City of Chicago Department of Water Management Water Fund

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019



Lori E. Lightfoot, Mayor Jennie Huang Bennett, Chief Financial Officer Reshma Soni, City Comptroller Andrea Cheng, Commissioner

Water Fund

An Enterprise Fund of The City of Chicago

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019



Prepared By:
The Department of Water Management
Bureau of Administrative Support

2020 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CHICAGO WATER FUND

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION



DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT CITY OF CHICAGO

June 30, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor Lori E. Lightfoot Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Chicago:

I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Chicago Department of Water Management, Water Fund, for the year ended December 31, 2020. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. The purpose of the ACFR is to provide complete and accurate information, which complies with the requirements of the Municipal Code of the City of Chicago.

The financial section includes management's discussion and analysis (M D & A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the M D & A and should be read in conjunction with it.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Department of Water Management has been accounted for as a separate enterprise fund of the City of Chicago (City) which operates and maintains the City's water system. Effective January 1, 2003, the Water Department merged with the Sewer Department to form the Department of Water Management. The water system treats and distributes water to the City's residential and commercial businesses, and suburban customers. The water system provides water intake, filtration and treatment. Water is then distributed through over 4,295 miles of mains which covers a service area of roughly 806 square miles and is inhabited by approximately 5.3 million people or 44% of the State of Illinois.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Department of Water Management's primary source of revenue is a water service charge which is set by City ordinance. The water service charge covers the costs of operations, maintenance and debt service.

As of January 1, 2020, the metered water rate is set at \$29.73 per 1,000 cubic feet or \$3.98 per 1,000 gallons. The metered rate is also applicable to the system's suburban customers. It is not expected that there will be a significant change in the population, either industrial or suburban that would lead to a significant change in revenues. Effective June 1, 2020 the rate was increased to \$30.46 per 1,000 cubic feet or \$4.08 per 1,000 gallons.

MAJOR INITIATIVE

The Department of Water Management's, Water Division's Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the years 2021 – 2025 is forecasted to be approximately \$1.6 billion. The CIP addresses the renewal and replacement of the Water System's infrastructure and continues to focus on three major areas: purification plants, pumping stations, and water distribution system.

The primary capital expenditures are for the annual water main replacement program. The department is planning to continue water main installation; however, the department is currently evaluating the mileage of water mains to be replaced in 2021. After carefully reviewing the project locations, and in anticipation of the private drain pilot study results, the 2021 goals for capital construction will be finalized based on the findings. There are approximately 380,000 lead water service lines within the City of Chicago. DWM has launched 3 programs to replace lead service lines, the Homeowner-initiated Program and Equity Program. Additionally, they are working on a pilot program to assess the cost and method of replacing lead service lines alongside water main replacement.

The MeterSave Program will target installation of meters and automatic meter reading devices to non-metered customers on a volunteer basis. The department is currently running a pilot program using ultrasonic water meters. Upon completion of the pilot, new annual targets will be determined based on the outcome.

The CIP includes work for the rehabilitation and upgrade of the two purification plants. The work will include switching of the phosphate feed system to optimize corrosion control replacement of outdated boiler systems; filter underdrain replacement; and filter building roof replacement at the Sawyer Water Purification Plant. At the Jardine Water Purification Plant work will include the medium voltage electrical switchgear upgrade switching of the phosphate feed system to optimize corrosion control; repair and replace filter building actuator and valves; HVAC improvements; the upgrade of existing sediment pumping system; and installation of a new sediment force main.

The 5-year CIP also includes design and construction work on three of the departments' steam powered pumping stations to convert them to electric power. During this period, construction will continue on the Central Park Pumping Station project, and the Western Avenue Pumping Station and Mayfair Pumping Station projects will be in the design phase. Additionally, the 5-year CIP includes work for upgrades of pumps and motors at various existing electric powered stations.

The Department of Water Management may revise the list of specific improvements and revise cost allocations among improvements, as well as make substitutions to meet current needs and to provide for the most efficient operation of the Water System. In all, the 5-year CIP Program is annually updated to ensure continued economic and reliable delivery of water to all customers.

Utility Billing Relief - During the summer of 2020, the City launched the Utility Billing Relief Program (UBR) to provide low-income City of Chicago residents with a reduced rate on their water, sewer and water-sewer tax as well as debt relief for those who demonstrate they can manage the reduced rate bills for one year. The program allows a 50% reduced rate on water, sewer and water-sewer tax; no late payment penalties or debt collection activity including water shut-off and debt forgiveness after successfully completing one year with no past due balance for those who meet the eligibility requirements. The UBR program is part of a series of reforms pursued by Mayor Lightfoot and the City Council to address regressive fines, fees and billing practices that have disproportionately created hardships for vulnerable residents. In addition, to address the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City offered deferrals on utility bills during the months of April-July with payments deferred to August 1. This provided much needed relief for residents

without impacting the revenues for the Water Fund during 2020.

