STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND

FINANCIAL AUDIT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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AGENCY OFFICIALS

Director	Alec Messina (effective 7/1/16) Lisa Bonnett (7/1/15 - 6/30/16)
Deputy Director	Ryan McCreery
Chief Legal Counsel	John J. Kim
Chief Financial Officer	Carol Radwine
Chief Internal Auditor	Max Paller (effective 2/1/16) Vacant (12/1/15 - 1/31/16) Rusti Cummings (7/1/15 - 11/30/15)

Agency headquarters is located at:

1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, IL 62794

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND
FINANCIAL AUDIT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

SUMMARY

The audit of the accompanying individual nonshared proprietary fund financial statements of the Water Revolving Fund of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) was performed by the Office of the Auditor General.

Based on their audit, the auditors expressed an unmodified opinion on the Agency's individual nonshared proprietary fund financial statements of the Water Revolving Fund.

EXIT CONFERENCE

The Agency waived having an exit conference in a letter dated January 5, 2017, from the Agency's Acting Director, Mr. Alec Messina.

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OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
FRANK J. MAUTINO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Frank J. Mautino
Auditor General
State of Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Revolving Fund of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Water Revolving Fund of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements present only the Water Revolving Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Illinois or the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency, as of June 30, 2016, and its changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the Water Revolving Fund that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Water Revolving Fund of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency. The combining financial statements listed as supplementary information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2017, on our consideration of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency's internal control over financial reporting of the Water Revolving Fund 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 the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency's internal control over financial reporting of the Water Revolving Fund and its compliance.

Restricted Use of this Auditor's Report

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Auditor General, the General Assembly, the Legislative Audit Commission, the Governor, the Comptroller, and the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency's management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

BRUCE L. BULLARD, CPA
Director of Financial and Compliance Audits

Springfield, Illinois
January 18, 2017

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND
INDIVIDUAL NONSHARED PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016
(amounts in $000's)

	Water Revolving Fund (270 Fund)
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,716
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer	10,326
Loans and notes receivable	83,933
Other receivables	14,546
Due from federal government	285
Due from other funds	3,355
Due from component unit	3,320
Restricted assets - accrued interest receivable	3,778
Restricted assets - loans receivable	112,485
Total current assets	236,744
Noncurrent assets	
Loans and notes receivable, net of current portion	1,572,867
Restricted assets - loans receivable	1,367,490
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	45
Total noncurrent assets	2,940,402
TOTAL ASSETS	3,177,146
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension liability	11,145
Deferred amount on refunding of long-term obligation	807
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,952
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,189,098
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	191
Due to component units	312
Due to federal government	527
Due to other funds	691
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer	10,326
Compensated absences	26
Leases payable	17
Total current liabilities	12,090
Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term obligations	38,091
Compensated absences	1,418
Net pension liability	61,394
Leases payable	9
Total noncurrent liabilities	100,912
TOTAL LIABILITIES	113,002
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension liability	4,139
Deferred amount on refunding of long-term obligation	230
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,369
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	117,371
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	19
Restricted for	
Debt service	1,484,330
Other purposes	1,634,819
Unrestricted	(47,441)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 3,071,727

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND
INDIVIDUAL NONSHARED PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2016
(amounts in $000's)

	Water Revolving Fund (270 Fund)
OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income on loans - unpledged	$ 36,686
Interest income on loans - pledged	15,195
Total operating revenues	51,881
OPERATING EXPENSES	
General and administrative	20,484
Principal forgiveness	16,395
Depreciation	22
Total operating expenses	36,901
OPERATING INCOME	14,980
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest and investment income	909
Federal government	107,755
Total nonoperating revenues	108,664
NONOPERATING EXPENSES	
Interest	2,299
Total nonoperating expenses	2,299
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	121,345
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,950,382
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 3,071,727

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND
INDIVIDUAL NONSHARED PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2016
(amounts in $000's)

	Water Revolving Fund (270 Fund)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash payments to employees for services	$ (15,618)
Other payments	(679)
Net cash used in operating activities	(16,297)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants received	163,168
Interest and principal paid on borrowing	(17,891)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	145,277
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and investment income	45,808
Deposited with Illinois Finance Authority	3,078
Loans disbursed to governmental units	(623,888)
Loans repaid by governmental units	181,621
Net cash used in investing activities	(393,381)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(264,401)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	269,117
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 4,716
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities	
Operating income	$ 14,980
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation expense	22
Principal forgiveness	16,395
In-kind expense	206
Interest income	(51,881)
Change in assets and liabilities	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	2,376
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	67
Increase in due to component units	178
Increase in intergovernmental payables	324
Increase in due to other funds	474
Decrease in compensated absences	(46)
Decrease in net pension liability	(1,296)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	1,904
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (16,297)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. Description of Funds

The State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) administers the nonshared proprietary fund - Water Revolving Fund. A nonshared fund is a fund in which a single State agency is responsible for administering substantially all financial transactions of the fund.

The Water Revolving Fund held by the State Treasurer consists of the Water Pollution Control Loan Program ("Clean Water Program") established under authority granted in the Water Quality Act of 1987, which amended the Clean Water Act of 1972 and the Public Water Supply Loan Program ("Drinking Water Program") established under authority granted in the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996.

The Clean Water Program is administered by the Agency pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, as supplemented and amended. The Clean Water Program was established as a revolving fund to accept federal capitalization grants, the required 20% State match and any proceeds of revenue bonds for the purpose of making low interest loans to units of local government to finance the construction of wastewater treatment works.

