261	\$ 0.252	\$ 0.263	\$ 0.284	\$ 0.315	\$ 0.347	\$ 0.361
Major local governments' tax rates (3	3)									
City of Chicago	\$ -	\$ 0.999	\$ 0.914	\$ 0.887	\$ 0.928	\$ 1.004	\$ 1.012	\$ 1.153	\$ 1.188	\$ 1.262
Chicago Board of Education	-	2.875	2.581	2.366	2.472	2.583	2.697	3.026	3.104	3.142
Chicago Park District	-	0.346	0.319	0.309	0.323	0.355	0.379	0.443	0.431	0.439
Cook County	-	0.462	0.423	0.394	0.415	0.446	0.500	0.533	0.593	0.630
Cook County Forest Preserve Dist.	-	0.058	0.051	0.049	0.051	0.053	0.057	0.060	0.060	0.059
Community College Dist. #508 (4)	-	0.165	0.151	0.150	0.156	0.159	0.205	0.234	0.242	0.246
Chicago School Finance Authority	-	-	-	-	-	0.091	0.118	0.127	0.177	0.151
City of Chicago Library Fund	-	0.111	0.102	0.099	0.102	0.040	0.050	0.090	0.114	0.118
City of Chgo School Bldg/Imprvmt	-	0.119	0.116	0.112	0.117	-	-	-	-	-
District's tax levies by fund (in thousa	unds)									
Corporate	\$237,193	\$249,828	\$240,059	\$237,117	\$240,082	\$233,982	\$213,860	\$206,565	\$198,676	\$180,310
Stormwater Management (2)	20,000	24,100	24,029	8,849	15,212	3,942	15,508	10,451	-	-
Corporate Working Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,645
Reserve Claim	7,200	3,400	1,951	3,182	7,073	6,530	5,957	5,513	5,142	4,645
Retirement	28,489	28,163	26,478	26,751	25,664	24,843	25,072	23,598	28,247	25,958
Debt Service	184,955	169,645	156,090	169,051	140,614	135,730	123,608	147,281	166,152	157,334
Construction	20,418	1,819	8,749	10,441		5,181	17,766	17,940	14,847	25,170
Total tax levies	498,255	\$476,955	\$457,356	\$455,361	\$428,645	\$410,208	\$401,771	\$411,348	\$413,064	\$398,062

Source: Cook County Clerk

- (1) District's tax rates are estimated based on 2011 equalized assessed valuation of \$149 billion.
- (2) The Stormwater Management Fund was established in 2005.
- (3) Major local governments' rates for 2012 are not yet available.
- (4) Formerly Chicago City Colleges.

Exhibit I-7 Principal Property Taxpayers

2011 and Nine Years Ago

(in thousands of dollars)

			2011 (1	.)	2002				
Taxpayer	Equalized Assessed Type of Business Value (7)		Rank	Percentage of Total Equalized Assessed Value	Equalized Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Equalized Assessed Value	
Willis Tower (2)	Retail & Office	\$ 445,590	1	0.30%	\$	417,723	1	0.41%	
Aon Center (3)	Insurance	302,125	2	0.20		283,923	2	0.28	
One Prudential Plaza	Financial Services	272,345	3	0.18		230,947	4	0.22	
Northwestern Memorial Hospital	Health Care	243,610	4	0.16		-	-	-	
One North Wacker Dr. (4)	Office	230,207	5	0.15		-	-	-	
Equity Office (5)	Property Management	214,023	6	0.14		260,304	3	0.25	
Water Tower Place	Retail & Office	207,942	2 7	0.14		-	-	-	
Blue Cross Blue Shield Tower	Office	206,344	8	0.14		-	-	-	
Chase Tower (6)	Banking	204,229	9	0.14		230,071	5	0.22	
AT&T Corporate Center	Communications	197,943	10	0.13		196,455	6	0.19	
Lakeside Tech Court	Communications		-	-		160,564	7	0.16	
Citicorp Center	Banking		-	-		155,795	8	0.15	
Three First National Plaza	Retail & Office			-		150,438	9	0.15	
Leo Burnett Building	Advertising		-	-		148,240	10	0.14	
		\$ 2,524,358	- -	1.68%	\$	2,234,460		2.17%	