PROPRIETARY OPERATIONS

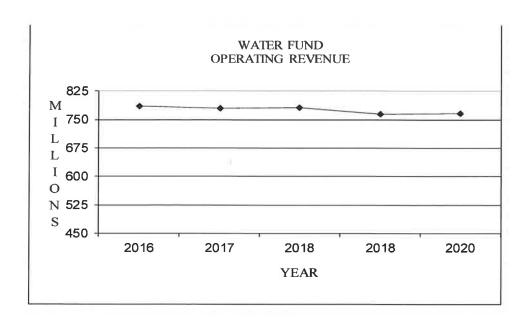
The Department of Water Management, Water Fund, is responsible for implementing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the integrity of the Water Fund's operations and to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the assets, resources and operations of the Department of Water Management, Water Fund, are handled in a manner that protects against waste, theft or neglect that may hinder or impair the financial operations of the Fund and are free from any material misstatements. This objective is being met by adequate supervision of employees, segregation of duties and multiple approval and budgetary controls over all expenditures.

The Water Fund's budget is developed and implemented along with the City's annual budget based upon an analysis of its historical operations and maintenance costs. The Commissioner of the Department of Water Management recommends the final proposed budget to the Budget Director. After approval by the Budget Director, the proposed budget is recommended to the Mayor for submission to the City Council for its approval following public hearings.

The budget process is designed to ensure that Department of Water Management, Water Fund, will have adequate funding to meet its operational objectives. The Department of Water Management, Water Fund, cannot by law, exceed the level of funding as established by the City Council-approved budget. The Budget Director uses an allotment system to manage each department's expenditures against its respective annual appropriation. The Budget Director, through the allotment system, has the authority to institute economic measures for Department of Water Management, Water Fund, to ensure that its expenditures do not exceed its revenues collections. The Water Fund uses encumbrances to control expenditures by preventing appropriated dollars from being used for any purpose other than that which they have been legally appropriated.

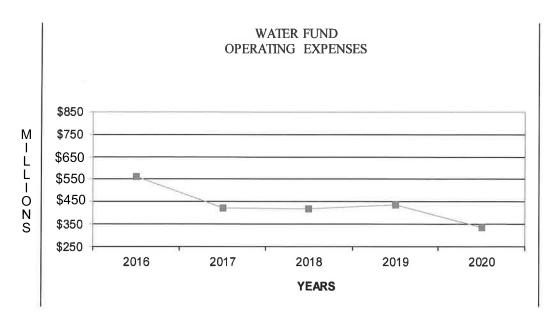
OPERATING REVENUES

Gross operating revenue for 2020 increased by \$1.3 million compared to 2019 operating revenues. This increase is primarily due to an increase in water fees of \$5.9 million resulting from a water rate increase of 2.45% effective June 1, 2020 offset by a decrease in other operating revenues of about \$4.6 million due to decrease in penalties resulting from the Utility Billing Program that was launched by the City during summer of 2020, due to COVID-19 pandemic, that provides in part no late payment penalties for uncollected water fees after successfully completing one year with no past due balance for those who meet the eligibility requirements. Below is a graph representing gross operating revenues for the years 2016 through 2020:



OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for 2020 decreased by \$110.0 million compared to 2019. This was mainly due to a decrease in pension expenses resulting from recognition of current year inflows due to changes in actuarial assumptions and reduction in the allocation of pension costs to the Water Fund; when compared to the Governmental and remaining Enterprise Funds. In addition, to a decrease in courts settlement offset by increases in salaries, workers' compensation expenses and provision for doubtful accounts as a result of the Utility Billing Relief Program (UBR) launched by the City in the summer 2020 that provides in part low-income City of Chicago residents debt relief, no late payment penalties and debt forgiveness after completing one year with no past due balance for those who meet the eligibility requirements.



DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Water Management, Water Fund, issues bonds to finance its capital improvements program. The City has covenanted to establish, maintain and collect at all times the fees, charges and rates sufficient to produce net revenues available for bonds, as adjusted, at least equal the greater of (A) 120 percent of the aggregate current annual debt service on the senior lien revenue bonds, or (B) the sum of the aggregate current annual second—lien revenue bonds debt service. Further, the City management maintain all covenant reserve account balances at specified amounts. The City conducts an annual review of the water service charge to ensure revenue is being generated to comply with the covenant. The ordinances authorizing the issuances of revenue bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which net revenues, as defined, or bond proceeds are to be credited, as appropriate. Any net revenues remaining after providing sufficient funds for all required deposits into bond accounts may be transferred to the Water Rate Stabilization Fund to be used for any lawful purpose of the Water Fund. The Department of Water Management, Water Fund, has provided certain annual financial information disclosure for its revenue bonds in the Statistical Section of this report.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Department of Water Management, Water Fund's capital activities are funded through Water Fund revenue bonds and Water fund revenue. The Department of Water Management, Water Fund has realized savings through advance refunding as interest rates have changed.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

City ordinances require the Department of Water Management's, Water Fund, financial statements to be audited by independent certified accountants. The audit was conducted by Deloitte & Touche, LLP and a consortium of Chicago-based minority and women-owned certified public accounting firms. An unmodified audit opinion, rendered by Deloitte & Touche, LLP, is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Water Fund, an Enterprise Fund of the City of Chicago, for its CAFR, now referred to as ACFR, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the twenty first year that the government unit has achieved this prestigious award, which is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. 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. I believe that our current ACFR 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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report could not have been prepared without the dedication and effective assistance of the entire staff of Department of Water Management and Department of Finance. I wish to express my appreciation to them, and particularly those who contributed directly to the preparation of the report.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrea R.H. Cheng, Ph.D., P.E. Commissioner



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Water Fund, an Enterprise Fund of the City of Chicago Illinois

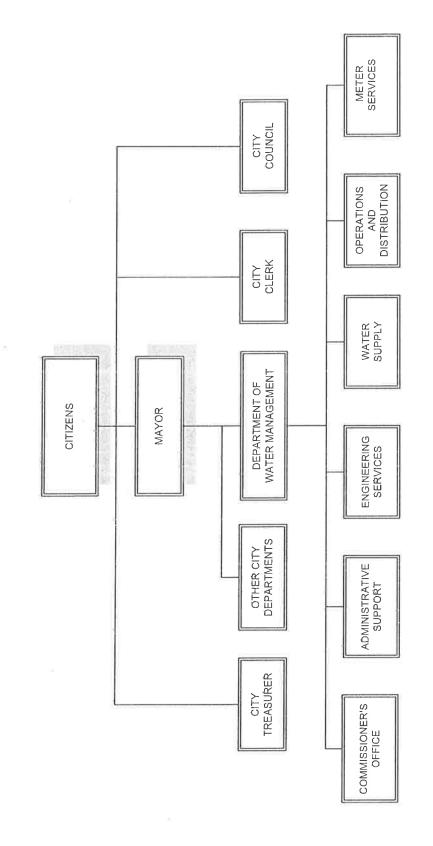
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT As of 12/31/20



List of Principal Officials

Lori Lightfoot Mayor Randy Conner Commissioner

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Lori Lightfoot, Mayor And Members of the City Council City of Chicago, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Fund ("Water Fund"), an enterprise fund of the City of Chicago, Illinois (the "City"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Fund'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 Fund, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the basic financial statements referred to above present only the Water Fund, an enterprise fund of the City, and do not purport to, and do not, present the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows, thereof, in conformity 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of Contributions, 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Water Fund's basic financial statements. The introductory section, additional supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

June 30, 2021

Defoite + Touche LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Chicago, Illinois (the "City"), Water Fund's ("Water Fund") financial performance provides an introduction and overview of the Water Fund's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Please read this discussion in conjunction with the Water Fund's basic financial statements and the notes to basic financial statements following this section.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic in the face of the global spread of the virus. The COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically altered the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that is having negative effects on global and local economies.

The Water Fund provides an essential service and continued to operate throughout this pandemic. As such, the Water Fund did not experience a decline in revenues or business interruption.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

2020

- Gross operating revenues for 2020 increased by \$1.3 million compared to 2019 gross operating revenues. This increase is primarily due to an increase in water fees of \$5.9 million resulting from a water rate increase of 2.45% effective June 1, 2020 offset by a decrease in other operating revenues of about \$4.6 million due to a decrease in penalties for uncollected water fees to provide relief to customers during the COVID 19 pandemic.
- Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for 2020 decreased by \$110.0 million compared to 2019 mainly due to decreases in pension expenses due to recognition of current year inflows resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions and reduction in the allocation of pension costs to the Water Fund compared to the Governmental and remaining Enterprise Funds, and court settlement offset by increases in salaries and workers' compensation expenses.
- The Water Fund's net position at December 31, 2020, was \$1,728.4 million. This is an increase of \$270.2 million over net position at December 31, 2019 due to an excess of revenues over expenses.
- Utility plant additions in 2020 were \$222.2 million due to the continuing capital improvement program.