The Drinking Water Program is administered by the Agency pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Act to accept federal capitalization grants, the required 20% State match and any proceeds of revenue bonds for the purpose of making low interest loans to units of local government and certain private community water supplies to finance the construction of public water facilities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the individual nonshared proprietary fund (the Fund) administered by the Agency have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To facilitate the understanding of data included in the financial statements, summarized below are the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity: As defined by GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

(1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the primary government's ability to impose its will, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or

(2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Based upon the required criteria, the individual nonshared proprietary fund does not have component units, nor is it a component unit of any other entity. However, because the individual nonshared proprietary fund is not legally separate from the State of Illinois (State), it is included in the financial statements of the State as a proprietary fund. The State of Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained by writing to the State Comptroller's Office, Financial Reporting Department, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, Illinois, 62704-1871, or accessing its website at www.illinoiscomptroller.gov.

The financial statements present only the Water Revolving Fund (270) administered by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Presentation: 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 recording cash and/or other 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. A statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and statement of cash flows have been presented for the individual nonshared proprietary fund administered by the Agency.

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Basis of Accounting: The individual nonshared proprietary fund is 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 when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Agency gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and entitlements. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and similar items is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits held in the State Treasury.

Interfund Transactions: The individual nonshared proprietary fund has the following types of interfund transactions with other funds of the State:

Loans - amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e., due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e., due to other funds) in borrower funds.

Services Provided and Used - sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund statement of net position.

Reimbursements - repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers - flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. Transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Restricted Assets - Loans Receivable: Under the bond agreements, the repayments of certain loans to municipalities and water districts are pledged against the bond payments. The repayments of those loans are collected in a separate trust account and are used to make bond payments.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported at cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

The capitalization threshold and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

Capital Asset Category	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Equipment	$5,000	3-25

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Currently, the Fund has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts from refunding debt (note 9) and amounts related to pensions (note 13).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Fund has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts from refunding debt (note 9) and amounts related to pensions (note 13).

Compensated Absences: The liability for compensated absences reported in the individual nonshared proprietary fund consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances for Agency employees. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The liability has been calculated based on the employees' current salary level and includes salary-related costs (e.g., social security and Medicare tax).

Legislation that became effective January 1, 1998, capped the paid sick leave for all State Employees' Retirement System members at December 31, 1997. Employees continue to accrue 12 sick days per year but will not receive monetary compensation for any additional time earned after December 31, 1997. Sick days earned between 1984 and December 31, 1997, (with a 50% cash value) would only be used after all days with no cash value are depleted. Any sick days earned and unused after December 31, 1997, will be converted to service time for purposes of calculating employee pension benefits.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions: In accordance with the Agency's adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense have been recognized in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The net pension liability is calculated as the difference between the actuarially calculated value of the projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of service and the plans' fiduciary net position. The total pension expense is comprised of the service cost or actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to the valuation year, interest on the total pension liability, plan administrative expenses, current year benefit changes, and other changes in plan fiduciary net position less employee contributions and projected earnings on plan investments. Additionally, the total pension expense includes the annual recognition of outflows and inflows of resources due to pension assets and liability.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, pension expense and expenditures associated with the Agency's contribution requirements, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported within the separately issued plan financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position: Equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - this consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

Restricted - this consists of amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unrestricted - this is the amount that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." Although the Fund reports unrestricted net position, it is to be used by the Fund for the payment of obligations incurred by the Fund in carrying out its statutory powers and duties and is to remain in the Fund.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements:
Effective for the year ended June 30, 2016, the Agency adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* which was established to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The statement provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The Agency had no investments meeting the criteria. Therefore, the adoption of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position, results of operations, or disclosures.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2016, the Agency adopted GASB Statement No. 76, *the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, the objective of which is to identify the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in order for governments to more consistently apply the financial reporting guidance thus improving the usefulness of financial statement information. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare the financial statements of the State in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. The statement reduces the hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The adoption of this statement had no impact on the Agency's financial statements.

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

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The State Treasurer is the custodian of the State's cash and cash equivalents for funds maintained in the State Treasury.

Deposits in the custody of the State Treasurer (or in transit) at June 30, 2016, were $4,716 thousand. Deposits in the custody of the State Treasurer are pooled and invested with other State funds in accordance with the Deposit of State Moneys Act of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (15 ILCS 520/11).

Funds held by the State Treasurer have not been categorized as to credit risk because the Agency does not own individual securities. Details on the nature of these investments are available within the State of Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

4. Securities Lending Transaction

The State Treasurer lends securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The State Treasurer has, through a Securities Lending Agreement, authorized Deutsche Bank Group to lend the State Treasurer's securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement.

During Fiscal Year 2016, Deutsche Bank Group lent U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities and received as collateral U.S. dollar denominated cash. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to at least 100% of the aggregate fair value of the loaned securities. Loans are marked to market daily. If the fair value of collateral falls below 100%, the borrower must provide additional collateral to raise the market value to 100%.

The State Treasurer did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans of available, eligible securities. In the event of borrower default, Deutsche Bank Group provides the State Treasurer with counterparty default indemnification. In addition, Deutsche Bank Group is obligated to indemnify the State Treasurer if Deutsche Bank Group loses any securities, collateral, or investments of the State Treasurer in Deutsche Bank Group's custody. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or Deutsche Bank Group.

4. Securities Lending Transaction (Continued)

During the fiscal year, the State Treasurer and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in repurchase agreements with approved counterparties collateralized with securities approved by Deutsche Bank Group and marked to market daily at no less than 102%. Because the loans are terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. The State Treasurer had no credit risk as a result of its securities lending program as the collateral held exceeded the fair value of the securities lent.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, paragraph 9, the State Treasurer has allocated the assets and obligations at June 30, 2016, arising from securities lending agreements to the various funds of the State. The total allocated to the Water Revolving Fund at June 30, 2016, was $10,326 thousand.