Source: Cook County Treasurer's Office and Cook County Clerk's Office

- (1) 2012 information is unavailable.
- (2) Formerly known as the Sears Tower.
- (3) Formerly known as the Amoco Oil Building.
- (4) Formerly known as the UBS Building.
- (5) Equity Office owns and manages two adjoining tower office buildings.
- (6) Formerly known as Bank One Plaza.
- (7) The Equalized Assessed Valuation for 2011 is \$149,048,493,249

Exhibit I-8 Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Year Taxes Levied				d within the Fir	rst Year	Co	ollections	Т	tions to Date		
Ended		for the			Percentage	Final	in S	ubsequent			Percentage	
December 31	Fi	scal Year	_	Amount	of Levy Due Date		<u>Years</u>		Amount		of Levy	
2003	\$	398,062	\$	375,549	94.3%	11/15/04	\$	12,361	\$	387,910	97.4%	
2004		413,064		399,017	96.6	11/01/05		2,738		401,755	97.3	
2005		411,348		398,343	96.8	09/01/06		446		398,789	96.9	
2006		401,771		353,566	88.0	12/03/07		34,881		388,447	96.7	
2007		410,208		390,440	95.2	11/03/08		5,393		395,833	96.5	
2008		428,645		400,048	93.3	12/01/09		17,677		417,725	97.5	
2009		455,361		383,612	84.2	12/13/10		61,729		445,341	97.8	
2010		457,356		435,009	95.1	10/01/11		16,322		451,331	98.7	
2011		476,955		460,618	96.6	08/01/12		-		460,618	96.6	
2012		498,255		-	-	08/01/13		-		-	_	

Exhibit I-9 User Charge Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2012 (1)		2011		2010		2009		2008	
Large Commercial/Industrial											
User Rates (2)	Φ.	0.5.6.40	Ф	2.12.00	ф	262.44	Ф	220.25	ф	222.52	
Flow per million gallons	\$	256.48	\$	243.99	\$	262.44	\$	229.37	\$	223.72	
5-day BOD per 1,000 lbs. (5)		259.22		247.48		270.68		231.90		229.23	
SS per 1,000 lbs. (6)		195.95		194.18		200.33		174.25		178.11	
Tax-Exempt User Rates (3)											
Flow per million gallons	\$	263.48	\$	250.31	\$	269.25	\$	235.96	\$	230.29	
5-day BOD per 1,000 lbs. (5)		266.27		253.89		277.70		238.56		235.98	
SS per 1,000 lbs. (6)		201.24		199.21		205.53		179.25		183.35	
OM&R Rate (4)		0.4860		0.4730		0.5570		0.5040		0.4990	

- (1) The current year's rates are calculated using financial data from the prior year's Budget, operating cost and loading data from two years prior. The User Charge rates have increased in 2012 as compared to 2011 which is attributable to an increase to the District's OM&R cost. This, combined with an increase in volume and BOD loading for both Large Commercial-Industrial and Tax-Exempt Users caused the increase in rates for those parameters.
- (2) Large Commercial-Industrial users are non-governmental, non-residential users engaged in significant commercial or industrial activities.
- (3) Tax-Exempt users are exempt from payment of property taxes.
- (4) This rate represents the OM&R costs as a percentage of the District's total tax levy and it is applied to Commercial-Industrial users' real estate tax credits for determining their final user charge.
- (5) BOD = Biological Oxygen Demand
- (6) SS = Suspended Solids