2019

• Gross operating revenues for 2019 decreased by \$17.4 million compared to 2018 operating revenues. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in water charges of \$16.9 million resulting from a decrease in water consumption offset by a water rate increase of 0.82% effective June 1, 2019.

- Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for 2019 increased by \$5.6 million compared
 to 2018 mainly due to increases in salaries, overtime, professional services, materials and supplies and
 offset by a decrease in pension expenses due to recognition of current year inflows due to changes in
 actuarial assumptions and reduction in the allocation of pension costs to the Water Fund compared to
 the Governmental and remaining Enterprise Funds.
- The Water Fund's net position at December 31, 2019, was \$1,458.2 million. This is an increase of \$172.3 million overnet position at December 31, 2018.
- Utility plant additions in 2019 were \$307.1 million due to the continuing capital improvement program.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Water Fund's basic financial statements. The Water Fund's basic financial statements comprise the financial statements and the notes to basic financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents additional information after the notes to basic financial statements.

The statements of net position present all of the Water Fund's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. The difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows is reported as net position. The increase or decrease in net position may serve as an indicator, over time, as to whether the Water Fund's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present all current-year revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid, and the ensuing change in net position.

The statements of cash flows report how cash and cash equivalents are provided and used by the Water Fund's operating, capital financing, and investing activities. These statements present the cash received and disbursed, the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the year, and the cash and cash equivalents balance at year-end.

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements; accordingly, such disclosures are essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the basic financial statements.

The required supplementary information section presents the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions.

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report includes the additional supplementary and statistical data. The additional supplementary information section presents the schedule of utility plan and the statistical data section presents unaudited debt service coverage calculation and includes certain unaudited information related to the Water Fund's historical financial and nonfinancial operating results and capital activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

At December 31, 2020, the Water Fund's financial position continued to be strong with total assets and deferred outflows of \$5,982.6 million, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$4,254.2 million, and net position of \$1,728.4 million. A comparative condensed summary of the Water Fund's net position at December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, is as follows (in thousands):

		Net Position	
	2020	2019	2018
Current assets Restricted and other assets—noncurrent Utility plant—net	\$ 859,024 2,442 5,064,573	\$ 876,671 2,620 4,953,026	\$ 923,932 2,797 4,755,870
Total assets	5,926,039	5,832,317	5,682,599
Deferred outflows	56,571	78,074	241,755
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 5,982,610	\$ 5,910,391	\$ 5,924,354
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 435,049 3,613,527	\$ 409,595 <u>3,774,025</u>	\$ 478,946 <u>3,724,409</u>
Total liabilities	4,048,576	4,183,620	4,203,355
Deferred inflows	205,620	268,569	435,097
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$ 4,254,196	\$ 4,452,189	\$ 4,638,452
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	\$ 2,574,298 8 (845,892)	\$ 2,351,097 375 (893,270)	\$ 2,163,158 256 (877,512)
Total net position	\$ 1,728,414	\$ 1,458,202	\$ 1,285,902

2020

Current assets of \$859.0 million at December 31, 2020, decreased by \$17.6 million (2.0%) over 2019 as a result of decreases in cash and cash equivalents of \$28.6 million (70.1%) resulting from the transfer to unrestricted investments to obtain higher investment earnings, which increased by \$15.2 million (3.8%); and decrease in net accounts receivable of \$10.9 million (5.6%) resulting from an increase in allowance for uncollected prior years' water fees, offset by an increase in due from other City funds of \$6.5 million (14.9%).

The increase in current liabilities of \$25.4 million (6.2%) during 2020 is due to increases in accrued liabilities of \$36.5 million (20.4%) resulting from additional IEPA loan draws in 2020 and an increase in workers' compensation liability, current portion of long term debt of \$5.3 million (5.4%) and due to other City funds of \$7.8 million (74%) offset by decreases in restricted and unrestricted accounts payable totaling \$7.3 million (8.6%) that is directly related to the timing of payments of accounts payables and a decrease in unearned revenue of \$16.3 million (100.0%). In 2020, the Water Fund changed its billing for unmetered accounts from billing every 6 months in advance to monthly billing, resulting in the decrease in unearned revenue.