5. Loans and Notes Receivable

Loans and notes receivable consist of loans made to local governments for infrastructure programs.

Each loan to a participant for an eligible project from funds in the Clean Water Program or the Drinking Water Program is evidenced by a Loan Agreement. In each Loan Agreement, the Agency agrees to make a loan in an amount up to the maximum amount provided in the Loan Agreement. Funds are disbursed to a participant only to pay eligible project costs that actually have been incurred by the participant, and the amount of a loan is generally equal to the aggregate of such disbursed amounts, although in certain instances such amount may also include capitalized interest. The actual amounts loaned to participants will generally depend upon the actual progress of construction on the related projects.

5. Loans and Notes Receivable (Continued)

Each Loan Agreement specifies a date as of which the Project is required to initiate operation ("Operation Initiation Date"). Amortization of each Loan is required to begin no later than one year from the earlier of the Operation Initiation Date or the date identified in the Loan Agreement as the initiation of loan repayment date ("Initiation of Loan Repayment Date"). The final maturity of each loan is not later than 20 years from the earlier of the Operation Initiation Date or the Initiation of Loan Repayment Date. Each Loan Agreement permits prepayment of all or a portion of the balance of the loan, without premium. Most of the Loan Agreements provide for semi-annual principal and interest payments, with the actual dates of repayment varying from Loan Agreement to Loan Agreement, with a few Loan Agreements providing for quarterly or annual principal and interest payments.

<u>Fixed Loan Rate</u>: The Agency assigns to each loan a fixed loan rate at the time a loan is made to the participant. For loans financed prior to the inception of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), the fixed loan rate is comprised of an interest portion and a loan support portion and is computed by using the mean interest rate of the 20-year Tax-Exempt Bonds General Obligation Bond Buyer Index, as published weekly by *The Bond Buyer*, from July 1 to June 30 of the preceding fiscal year rounded to the nearest 100th of a percent and multiplied by 50%. Those loans financed with ARRA funds bear an interest rate of 0.0%. The interest rates on the loans currently outstanding are between 0.0% and 3.15%.

<u>Security for Loans</u>: Generally, the repayment obligations of each participant will either be (i) secured by the revenues generated by its wastewater or drinking water system or (ii) a general obligation of the participant. The Agency conducts an analysis as part of its loan review process to determine the appropriate security for a loan and upon making such determination, the participant evidences its obligation under the loan agreement and grants the security determined by the Agency by adopting a bond ordinance or resolution or similar authorization in accordance with State law. In certain instances, a participant may issue revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, or other obligations, as applicable, to evidence its repayment obligations.

5. Loans and Notes Receivable (Continued)

Estimated repayments of the loans receivable and interest thereon, are as follows (amounts in $000's):

Year ending June 30	Principal*	Interest	Total
2017	$ 196,419	$ 48,942	$ 245,361
2018	206,816	51,336	258,152
2019	206,765	48,103	254,868
2020	204,631	44,344	248,975
2021	201,174	40,456	241,630
2022-2026	951,410	145,005	1,096,415
2027-2031	764,091	69,266	833,357
2032-2036	390,386	17,311	407,697
2037-2041	19,388	348	19,736
	$ 3,141,080	$ 465,111	$ 3,606,191

*Repayments included planned future interest capitalization in the amount of: $4,305 (based on actual disbursements).

Restricted Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2016, the Agency has pledged loans receivable in the amount of $1,479,975 thousand. This amount is to finance present and future issuances of leveraged bond debt (see note 9). During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Agency received $115,063 thousand and $15,526 thousand pledged principal and interest, respectively, on these loans. After bond payment, any excess of the principal and interest received over the 1.2 coverage ratio is released from restriction.

5. **Loans and Notes Receivable** (Continued)

Loan Commitments and Concentrations

Per the Environmental Protection Agency Procedures and Requirements for Determining Loan Priorities (35 Illinois Administrative Code, Section 366.105: Funding Allocations), loan funds available from State and Federal appropriations during the capitalization period authorized by the Clean Water Act to capitalize the Clean Water portion of the fund will be subject to an equal division between the service area of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) and the area which is comprised of the geographical balance of the State of Illinois, to the extent that projects in either area in any fiscal year have qualified to receive loan assistance and are ready to proceed in accordance with the criteria for loan award. The service area of MWRDGC also includes several municipalities that may receive loans directly from the fund. Any imbalance in the division of the total loan funds shall be carried forward from year to year and shall be applied as projects are able to complete a loan application to achieve an accumulatively equal distribution. Currently, 42.13% of loan funds made under the Clean Water Program have been made to MWRDGC and municipalities in its service area.

As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance of loans to MWRDGC amounted to $839,223 thousand which exceeds 5% of total loans receivable of the fund. This represents approximately 26.75% of total loans receivable.

As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance of loans to the City of Chicago amounted to $351,952 thousand which exceeds 5% of the total loans receivable of the fund. This represents approximately 11.22% of the total loans receivable.

Principal Forgiveness

As of June 30, 2016, the Federal loan commitments included ARRA federal funds of $256,781 thousand, of which $129,077 thousand will be forgiven. ARRA principal forgiveness loans are forgiven as disbursed, but must be repaid if the recipient fails to meet ARRA requirements.