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

 2007 2006		2006	 2005	 2004	2003		
\$ 224.87 228.39 173.01	\$	225.80 239.79 183.41	\$ 210.91 226.64 174.33	\$ 202.39 215.86 168.16	\$	217.74 227.39 182.75	
\$ 231.07 234.69 177.77	\$	235.40 249.99 191.20	\$ 219.30 235.65 181.26	\$ 209.31 223.25 173.92	\$	223.29 233.19 187.41	
0.5040		0.5680	0.5680	0.5690		0.6240	

Exhibit I-10 Ratios of Total General Bonded Debt and Net Bonded Debt Outstanding (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars and population in thousands, except debt per capita)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Bond Inticipation Notes and Interest	Capital Lease yable (4)	Total Debt	A	desources evailable for epayment f Debt (2)	Net Debt	Total Debt as a % Personal Income (3)	Total Debt Per apita (3)	Net Debt as a % of Estimated Full Taxable Value (3)	Net Debt Per apita (3)
2003	\$ 1,363,739	9 \$	94,245	\$ -	\$ 1,457,984	\$	174,249	\$ 1,283,735	1.03%	\$ 268.75	0.27%	\$ 236.63
2004	1,329,12	3	90,473	-	1,419,596		164,185	1,255,411	1.03	264.65	0.23	234.04
2005	1,280,569	9	48,238	-	1,328,807		168,920	1,159,887	0.95	248.98	0.20	217.33
2006	1,579,40	1	25,261	-	1,604,662		124,540	1,480,122	1.15	302.37	0.22	278.90
2007	1,465,85	4	63,131	-	1,528,985		97,492	1,431,493	1.10	289.69	0.22	271.22
2008	1,392,699	9	64,894	-	1,457,593		101,053	1,356,540	1.05	277.00	0.22	257.80
2009	1,979,20	3	86,286	-	2,065,489		106,279	1,959,210	1.46	392.01	0.36	371.84
2010	1,961,97	4	196,225	53,688	2,211,887		111,055	2,100,832	1.44	422.12	0.47	400.92
2011	2,466,46	4	108,008	51,784	2,626,256		137,217	2,489,039	1.87	503.50	0.55	477.19
2012	2,515,370	6	44,527	49,837	2,604,803		142,060	2,462,743	1.79	505.79	0.55	478.20

⁽¹⁾ Represents long-term debt for general bonded debt, and bond anticipation notes including interest which are eventually converted to general bonded debt. Details of the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Represents the restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund.

⁽³⁾ See Exhibit I-13 for personal income and population information, and Exhibit I-5 for estimated full taxable value information.

⁽⁴⁾ The District entered into a capital lease agreement in 2010.

Exhibit I-11 Estimate of Direct and Overlapping Debt

As of December 31, 2012

(In thousands of dollars)

Applicable

Amount

\$ 21,412,677

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Bonds and notes payable \$ 2,621,209
Capital lease \$ 49,837

City of Chicago Chicago Board of Education	\$ 7,784,610 6,355,763 (4)(5)	100.00% \$ 100.00	7,784,610 6,355,763 (4)
Chicago Park District	874,710 (4)	100.00	874,710 (4)
City Colleges	-	100.00	-
Cook County	3,616,435	97.95	3,542,443
Cook County Forest Preserve District	187,950	97.95	184,105

Net Debt

(2)

% Applicable (3)

(1) Excludes outstanding tax anticipation notes and warrants.

Overlapping bonded debt of major local governments (1)

(2) Source: Each of the respective taxing districts.

Total direct and overlapping debt

- (3) Based on 2011 EVAs; the most recent available. For 2011, the EVA from the portion of the District within the City of Chicago was \$75,122,913,910.
- (4) Includes approximately \$6 billion and \$427 million of general obligation bonds of the Chicago Board of Education and the Chicago Park District, respectively, issued as "alternate revenue" bonds secured by alternate revenue sources. An ad valorem property tax levy is filed in an amount sufficient to pay debt service on the alternate revenue bonds. When sufficient revenues have accumulated to pay annual debt service on the alternate revenue bonds, the property tax levy is abated. To date, alternate revenues have been available in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest coming due on the alternate revenue bonds issued by the Chicago Board of Education and the Chicago Park District.
- (5) Includes leases securing Public Building Commission Bonds (\$287 million).
- (6) Does not include debt issued by other taxing authorities located in Cook County.