Deferred outflows decreased by \$21.5 million (27.5%) during 2020 due to the amortization of changes in assumptions and deferred inflows decreased by \$62.9 million (23.4%) during 2020 due to the difference between 2020 projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

At December 31, 2020 net position was \$1,728.4 million, an increase of \$270.2 million (18.5%) over 2019.

2019

Current assets of \$876.7 million at December 31, 2019, decreased by \$47.3 million (5.1%) over 2018 as a result of decreases in cash and cash equivalents of \$166.1 million (80.3%) resulting from the transfer to unrestricted investments to obtain higher investment earnings, which increased by \$136.7 million (51.7%); and decrease in cash and cash equivalents—restricted of \$64.4 million (50.7%) due to continuous capital improvement program, offset by an increase in restricted investments of \$42.3 million (59.9%). Utility plant—net increased by \$197.2 million (4.1%) due to increased project activities through the year ended December 31, 2019.

The decrease in current liabilities of \$69.4 million (14.5%) during 2019 is directly related to the timing of payments of unrestricted and restricted accounts payables and the transfer of IEPA loans payable of \$52.3 million from accrued liabilities to long term debt.

Deferred outflows decreased by \$163.7 million (67.7%) during 2019 due to the amortization of changes in assumptions and deferred inflows decreased by \$166.5 million (38.3%) during 2019 due to the difference between 2019 projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

At December 31, 2019 net position was \$1,458.2 million, an increase of \$172.3 million (13.4%) over 2018.

The primary sources of the Water Fund's operating revenues are water usage charges. These revenues fund all Water Fund operating expenses, fund deposits, capital construction, and debt service requirements. A comparative condensed summary of the Water Fund's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, is as follows (in thousands):

	Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position		
	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenues:			
Water sales—net	\$ 714,310	\$ 717,496	\$ 746,546
Other operating revenues	22,268	26,882	27,414
Total operating revenues	736,578	744,378	773,960
Operating expenses	307,263	417,267	411,356
Depreciation and amortization	82,495	79,870	74,636
Total operating expenses	389,758	497,137	485,992
Net operating income (loss)	346,820	247,241	287,968
Nonoperating revenues	21,707	24,515	7,130
Nonoperating expenses	(95,895)	(97,036)	(91,272)
Net non operating income (loss)	(74,188)	(72,521)	(84,142)
Transfers out	(2,420)	(2,420)	(2,420)
Change in net position	270,212	172,300	201,406
Net position—beginning of year	1,458,202	1,285,902	1,084,496
Net position—end of year	\$ 1,728,414	\$ 1,458,202	\$ 1,285,902

2020

Water sales and other operating revenues comprise the Water Fund's \$736.6 million operating revenues. The decrease in 2020 total operating revenues of \$7.8 million (1.0%) from 2019 was primarily due to an increase in provision for doubtful accounts of about \$9.1 million (44.6%) resulting from a decrease in collected water charges from prior years' accounts receivable and the implementation of the Utility Billing Relief program, which allows eligible customers to apply for relief on past due utility balances.

In 2020, net nonoperating revenue of \$21.7 million was composed of net interest income, internet convenient fees for water fees payments and net revenue that relates to constructions done by Department of Water Management for other City departments and private companies.

2019

Water sales and other operating revenues comprise the Water Fund's \$744.4 million operating revenues. The decrease in 2019 net operating revenues of \$29.6 million (3.8%) from 2018 was primarily due to an increase in provision for doubtful accounts resulting from uncollected water charges from prior years' accounts receivable and a decrease in water charges of \$16.9 million (2.2%).

In 2019, net nonoperating revenue of \$24.5 million was composed of net interest income, internet convenient fees for water fees payments and net revenue that relates to constructions done by Department of Water Management for other City departments and private companies.

A comparative summary of the Water Fund's operating expenses, as classified in the basic financial statements, for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, is as follows (in thousands):

	Operating Expenses		
	2020	2019	2018
Source of supply	\$ 200	\$ 369	\$ 169
Power and pumping	40,705	42,746	41,108
Purification	61,778	67,790	62,858
Transmission and distribution	71,718	71,810	59,714
Customer accounting and collection	26,991	27,178	22,103
Administrative and general	13,913	12,990	12,958
Central services and General Fund reimbursements	139,839	124,049	126,995
Pension expense	<u>(47,881</u>)	70,335	85,451
Operating expenses before			
depreciation and amortization	307,263	417,267	411,356
Depreciation and amortization	82,495	79,870	74,636
Total operating expenses	\$ 389,758	\$ 497,137	\$ 485,992

2020

Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for the year ended 2020 decreased by \$110.0 million (26.4%) from the year ended 2019 primarily due to decreases in pension expenses of \$118.2 million, and purification of \$6.0 million, offset by an increase in central services and general fund reimbursement of \$15.8 million.