5. Loans and Notes Receivable (Continued)

Federal grants awarded post-ARRA required additional loan principal forgiveness with the minimum and maximum requirements depending on the program. The total minimum principal forgiveness amount is $96,701 thousand and the total maximum amount is $264,354 thousand. The 2016 Federal grants for both the Clean Water and Drinking Water programs had not been received as of June 30, 2016. The principal forgiveness required under these grants will be provided through a methodology to be determined at a later date to assure that the program meets the minimum principal forgiveness amount. The Clean Water Program exceeded the maximum principal forgiveness allowed after the 2011 grant by $11,903 thousand. This amount has been paid from the Clean Water Loan Support Program. The Drinking Water minimum has been met and no issues have resulted from the maximum amount for the Drinking Water Program. Following is a summary of Post-ARRA loan principal forgiveness (amounts in $000's):

	Clean Water Program		
	Minimum	Maximum	Actual
2010 Grant	$ 13,801	$ 46,003	$ 46,002
2011 Grant	6,189	20,629	20,625
2012 Grant	3,552	5,329	3,552
2013 Grant	2,844	4,266	2,844
2014 Grant	3,451	5,176	5,148
2015 Grant	-	18,926	14,261
2016 Grant (to be issued)	6,043	18,128	-
Principal forgiveness charged to Loan Support Program	-	-	11,903
Total Principal Forgiveness Post-ARRA	$ 35,880	$ 118,457	$ 104,335

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FUND 270 – WATER REVOLVING FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

5. Loans and Notes Receivable (Continued)

	Drinking Water Program		
	Minimum	Maximum	Actual
2010 Grant	$ 15,369	$ 51,230	$ 15,605
2011 Grant	10,665	35,549	11,202
2012 Grant	6,776	10,164	9,694
2013 Grant	6,357	9,536	6,358
2014 Grant	7,382	11,073	7,626
2015 Grant	7,334	11,000	9,853
2016 Grant (to be issued)	6,938	17,345	-
Principal forgiveness charged to Loan Support Program	-	-	-
Total Principal Forgiveness Post-ARRA	$ 60,821	$ 145,897	$ 60,338

	Total		
	Minimum	Maximum	Actual
2010 Grant	$ 29,170	$ 97,233	$ 61,607
2011 Grant	16,854	56,178	31,827
2012 Grant	10,328	15,493	13,246
2013 Grant	9,201	13,802	9,202
2014 Grant	10,833	16,249	12,774
2015 Grant	7,334	29,926	24,114
2016 Grant (to be issued)	12,981	35,473	-
Principal forgiveness charged to Loan Support Program	-	-	11,903
Total Principal Forgiveness Post-ARRA	$ 96,701	$ 264,354	$ 164,673

6. Due from Component Unit

The amount due from component unit represents unpledged loan repayments and related interest received and held in certain trust accounts in the name of the Illinois Finance Authority (IFA) in connection with the bonds (See note 9). The unpledged loan repayments and related interest are transferred monthly to the State Treasury.

7. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Balances Due from Other Funds: The following balances at June 30, 2016, represent amounts due from other Agency and State of Illinois funds (amounts in $000's):

Due from Build Illinois Bond fund	$ 3,355

Balances Due to Other Funds: The following balances at June 30, 2016, represent amounts due to other Agency and State of Illinois funds (amounts in $000's):

Due to Central Management Services for:		
Facilities management revolving payments	$	150
State garage revolving payments		48
Statistical services revolving payments		354
Group insurance premium payments		55
Communications revolving payments		65
		672
Due to U.S. Environmental Protection Trust Fund		17
Due to State Employees' Retirement System		2
Total Due to Other Funds	$	691

8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows (amounts in $000's):

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment	$ 451	$ -	$ (19)	$ 432
Less: accumulated depreciation	384	22	(19)	387
Total capital assets being depreciated	$ 67	$ (22)	$ -	$ 45

9. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in Long-Term Obligations: Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows (amounts in $000's):

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Due to Illinois Finance Authority	$ 53,872	$ 2,272	$ 18,053	$ 38,091	$ -
Compensated absences	1,490	1,177	1,223	1,444	26
Net pension liability	62,690	-	1,296	61,394	-
Leases payable	26	-	-	26	17
	$ 118,078	$ 3,449	$ 20,572	$ 100,955	$ 43

Due to Illinois Finance Authority: On December 5, 2013, the Illinois Finance Authority (IFA), a nonmajor component unit of the State of Illinois, issued $141,700 thousand State of Illinois Clean Water Initiative Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds Series 2013 (2013 bonds), with interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 5.0%. The purpose of the 2013 bonds was to advance refund $107,770 thousand of outstanding Series 2002 and 2004 bonds, with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.5%, and to provide $58,526 thousand of State Match required under the program's capitalization grants for the grant years 2011-2013. The net proceeds from the 2013 bond issue included $16,875 thousand in bond premiums.

9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

A portion of the 2013 bond proceeds was deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the 2002 and 2004 Series bonds. As a result, those bonds were considered to be defeased, as was the Agency's obligation to IFA for those bonds. The liability was removed from the Agency's statement of net position. The 2002 and 2004 Series bonds were repaid in their entirety during the year ended June 30, 2015.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the Agency's obligation, creating a deferred outflow of resources of $1,768 thousand for the 2004 bonds and a deferred inflow of resources of $676 thousand for the 2002 bonds. These differences are being amortized through fiscal year 2023 for the 2004 bonds and 2020 for the 2002 bonds, using the effective-interest method. Total amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2016, was $190 thousand.