Exhibit I-12 Computation of Statutory Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012 (1)	2011	2010	2009	2008
Equalized assessed valuation Statutory debt limit (5.75% of equalized	\$ 149,048,493	\$ 149,048,493	\$ 166,918,066	\$ 174,467,643	\$ 170,097,382
assessed valuation)	8,570,288	8,570,288	9,597,789	10,031,889	9,780,599
Total debt applicable to debt limit:					
General obligation bonds outstanding	2,515,376	2,466,464	1,961,974	1,979,203	1,392,699
Bond anticipation notes outstanding	44,527	108,008	196,225	86,286	64,894
Capital lease outstanding	49,837	51,784	53,688	-	-
Liabilities of tax financed funds:					
Corporate	30,076	35,347	45,381	45,260	42,374
Stormwater	2,496	1,956	2,496	1,101	1,470
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve claim	1,110	1,381	410	327	1,036
Construction	4,062	1,542	1,732	4,236	2,855
Total applicable debt	2,647,484	2,666,482	2,261,906	2,116,413	1,505,328
Less applicable assets: Debt service funds unrestricted cash and					
investments	105,285	114,344	88,710	88,849	89,397
Interest payable in the next twelve months	(109,300)	(116,410)	(92,619)	(59,873)	(73,103)
Total applicable assets	(4,015)	(2,066)	(3,909)	28,976	16,294
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	2,651,499	2,668,548	2,265,815	2,087,437	1,489,034
Statutory debt margin	\$ 5,918,790	\$ 5,901,740	\$ 7,331,974	\$ 7,944,452	\$ 8,291,565
Total applicable net debt as a percentage of statutory debt limit	30.9%	31.1%	23.6%	20.8%	15.2%

⁽¹⁾ Debt limit calculation based on 2011 equalized assessed valuation since 2012 value is not yet available.

	2007	 2006		2005		2004	2003		
\$	155,972,794	\$ 141,468,642	\$	130,586,921	\$	119,038,560	\$	110,266,628	
_	8,968,436	8,134,447		7,508,748		6,844,717	_	6,340,331	
	1,465,854 63,131	1,579,401 25,261		1,280,569 48,238		1,329,123 90,473		1,363,739 94,245	
	38,699 1,179	27,233 340		25,394 72		29,112		29,661	
	1,243	56 1,495		154 124		212 276		212 472	
	2,662	2,810		3,949		6,333		4,953	
	1,572,768	 1,636,596		1,358,500		1,455,529		1,493,282	
	77,599	108,814		127,860		125,441		129,600	
	(68,877)	(69,111)		(55,119)		(60,902)		(63,488)	
	8,722	39,703		72,741		64,539		66,112	
	1,564,046	 1,596,893		1,285,759		1,390,990		1,427,170	
\$	7,404,390	\$ 6,537,554	\$ 6,222,989		\$ 5,453,727		\$	4,913,161	
	17.4%	19.6%		17.1%		20.3%		22.5%	

Exhibit I-13 Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(population and dollars in thousands)

				Per			
				Capita]	Median	
		Personal		Personal	H	ousehold	Unemployment
Year	Population	 Income		Income	Income		Rate
2012	5,150	\$ 145,456,281	\$	28,246	\$	53,852	8.8%
2011	5,216	140,483,393		26,933		54,036	9.8
2010	5,240	153,959,010		29,381		59,201	10.4
2009	5,269	141,675,329		26,888		53,709	10.1
2008	5,262	139,190,968		26,452		52,664	6.2
2007	5,278	138,936,974		26,324		52,477	4.9
2006	5,307	139,547,983		26,295		52,408	4.5
2005	5,337	139,159,977		26,075		51,635	6.0
2004	5,364	137,820,341		25,694		50,093	6.3
2003	5,425	140,930,862		25,978		51,585	6.9

Source: Population, personal income and median household income is for Cook County,
Illinois. Population, median household income and personal income information is
provided by Claritas Data Services and unemployment information is provided by the
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The District service area represents
98% of the assessed valuation of Cook County.