Pension expense decreased by \$118.2 million (168.1%) in 2020 due to recognition of current year inflows due to changes in actuarial assumptions and reduction in the allocation of pension costs to the Water Fund compared to the Governmental and certain Enterprise Funds.

2019

Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for the year ended 2019 increased by \$5.6 million (1.4%) from the year ended 2018 primarily due to increases in transmission and distribution of \$12.1 million resulting from increases in salaries, overtime and professional services; customer accounting and collection of \$5.1 million, and purification of \$4.9 million, offset by a decrease in pension expense of \$15.1 million.

Pension expense decreased by \$15.1 million (17.7%) in 2019 due to recognition of current year inflows due to changes in actuarial assumptions and reduction in the allocation of pension costs to the Water Fund compared to the Governmental and certain Enterprise Funds.

A comparative summary of the Water Fund's cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Cash Flows		
	2020	2019	2018
Cash from activities:			
Operating	\$ 337,767	\$ 357,969	\$ 411,281
Capital and related financing	(368,391)	(431,519)	(458,811)
Investing	21,939	(156,921)	120,560
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(8,685)	(230,471)	73,030
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	103,483	333,954	260,924
End of year	\$ 94,798	\$ 103,483	\$ 333,954

2020

As of December 31, 2020, the Water Fund's cash and cash equivalents of \$94.8 million decreased by \$8.7 million from December 31, 2019 mainly due to the cash provided of \$337.8 million from operating activities, offset by cash inflows of \$22.0 million from investing activities and \$368.4 million from capital and related financing activities mainly used in acquisition and construction of capital assets. Cash of \$40.9 million was provided by issuance of Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) loans. Total cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2020, are composed of unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$12.2 million and \$82.6 million, respectively.

2019

As of December 31, 2019, the Water Fund's cash and cash equivalents of \$103.5 million decreased by \$230.5 million from December 31, 2018 mainly due to the cash provided of \$358.0 million from operating activities, offset by cash outflows of \$156.9 million from investing activities and \$431.5 million from capital and related financing activities mainly used in acquisition and construction of capital assets. Cash of \$86.8 million was provided by issuance of Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) loans. Total cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019, are composed of unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$40.8 million and \$62.6 million, respectively.

UTILITY PLANT AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

2020

At the end of 2020 and 2019, the Water Fund had \$5,064.6 million and \$4,953.0 million, respectively, invested in utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation. During 2020, the Water Fund expended \$222.2 million on capital activities. This included \$9.6 million for land and land rights, \$0.1 million for structures and improvements, \$105.6 million for distribution plant, \$7.6 million for equipment, and \$99.3 million for construction in progress.

During 2020, net completed projects totaling \$67.8 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable capital accounts. The major completed projects were standby power generators/replacement of electrical switchgear and west pumproom switchgear (\$55.1 million) and installation and replacements of water mains (\$11.3 million).

2019

At the end of 2019 and 2018, the Water Fund had \$4,953.0 million and \$4,755.9 million, respectively, invested in utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation. During 2019, the Water Fund expended \$307.1 million on capital activities. This included \$0.6 million for structures and improvements, \$90.9 million for distribution plant, \$8.7 million for equipment, and \$206.9 million for construction in progress.

During 2019, net completed projects totaling \$201.4 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable capital accounts. The major completed projects were installation and replacements of water mains (\$152.9 million), meter save program (\$11.3 million) and Jardine Water Purification Plant mixing and settling basin equipment (\$32.9 million).

The Water Fund's utility plant at December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Net Utility Plant at Year-End		
	2020	2019	2018
Utility plant not depreciated: Land and land rights	\$ 16,483	\$ 6,858	\$ 6,858
Construction in progress	431,409	417,223	427,987
Total utility plant not depreciated	447,892	424,081	434,845
Utility plant being depreciated:			
Structures and improvements	608,407	607,575	603,060
Distribution plant	4,513,217	4,404,131	4,161,875
Equipment	867,213	808,135	771,601
Total utility plant being depreciated	5,988,837	5,819,841	5,536,536
Less accumulated depreciation:			
Structures and improvements	(255,697)	(246,868)	(238,187)
Distribution plant	(660,084)	(609,794)	(563,037)
Equipment	(456,375)	(434,234)	(414,287)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,372,156)	(1,290,896)	(1,215,511)
Total utility plant being depreciated—net	4,616,681	4,528,945	4,321,025
Total utility plant—net	\$ 5,064,573	\$ 4,953,026	\$ 4,755,870

The Water Fund's capital activities are funded through Water Fund revenue bonds, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) loans and Water Fund revenue. Additional information on the Water Fund's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the notes to basic financial statements.