Prior to issuance of the 2013 bonds, the Agency sold and assigned certain loans outstanding related to the Clean Water Program and Drinking Water Program to the IFA and pledged the loans to secure payment of the bonds. Of the total outstanding loans at June 30, 2016, $1,479,975 thousand has been pledged for repayment of the Bonds. The bond trustee is entitled to receive all principal and interest due on these pledged loans. Any loans funded with the proceeds from the bonds are not pledged to the bond trustee and are not deemed to be pledged loans.

The State Match portion of the 2013 bonds is to be paid from the interest repayments of the pledged loans and the income derived from the investment of monies held in funds and accounts established under the bond indenture. The remaining funds are used to pay the amounts due from refinancing and any future leveraged bond sale.

9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

After the bond payments have been made, any excess repayment funds can be released for use in the Loan Program as long as the Pledged Loan to Debt Ratio is 1.2 to 1. All funds at the Trustee are held in the name of IFA. As a result, the Water Revolving Fund has recorded an obligation to repay the outstanding balance of the bonds and other costs, adjusted for excess amounts held by IFA in certain restricted accounts, as follows (amounts in $000's):

Bonds payable	$	97,675
Accrued interest payable on bonds at June 30, 2016		2,423
Unamortized premium		7,925
Deferred net loss on prior bonds refunded		(577)
		107,446
Cash and cash equivalents held in restricted accounts at June 30, 2016		(69,355)
Net obligation	$	38,091

The debt service required to be paid by IFA on the bonds is as follows (amounts in $000's):

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest
2017	$	20,355	$	4,590
2018		19,545		3,578
2019		17,410		2,623
2020		14,665		1,791
2021		11,140		1,088
2022 – 2024		14,560		962
	$	97,675	$	14,632

10. Restricted Net Position

Portions of net position at June 30, 2016, are restricted for (amounts in $000's):

Low interest loans to local governments, net of loans pledged for debt service	$ 1,634,819
Debt service	1,484,330
Total restricted net position	$ 3,119,149

Low Interest Loans: The Water Revolving Fund was created pursuant to the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act and established to provide financial assistance in the form of loans. These funds are restricted for the purpose of making low interest loans from the Fund.

Debt Service: The amount restricted for debt service consists of loans receivable pledged and related interest receivable pursuant to the sale of revenue bonds in 2013 (see Note 9).

11. Capitalization Grants

The Agency has entered into Capitalization Grant Agreements with the U.S. EPA to administer the Waste Water and Drinking Water Loan Programs, jointly the Water Revolving Fund (270). Pursuant to these Capitalization Grant Agreements, $1,821,150 thousand for Waste Water and $704,545 thousand for Drinking Water have been made available to be drawn (pursuant to state matching requirements being met) on the Capital Grant Facility at June 30, 2016, with respect to costs in connection with loans made under the Waste Water and Drinking Water Loan Programs.

11. Capitalization Grants (Continued)

The remaining Capital Grant Facility as of June 30, 2016, is summarized below (amounts in $000's):

	Waste Water	Drinking Water	Total
Total Capital Grants	$ 1,821,150	$ 704,545	$ 2,525,695
Less: Cumulative drawdowns	(1,820,989)	(667,459)	(2,488,448)
Capital Grant Facility	$ 161	$ 37,086	$ 37,247

Included in the above table are the following amounts awarded under the ARRA (amounts in $000's):

Total ARRA grants	$ 177,243	$ 79,538	$ 256,781
Less: Cumulative drawdowns	(177,243)	(79,538)	(256,781)
Remaining ARRA amounts to be drawn	$ -	$ -	$ -

12. General and Administrative Costs

The Agency is authorized to utilize up to 4% of the total Clean Water Capitalization Grants received for administration of the loan program. In order to allow the maximum amount of grant dollars for loan disbursements, the Agency currently funds administrative costs for the Clean Water Program from sources other than the grant. The Drinking Water Grant Program sets aside and restricts 4% of each grant for the administrative costs of running the program. As of June 30, 2016, the Agency had $1,689 thousand available to fund future administration costs of the Drinking Water Program.

The Agency also charges a loan support fee. This loan support fee is used to defray program expenses and for state match on federal grants. Loan support fees are collected, deposited and held in the Water Revolving Fund. This fee cannot exceed 50% of the fixed loan rate.

12. General and Administrative Costs (Continued)

The Agency is also authorized to use a portion of each capitalization grant for specific set-asides authorized under Federal statutes.

The Administrative Revenues and Expenses reported in the Water Revolving Fund for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows (amounts in $000's):

Revenues	
Administrative grants	$ 1,700
Loan Support	22,853
	24,553
Expenses	
Payroll and benefits	18,451
Other general expenses	2,033
Depreciation	22
	20,506
Excess of revenues over expenses	$ 4,047

13. Pension Plan

Plan Description: Substantially all of the Agency's full-time employees who are not eligible for participation in another state-sponsored retirement plan participate in the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS), which is a single-employer defined benefit pension trust fund in the State of Illinois reporting entity. SERS is governed by Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/1, et al.). The plan consists of two tiers of contribution requirements and benefit levels based on when an employee was hired. Members who first become an employee and participate under any of the State's retirement plans on or after January 1, 2011 are members of Tier 2, while Tier 1 consists of employees hired before January 1, 2011 or those who have service credit prior to January 1, 2011. The provisions below apply to both Tier 1 and 2 members, except where noted. The SERS issues a separate CAFR available at www.srs.illinois.gov or that may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9255.

13. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Benefit Provisions: SERS provides retirement benefits based on the member's final average compensation and the number of years of credited service that have been established. The retirement benefit formula available to general State employees is 1.67% for each year of covered service and 2.2% for each year of noncovered service. The maximum retirement annuity payable is 75% of final average compensation as calculated under the regular formula. The minimum monthly retirement annuity payable is $15.00 for each year of covered employment and $25.00 for each year of noncovered employment.