Exhibit I-14 Principal Employers

2012 and Nine Years Ago

		2012		2003				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment		
U.S. Government	52,144	1	1.01%	88,000	1	1.62%		
Chicago Public Schools	40,145	2	0.78	46,184	2	0.85		
City of Chicago	30,197	3	0.59	39,275	3	0.72		
Cook County	21,057	4	0.41	26,082	5	0.48		
Advocate Health Care	16,710	5	0.32	25,293	6	0.47		
State of Illinois	15,400	6	0.30	17,049	10	0.31		
J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. (1)	15,103	7	0.29	-	-	-		
University of Chicago	15,029	8	0.29	-	-	-		
Walgreen Co.	14,528	9	0.28	17,567	9	0.32		
AT&T Inc. (2)	14,000	10	0.27	21,000	7	0.39		
Jewel-Osco	-	-	-	39,220	4	0.72		
United Parcel Service of America Inc.		-		19,063	8	0.35		
Total	234,313		4.54%	338,733		6.23%		

⁽¹⁾ Formerly Bank One

Source: Reprinted with permission, Crain's Chicago Business [January 21, 2013] © Crain Communications, Inc.

⁽²⁾ Previous to 2002 takeover by SBC Communications, this was Ameritech

Exhibit I-15
Budgeted Positions by Fund/Department

<u>-</u>	Budgeted Positions										
Fund/Department	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
General Corporate Fund											
Board of Commissioners	37	40	45	45	45	45	45	46	46	45	
General Administration	114	125	124	146	138	144	145	146	147	140	
Monitoring and Research Procurement and Materials	280	303	308	308	309	311	317	321	326	337	
Management	62	69	70	70	70	70	70	71	75	71	
Human Resources	57	59	60	54	54	53	53	56	56	52	
Information Technology	69	71	71	72	72	66	63	64	64	64	
Law	37	38	40	40	40	40	41	41	41	40	
Finance	29	31	31	31	33	34	35	35	37	37	
Engineering (Corporate Fund)	29	32	34	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	
Maintenance & Operations	943	1,029	1,047	1,046	1,045	1,044	1,071	1,124	1,137	1,163	
Total General Corporate Fund	1,657	1,797	1,830	1,846	1,840	1,840	1,873	1,937	1,961	1,981	
Engineering (Construction Fund) Engineering (Stormwater	21	28	45	45	45	49	63	63	117	120	
Management)	48	44	50	49	47	48	38	9	_	_	
Engineering (Capital Improvements											
Bond Fund)	196	202	191	191	177	157	133	134	83	85	
Grand Total	1,922	2,071	2,116	2,131	2,109	2,094	2,107	2,143	2,161	2,186	