The Water Fund's long-term liabilities at December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Long-Term Liabilities at Year-End			
	2020	2019	2018	
Revenue bonds and notes payable Add:	\$ 2,408,774	\$ 2,497,156	\$ 2,457,341	
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds Bond discount/premium	- 148,935	166,916	9,351 185,875	
Total revenue bonds/notes payable—net	2,557,709	2,664,072	2,652,567	
Less current portion of accretion Less current bonds/notes payable	(104,492)	- (99,172)	(5,170) (97,009)	
Total long-term revenue bonds/ notes payable—net	2,453,217	2,564,900	2,550,388	
Water pipe extension certificates	1,577	1,577	1,577	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,454,794	\$ 2,566,477	\$ 2,551,965	

Additional information on the Water Fund's long-term debt is presented in Note 4 of the notes to basic financial statements.

The Water Fund's revenue bonds at December 31, 2020, have underlying credit ratings with each of the three major rating agencies as follows:

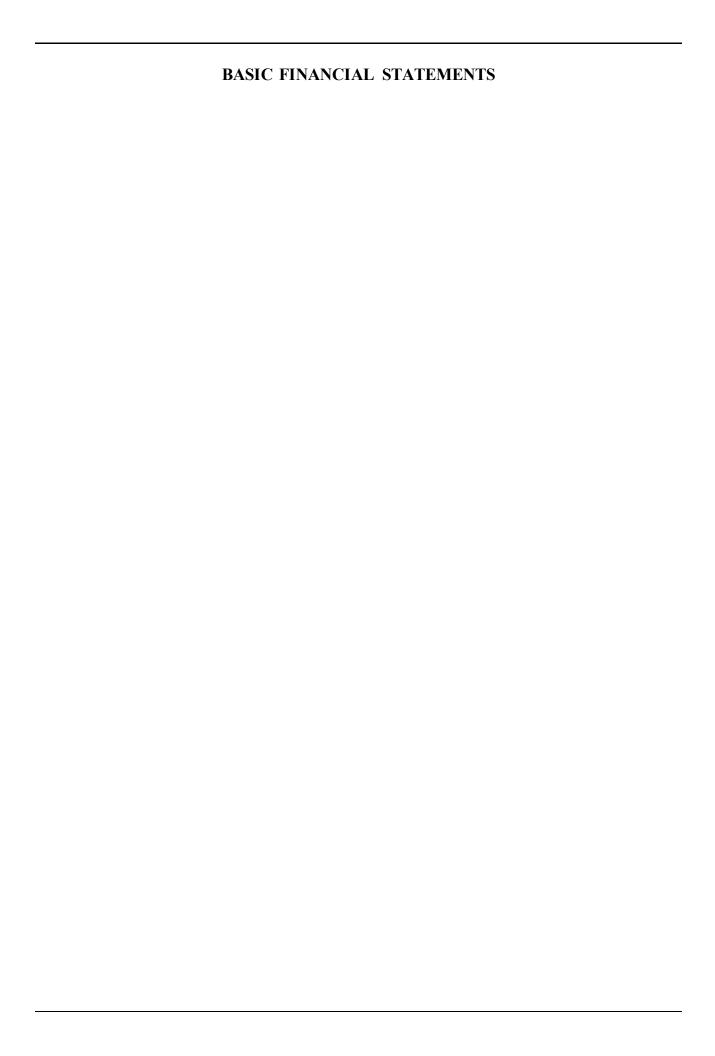
	Moody's	Standard & Poor's		Kroll
Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds	Baa2	Α	A-	AA

In July 2020, Fitch Ratings downgraded the Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds from AA- to A- due to a criteria change.