Participants in SERS under the regular formula Tier 1 and Tier 2 receive the following levels of benefits based on the respective age and years of service credits.

<table>
<tr><th>Regular Formula Tier 1</th><th>Regular Formula Tier 2</th></tr>
<tr><td>A member must have a minimum of eight years of service credit and may retire at:

• Age 60, with 8 years of service credit.

• Any age, when the member's age (years & whole months) plus years of service credit (years & whole months) equal 85 years (1,020 months) (Rule of 85) with eight years of credited service.

• Between ages 55-60 with 25-30 years of service credit (reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month under age 60).

The retirement benefit is based on final average compensation and credited service. Final average compensation is the 48 highest consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service.

Under the Rule of 85, a member is eligible for the first 3% increase on January 1 following the first full year of retirement, even if the member is not age 60. If the member retires at age 60 or older, he/she will receive a 3% pension increase every year on January 1, following the first full year of retirement.

If the member retires before age 60 with a reduced retirement benefit, he/she will receive a 3% pension increase every January 1 after the member turns age 60 and has been retired at least one full year. These pension increases are not limited by the 75% maximum.</td><td>A member must have a minimum of 10 years of credited service and may retire at:

• Age 67, with 10 years of credited service.

• Between ages 62-67 with 10 years of credited service (reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month under age 67).

The retirement benefit is based on final average compensation and credited service. For regular formula employees, final average compensation is the average of the 96 highest consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service. The retirement benefit is calculated on a maximum salary of $106,800. This amount increases annually by 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.

If the member retires at age 67 or older, he/she will receive a pension increase of 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, whichever is less, every year on January 1, following the first full year of retirement. The calendar year 2015 rate is $111,572.

If the member retires before age 67 with a reduced retirement benefit, he/she will receive a pension increase of 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, whichever is less, every January 1 after the member turns age 67 and has been retired at least one full year. These pension increases are not limited by the 75% maximum</td></tr>
</table>

13. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Additionally, the Plan provides an alternative retirement formula for State employees in high-risk jobs, such as State policemen, fire fighters, and security employees. Employees qualifying for benefits under the alternative formula may retire at an earlier age depending on membership in Tier 1 or Tier 2. The retirement formula is 2.5% for each year of covered service and 3.0% for each year of non-covered service. The maximum retirement annuity payable is 80% of final average compensation as calculated under the alternative formula.

SERS also provides occupational and nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefits. To be eligible for nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefits, an employee must have at least eighteen months of credited service to the System. The nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefit is equal to 50% of the monthly rate of compensation of the employee on the date of removal from the payroll. Occupational disability benefits are provided when the member becomes disabled as a direct result of injuries or diseases arising out of and in the course of State employment. The monthly benefit is equal to 75% of the monthly rate of compensation on the date of removal from the payroll. This benefit amount is reduced by Workers' Compensation or payments under the Occupational Diseases Act.

Occupational and nonoccupational death benefits are also available through the System. Certain nonoccupational death benefits vest after eighteen months of credited service. Occupational death benefits are provided from the date of employment.

Contributions: Contribution requirements of active employees and the State are established in accordance with Chapter 40, section 5/14-133 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Member contributions are based on fixed percentages of covered payroll ranging between 4.00% and 12.50%. Employee contributions are fully refundable, without interest, upon withdrawal from State employment. Tier 1 members contribute based on total annual compensation. Tier 2 members contribute based on an annual compensation rate not to exceed $106,800 with limitations for future years increased by the lesser of 3% or one-half of the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index. For 2016, this amount was $111,572.

The State is required to make payment for the required departmental employer contributions, all allowances, annuities, any benefits granted under Chapter 40, Article 5/14 of the ILCS and all administrative expenses of the System to the extent specified in the ILCS. State law provides that the employer contribution rate be determined based upon the results of each annual actuarial valuation.

13. Pension Plan (Continued)

For fiscal year 2016, the required employer contributions were computed in accordance with the State's funding plan. This funding legislation provides for a systematic 50-year funding plan with an ultimate goal to achieve 90% funding of the plan's liabilities. In addition, the funding plan provided for a 15-year phase-in period to allow the State to adapt to the increased financial commitment. Since the 15-year phase-in period ended June 30, 2010, the State's contribution will remain at a level percentage of payroll for the next 35 years until the 90% funded level is achieved. For fiscal year 2016, the employer contribution rate was 45.598%. The Fund's contribution amount for fiscal year 2016 was $3,906 thousand.

Pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense related to pensions*:* At June 30, 2016, the Fund reported a liability of $61,394 thousand for its proportionate share of the State's net pension liability for SERS on the statement of net position. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 (current year measurement date), and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Fund's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Fund's proportion of employer contributions relative to all employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2015. As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2015, the Fund's proportion was 0.2192%, which was a decrease of 0.0121% from its proportion measured as of the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

13. Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Fund recognized pension expense of $2,984 thousand. At June 30, 2016, the Agency reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension liability from the following sources (amounts in $000's):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 187	$ 797
Changes of assumptions	4,504	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	930
Changes in proportion	2,548	2,412
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,906	-
Total	$ 11,145	$ 4,139

$3,906 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows (amounts in $000's):

Year ended June 30,	
2017	$ 1,471
2018	1,471
2019	418
2020	(260)
Total	$ 3,100

13. Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Mortality: 105 percent of the RP2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, with rates projected to 2015.

Inflation: 3.0%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Salary increases: Salary increase rates based on age related productivity and merit rates plus inflation.

Post-retirement benefit increases of 3.00%, compounded, for Tier 1 and the lessor of 3.00% or one-half of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for Tier 2.