Exhibit I-16 Operating Indicators

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Number of			
			Commercial and	Local Sewer	Gallons of	Gallons of	Daily
		Number of	Industrial	Connections to	Pumping Station	Sewerage Wastes	Sewerage
Area	Communities	People	Population	Intercepting	Maximum	Processed	Treatment
Served (1)	Served (2)	Served(3)	Equivalent Served	Sewers	Capacity (4)	per Day (4)	Capacity (4)
884	126	5,149,578	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,379,300	2,000,000
884	126	5,215,968	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,342,800	2,000,000
884	126	5,239,879	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,245,200	2,000,000
884	126	5,269,000	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,366,700	2,000,000
884	126	5,262,000	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,284,600	2,000,000
876	126	5,278,157	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,310,000	2,000,000
876	126	5,306,935	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,329,000	2,000,000
876	126	5,377,000	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,158,000	2,000,000
872	126	5,364,000	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,243,000	2,000,000
872	126	5,425,000	4,500,000	10,000	4,000,000	1,228,000	2,000,000
	884 884 884 884 884 876 876 876	Served (1) Served (2) 884 126 884 126 884 126 884 126 884 126 876 126 876 126 872 126	Area Served (1)Communities Served (2)People Served(3)8841265,149,5788841265,215,9688841265,239,8798841265,269,0008841265,262,0008761265,278,1578761265,306,9358761265,377,0008721265,364,000	Number of People Population Served (1) Served (2) Served(3) Equivalent Served 884 126 5,149,578 4,500,000 884 126 5,215,968 4,500,000 884 126 5,239,879 4,500,000 884 126 5,269,000 4,500,000 884 126 5,262,000 4,500,000 876 126 5,278,157 4,500,000 876 126 5,306,935 4,500,000 876 126 5,377,000 4,500,000 872 126 5,364,000 4,500,000	Area Communities People Served (3) Equivalent Served Local Sewer Connections to Intercepting Sewers 884 126 5,149,578 4,500,000 10,000 884 126 5,215,968 4,500,000 10,000 884 126 5,215,968 4,500,000 10,000 884 126 5,239,879 4,500,000 10,000 884 126 5,269,000 4,500,000 10,000 884 126 5,269,000 4,500,000 10,000 884 126 5,262,000 4,500,000 10,000 876 126 5,306,935 4,500,000 10,000 876 126 5,377,000 4,500,000 10,000 876 126 5,377,000 4,500,000 10,000 872 126 5,364,000 4,500,000 10,000	Area Communities People People Communities Equivalent Served Sewers Capacity (4) 884 126 5,149,578 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 884 126 5,215,968 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 884 126 5,239,879 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 884 126 5,239,879 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 884 126 5,269,000 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 884 126 5,262,000 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 884 126 5,262,000 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 876 126 5,278,157 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 876 126 5,306,935 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 876 126 5,377,000 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 876 126 5,364,000 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000	Area Communities People Served (1) Commod (2) Equivalent Served Local Sewers Gallons of Connections to Pumping Station Gallons of Sewerage Wastes 884 126 5,149,578 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 1,379,300 884 126 5,215,968 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 1,342,800 884 126 5,239,879 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 1,245,200 884 126 5,239,879 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 1,245,200 884 126 5,269,000 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 1,366,700 884 126 5,262,000 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 1,284,600 884 126 5,262,000 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 1,284,600 876 126 5,306,935 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 1,329,000 876 126 5,377,000 4,500,000 10,000 4,000,000 1,158,000 <t< td=""></t<>

- (1) In square miles
- (2) Including the City of Chicago
- (3) Claritas Data Service
- (4) In thousands of gallons

Exhibit I-17 Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Miles of intercepting sewers and force mains operated	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559
Miles of waterway water levels controlled	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Acres of strip-mined land utilized for solids processing	13,796+	13,796+	13,796+	13,796+	13,796+	13,000+	13,000+	15,000+	15,000+	15,000+
Number of water reclamation plants	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of pumping stations	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23
Miles of TARP tunnels constructed for pollution and flood control	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	101.5	101.5	101.5
Miles of TARP tunnels under construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9	7.9
Number of TARP reservoirs constructed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of TARP reservoirs under construction	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of flood control reservoirs	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	32
Instream aeration stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sidestream elevated pool aeration stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: District's Engineering Department

IV. SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



The MWRD renamed its Skokie facility, formerly known as the North Side Water Reclamation Plant, in honor of outgoing Board of Commissioners President Terrence J. O'Brien. O'Brien is seen with the commemorative plaque which highlights his 24 years of elected service to the MWRD and the people of Cook County.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2013. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the District's Pension Trust Fund as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. This significant deficiency is item 12-01.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Management's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Baker Telly Virolow Krouse LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 6, 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (District), for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the related notes to the Schedule.

Management's Responsibility for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule 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 the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedule is free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Schedule referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the respective expenditures of federal awards of the District for the year ended December 31, 2012 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement, we have also issued a report dated May 6, 2013 on our consideration of the District's compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and should be read in conjunction with this report.

Chicago, Illinois May 6, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2012. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Chicago, Illinois May 6, 2013

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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				Total 2012
Federal	Grant/			Federal
CFDA	Identifying	Award		Expenditures
Number(A)	Number(B)	Date(C)	Project Description(D)	(E)

Major Programs:

Federal Grantor: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(passed through Illinois Environmental Protection Agency)

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

66.458	L172625	September, 2007	Hydraulic Improvements at Calumet Water Reclamation Plant	\$ 145,744
66.458	L173064	October, 2009	Harms Road 2 Sewer Rehab North Side Area	258,740
66.458	L173075	January, 2011	39th Street Conduit Rehabilitation, Phase 1 Bypass	3,061,544
66.458	L174558	May, 2012	Stickney Sludge Thickening Project	10,887,564
			mental Protection Agency	
		Funding of Capi	italization Grants for Clean	
		Water State Rev	volving Funds	\$ 14,353,592

Non-Major Programs:

Federal Grantor: U. S. Department of Homeland Security (passed through

Illinois Emergency Management Agency)

Buffer Zone Protection Program

97.078	2008 BZPP	July, 2009	Buffer Zone Protection Program	\$	59,691
		Total Federal E under Non-N	xpenditures Major Programs	\$	59,691
			Total Federal Expenditures	s	14.413.283

See Accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended December 31, 2012

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (District) and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Heading and Column Explanations

- (A) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (CFDA), if determinable.
- (B) Grant Number assigned by pass-through entity.
- (C) Date of original award.
- (D) Description of project receiving federal funds.
- (E) Total expenditures representing eligible costs claimed by the District.

Note 3 – Program Descriptions

Descriptions of federal programs, funded wholly or partially by federal sources, from which the District expended funds during the year ended December 31, 2012.

CFDA # 66.458 - Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

The Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds creates State Revolving Funds (SRFs) through a program of capitalization grants to states, which will provide a long-term source of state financing for construction of wastewater treatment facilities and implementation of other water quality management activities. The capitalization grant is deposited in the SRF, which is used to provide loans and other types of financial assistance, but no grants, to local communities and inter-municipal and interstate agencies. The States must agree to enter into binding commitments with recipients to provide financial assistance from the SRF in an amount equal to 16.67% of the total SRF loan, with the federal share being 83.33%. Those loans awarded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 are funded 50% from ARRA funds and 50% from SRFs.

CFDA # 97.078 – Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

The fiscal year 2012 Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) provides funds to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource (CIKR) assets through planning and equipment acquisition.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended December 31, 2012

Note 4 – Grant Project Descriptions

State Revolving Fund Loans

Loan #L172625 was awarded to the District on September 11, 2007, under Public Law 95-217 (Federal Water Pollution Control Act). The loan provides for Hydraulic Improvement at the Calumet Water Reclamation Plant, Project 93-232-2M. The maximum loan amount is \$43,000,000 of which \$3,349,398 remains at December 31, 2012. The maximum pass through federal funding is \$35,831,900. A total of \$145,744 in federal funds was disbursed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) during fiscal year 2012. As of December 31, 2012, \$990,722 was unconverted and is reflected as a bond anticipation note in the District's financial statements.