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates specific to the type of eligibility condition. Table was last updated for the June 30, 2014, valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013.

13. Pension Plan (Continued)

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined based on the simulated average 10-year annualized geometric return for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, calculated as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015, the best estimates of the geometric real rates of return as summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	30%	5.69%
Fixed Income	20%	1.62%
Hedge Funds	10%	4.00%
International Equity	20%	6.23%
Real Estate	10%	5.50%
Infrastructure	5%	6.00%
Private Equity	5%	10.10%
Total	**100%**	**5.03%**

Discount Rate: A discount rate of 7.02% was used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 as compared to a discount rate of 7.09% used to measure the total pension liability as of the prior year measurement date. The June 30, 2015 single blended discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.80%, based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as published by the Federal Reserve. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made based on the statutorily required rates under Illinois law. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions will be sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2067. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2067, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

13. Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The net pension liability for the plan was calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate as shown below (amounts in $000's):

	1% Decrease 6.02%	Discount Rate 7.02%	1% Increase 8.02%
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 73,908	$ 61,394	$ 51,006

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2016, the Fund reported a payable of $2 thousand to SERS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

14. Post-employment Benefits

The State, under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 ("Act"), provides health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents in a program administered by the Department of Central Management Services. Substantially all State employees become eligible for these other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") if they eventually become annuitants of one of the State sponsored pension plans. Historically, the health, dental, and vision benefits provided to and contribution amounts required from annuitants have been the result of collective bargaining between the State and the various unions representing the State's and the university component units' employees in accordance with the limitations established in the Act. Therefore, the benefits provided and contribution amounts are subject to periodic change. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. The State also provides life insurance benefits for annuitants equal to their annual salary as of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time the benefit amount becomes five thousand dollars.

14. Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

The total cost of the State's portion of health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits of all members, including post-employment health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits, is recognized as an expenditure by the State in the Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The State finances the costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total costs incurred for health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are not separated by department or component unit for annuitants and their dependents nor active employees and their dependents.

A summary of post-employment benefits provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of the financial statements of the Department of Central Management Services. A copy of the financial statements of the Department of Central Management Services may be obtained by writing to the Department of Central Management Services, 715 Stratton Building, 401 South Spring Street, Springfield, Illinois, 62606-4100.

15. Contingencies

The Agency is involved in a number of legal proceedings and claims covering a wide range of matters. The ultimate results of these lawsuits and other proceedings against the Agency cannot be predicted with certainty; however, the Agency does not expect such matters to have a material effect on the financial position of the Water Revolving Fund.

16. Future Adoption of GASB Statements

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, the Agency will adopt GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68,* which was established to address the accounting and reporting requirements for the financial reports of governments with pensions and pension plans not administered through trusts that meet the criteria in Statement No. 68. Additionally, the statement clarifies the application of certain provisions of Statement No. 67 and No. 68. The Agency has not yet determined the impact on its financial statements as a result of adopting this statement.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, the Agency will adopt GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The Agency has not yet determined the impact on its financial statements as a result of adopting this statement.

17. Subsequent Event

On September 12, 2016, the Illinois Finance Authority, a non-major component unit of the State of Illinois, issued $500.0 million of State of Illinois Clean Water Initiative Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds. The proceeds (including a premium of $91.7 million and less expenses of $2.9 million) provided $24.2 million of Clean Water State Match, $21.2 million for Drinking Water State Match, $326.0 million for Clean Water Loan program needs, and $217.4 million for the needs of the Drinking Water Loan Program.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND
INDIVIDUAL NONSHARED PROPRIETARY FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BY PROGRAM

June 30, 2016
(amounts in $000's)

	Drinking Water	Waste Water	Subtotal	Eliminating Entries	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,875	$ 54,514	$ 77,389	$ (72,673)	$ 4,716
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer	-	-	-	10,326	10,326
Loans and notes receivable	16,304	67,629	83,933	-	83,933
Other receivables	2,632	11,914	14,546	-	14,546
Due from federal government	285	-	285	-	285
Due from other funds	3,355	-	3,355	-	3,355
Due from component unit	-	-	-	3,320	3,320
Due from Drinking Water program	-	285	285	(285)	-
Restricted assets - accrued interest receivable	730	3,048	3,778	-	3,778
Restricted assets - loans receivable	29,689	82,796	112,485	-	112,485
Total current assets	75,870	220,186	296,056	(59,312)	236,744
Noncurrent assets					
Loans and notes receivable, net of current portion	370,439	1,202,428	1,572,867	-	1,572,867
Restricted assets - loans receivable	331,191	1,036,299	1,367,490	-	1,367,490
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9	36	45	-	45
Total noncurrent assets	701,639	2,238,763	2,940,402	-	2,940,402
TOTAL ASSETS	777,509	2,458,949	3,236,458	(59,312)	3,177,146
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on pension liability	2,254	8,891	11,145		11,145
Deferred amount on refunding of long-term obligation	309	498	807	-	807
Total deferred outlows of resources	2,563	9,389	11,952	-	11,952
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	780,072	2,468,338	3,248,410	(59,312)	3,189,098
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	893	1,721	2,614	(2,423)	191
Due to component units	57	255	312	-	312
Due to federal government	-	527	527	-	527
Due to local governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	186	505	691	-	691
Due to Waste Water program	285	-	285	(285)	-
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer	-	-	-	10,326	10,326
Compensated absences	7	19	26	-	26
Leases payable, current	-	17	17	-	17
Revenue bonds	7,287	13,068	20,355	(20,355)	-
Unamortized premium on revenue bonds	906	1,621	2,527	(2,527)	-
Total current liabilities	9,621	17,733	27,354	(15,264)	12,090
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term obligations	-	-	-	38,091	38,091
Compensated absences	351	1,067	1,418	-	1,418
Net pension liability	12,419	48,975	61,394	-	61,394
Leases payable	-	9	9	-	9
Revenue bonds	27,650	49,670	77,320	(77,320)	-
Unamortized premium on revenue bonds	1,921	3,475	5,396	(5,396)	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	42,341	103,196	145,537	(44,625)	100,912
TOTAL LIABILITIES	51,962	120,929	172,891	(59,889)	113,002
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on pension liability	837	3,302	4,139	-	4,139
Deferred amount on refunding of long-term obligation	77	153	230	-	230
Total deferred inflows of resources	914	3,455	4,369	-	4,369
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	52,876	124,384	177,260	(59,889)	117,371
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	9	10	19	-	19
Restricted for					
Debt service	380,689	1,172,410	1,553,099	(68,769)	1,484,330
Other purposes	355,586	1,209,887	1,565,473	69,346	1,634,819
Unrestricted	(9,088)	(38,353)	(47,441)	-	(47,441)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 727,196	$ 2,343,954	$ 3,071,150	$ 577	$ 3,071,727