ARRA-Loan #L173064 was awarded to the District on October 27, 2009, under the Procedures for Providing Financial Assistance from the Water Pollution Control Loan Program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The loan provides for the Harms Road 2 Sewer Rehabilitation North Side Area, Project 07-028-3S. The maximum loan amount is \$10,381,885 of which \$358,930 remains at December 31, 2012. ARRA funds of \$5,190,942 were exhausted in 2010. A total of \$258,740 in federal funds was disbursed by the IEPA during fiscal year 2012. As of December 31, 2012, \$310,400 was unconverted and is reflected as a bond anticipation note in the District's financial statements.

Loan #L173075 was awarded to the District on January 27, 2011, under Public Law 95-217 (Federal Water Pollution Control Act). The loan provides for the 39th Street Conduit Rehabilitation, Phase 1 Bypass, Project 01-103-2S. The maximum loan amount is \$33,696,083 of which \$12,273,483 remains at December 31, 2012. The maximum pass through federal funding is \$28,078,945. A total of \$3,061,544 in federal funds was disbursed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) during fiscal year 2012. As of December 31, 2012, \$24,624,043 was unconverted and is reflected as a bond anticipation note in the District's financial statements.

Loan #L174558 was awarded to the District on May 12, 2012, under Public Law 95-217 (Federal Water Pollution Control Act). The loan provides for Sludge Thickening Facilities at the Stickney Water Reclamation Plant, Project 09-176-3P. The maximum loan amount is \$40,000,000 of which \$24,069,520 remains at December 31, 2012. The maximum pass through federal funding is \$33,332,000. A total of \$10,887,564 in federal funds was disbursed by the IEPA during fiscal year 2012. As of December 31, 2012, \$15,967,256 was unconverted and is reflected as a bond anticipation note in the District's financial statements.

Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

Grant BZPP was awarded to the District from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Fiscal Year 2008 Homeland Security Grant Program, Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP), CFDA #97.078. The maximum pass through federal funding amount awarded is \$162,972. For fiscal year 2012, the District received \$59,691 in federal funding for amounts spent.

Note 5 – Noncash Assistance

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the District did not receive any noncash assistance during the year.

Note 6 – Federal Insurance

The District had no federal insurance for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2012

Financial Statements

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weaknesses identified?YesX_No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? YesX_No
Federal Awards
Internal control over major programs:
Material weaknesses identified?YesX_No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? YesX_None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a) Yes X No
Identification of major programs:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
<u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Name of Federal Program</u>
66.458 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? <u>X</u> YesNo

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2012

<u>SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS</u> – Required to be Reported in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

Item 2012-01 - Health Care Payment Process

Criteria: Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 requires auditors to communicate circumstances that were evaluated to be significant deficiencies in the District's structure of internal control.

Condition: The District does not have a process in place to gather the information to evaluate payment adjustments to verify that healthcare costs are properly recorded and expenses are recognized in the proper period.

Cause: The District relies on departmental representatives to approve invoices, which is an appropriate process for a government of this size; however these individuals do not always have an understanding of accrual accounting principles.

Effect: During 2011 an additional \$2.16 million of health care costs for active employees and retirees was recognized as the result of an overpayment. The District received a credit on the 2012 invoice resulting in the 2012 expenses being understated by this amount.

Recommendation: We recommend management establish a formal protocol so that going forward if an invoice with a credit balance over an established threshold is received or if a department has knowledge of a vendor credit or other information that may impact prior year costs, finance is notified. Finance would then be able to review the reason for the credit or the other information and determine the proper accounting for the transaction.

Management's Response to Significant Deficiency: Management agrees with the Auditor's recommendation. The health care payment process changed in 2011 from paying estimated cost to paying actual cost; this change mitigates the potential for future overpayment. In addition, effective May 2013, the Human Resources Department will provide monthly settlement statements from the third party health care administrator and include as support to the related health care payment. This information will be electronically stored within the District's SAP ERP system and be accessible to view by management. An annual review will be performed to validate the retiree health care costs to documentation provided by the third party health care administrator.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

SECTION IV - SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None