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND
INDIVIDUAL NONSHARED PROPRIETARY FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY PROGRAM

For the year ended June 30, 2016
(amounts in $000's)

	Drinking Water	Waste Water	Subtotal	Eliminating Entries	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest income on loans - unpledged	$ 8,402	$ 28,284	$ 36,686	$ -	$ 36,686
Interest income on loans - pledged	4,048	11,147	15,195	-	15,195
Total operating revenues	12,450	39,431	51,881	-	51,881
OPERATING EXPENSES					
General and administrative	4,700	15,784	20,484	-	20,484
Principal forgiveness	8,693	7,702	16,395	-	16,395
Depreciation	4	18	22	-	22
Total operating expenses	13,397	23,504	36,901	-	36,901
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(947)	15,927	14,980	-	14,980
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest and investment income	214	702	916	(7)	909
Federal government	33,908	73,847	107,755	-	107,755
Total nonoperating revenues	34,122	74,549	108,671	(7)	108,664
NONOPERATING EXPENSES					
Interest	767	1,349	2,116	183	2,299
Total nonoperating expenses	767	1,349	2,116	183	2,299
	32,408	89,127	121,535	(190)	121,345
TRANSFERS					
Transfer from Waste Water loan program	17,750	-	17,750	(17,750)	-
Transfer to Drinking Water loan program	-	(17,750)	(17,750)	17,750	-
Total transfers	17,750	(17,750)	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	50,158	71,377	121,535	(190)	121,345
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	677,038	2,272,577	2,949,615	767	2,950,382
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 727,196	$ 2,343,954	$ 3,071,150	$ 577	$ 3,071,727

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FUND 270 - WATER REVOLVING FUND
INDIVIDUAL NONSHARED PROPRIETARY FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BY PROGRAM

For the year ended June 30, 2016
(amounts in $000's)

	Drinking Water	Waste Water	Subtotal	Eliminating Entries	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash payments to employees for services	$ (4,038)	$ (11,580)	$ (15,618)	$ -	$ (15,618)
Other payments	(238)	(441)	(679)	-	(679)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,276)	(12,021)	(16,297)	-	(16,297)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Operating grants received	37,041	126,127	163,168	-	163,168
Interest and principal paid on borrowing	(9,601)	(17,303)	(26,904)	9,013	(17,891)
Transfer from Waste Water loan program	17,750	-	17,750	(17,750)	-
Transfer to Drinking Water loan program	-	(17,750)	(17,750)	17,750	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	45,190	91,074	136,264	9,013	145,277
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and investment income	11,523	34,285	45,808	-	45,808
Deposited with Illinois Finance Authority	-	-	-	3,078	3,078
Change in interprogram amounts due	103	(103)	-	-	-
Loans disbursed to governmental units	(152,141)	(471,747)	(623,888)	-	(623,888)
Loans repaid by governmental units	43,630	137,991	181,621	-	181,621
Net cash used in investing activities	(96,885)	(299,574)	(396,459)	3,078	(393,381)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(55,971)	(220,521)	(276,492)	12,091	(264,401)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	78,846	275,035	353,881	(84,764)	269,117
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 22,875	$ 54,514	$ 77,389	$ (72,673)	$ 4,716
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	$ (947)	$ 15,927	$ 14,980	$ -	$ 14,980
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net used in operating activities					
Depreciation expense	4	18	22	-	22
Principal forgiveness	8,693	7,702	16,395	-	16,395
In-kind expense	103	103	206	-	206
Interest income	(12,450)	(39,431)	(51,881)	-	(51,881)
Change in assets and liabilities					
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	937	1,439	2,376	-	2,376
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	61	67	-	67
Increase (decrease) in due to component units	(4)	182	178	-	178
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables	(13)	337	324	-	324
Increase in due to other funds	120	354	474	-	474
Decrease in compensated absences	(15)	(31)	(46)	-	(46)
Decrease in net pension liability	(993)	(303)	(1,296)	-	(1,296)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	283	1,621	1,904	-	1,904
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (4,276)	$ (12,021)	$ (16,297)	$ -	$ (16,297)

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OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
FRANK J. MAUTINO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

Honorable Frank J. Mautino
Auditor General
State of Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Water Revolving Fund of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency, as of June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency'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 State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

BRUCE L. BULLARD, CPA
Director of Financial and Compliance Audits

Springfield, Illinois
January 18, 2017