At December 31, 2020, the Water Fund was in compliance with the debt covenants as stated within the bond ordinances. Additional information on certain of the Water Fund's debt covenants is presented in Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the Water Fund's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City of Chicago Department of Finance.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In thousands)

ASSETS	2020	2019	LIABILITIES	2020	2019
CURRENT ASSETS:			CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Cash and cash equivalents					
(Note 2)	\$ 12,231	\$ 40,849	Accounts payable	\$ 25,014	\$ 27,563
Investments (Note 2)	416,247	401,032	Due to other City funds	18,270	10,502
Accounts receivable—net of			Accrued liabilities	215,797	179,278
allowance for doubtful			Unearned revenue	-	16,305
accounts of approximately			Liabilities payable from		
\$207,319 in 2020 and \$180,031			restricted assets:		
in 2019	183,431	194,386	Accounts payable	52,495	57,232
Interest receivable	1,178	1,518	Interest payable	18,981	19,543
Due from other City funds	49,805	43,344	Current portion of long-term	104 102	00 472
Inventories	20,164	19,595	debt (Note 4)	104,492	99,172
Cash and cash equivalents—				425.040	400 505
restricted	82,567	62,634	Total current liabilities	435,049	409,595
Investments—restricted	93,393	112,938			
Interest receivable—restricted	8	375	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
-	050.034	076 674	Long-term debt—net of current	2 452 247	2 564 000
Total current assets	859,024	876,671	maturities (Note 4)	2,453,217	2,564,900
NONGUEDENT ASSETS			Net pension liability (Note 6)	1,158,733	1,207,548
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	2,442	2,620	Water pipe extension	1,577	1,577
Other assets	2,442	2,020	certificates	1,377	1,377
Utility plant (Note 5):			Total noncurrent liabilities	3,613,527	3,774,025
Land and land rights	16,483	6,858			
Structures and improvements	608,407	607,575	Total liabilities	4,048,576	4,183,620
Distribution plant	4,513,217	4,404,131			
Equipment	867,213	808,135	DEFERRED INFLOWS (Note 9)	205,620	268,569
Construction in progress	431,409	417,223			
			NET POSITION (Note 1):		
Total utility plant	6,436,729	6,243,922	Net investment in capital		
			assets	2,574,298	2,351,097
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,372,156)	(1,290,896)	Restricted for capital projects	8	375
			Unrestricted	(845,892)	(893,270)
Utility plant—net	5,064,573	4,953,026			
			Total net position	1,728,414	1,458,202
Total noncurrent assets	5,067,015	4,955,646			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (Note 9)	56,571	78,074			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$5,982,610	\$5,910,391	TOTAL	\$ 5,982,610	\$ 5,910,391
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See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In thousands)

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales:		
Water sales Less provision for doubtful accounts	\$ 743,771 (29,461)	\$ 737,866 (20,370)
Water sales—net	714,310	717,496
Other operating revenues	22,268	26,882
Total operating revenues	736,578	744,378
OPERATING EXPENSES: Source of supply Power and pumping Purification Transmission and distribution Customer accounting and collection Administrative and general Central services and General Fund reimbursements Pension expense (Note 6)	200 40,705 61,778 71,718 26,991 13,913 139,839 (47,881)	369 42,746 67,790 71,810 27,178 12,990 124,049 70,335
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	307,263	417,267
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	429,315	327,111
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	82,495	79,870
OPERATING INCOME	346,820	247,241
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Interest expense Other	17,033 (95,895) 4,674	21,035 (97,036) 3,480
Total nonoperating expenses—net	(74,188)	(72,521)
TRANSFERS OUT	(2,420)	(2,420)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	270,212	172,300
TOTAL NET POSITION—Beginning of year	1,458,202	1,285,902
TOTAL NET POSITION—End of year	\$1,728,414	\$1,458,202

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In thousands)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Received from customers Transactions with other City funds Payments to vendors Payments to employees	\$ 731,199 (132,473) (114,867) (146,092)	\$ 743,684 (129,832) (114,302) (141,581)
Net cash provided by operating activities	337,767	357,969
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid Proceeds from issuance of bonds and IEPA loans Principal paid on bonds Construction reimbursements	(198,918) (113,208) 40,880 (99,399)	(292,386) (115,299) 86,820 (111,714)
	2,254	1,060
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(368,391)	(431,519)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Sales and purchases of investments—net Investment interest	11,561 10,378	(163,860) 6,939
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	21,939	(156,921)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(8,685)	(230,471)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—Beginning of year	103,483	333,954
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—End of year	\$ 94,798	\$ 103,483
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS REPORTED IN THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION: Unrestricted Restricted TOTAL	\$ 12,231 82,567 \$ 94,798	\$ 40,849 62,634 \$ 103,483

(Continued)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In thousands)

	2020	2019
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ 346,820	\$ 247,241
Adjustments to reconcile:		
Depreciation and amortization	82,495	79,870
Pension expense other than contribution	(92,258)	30,260
Provision for doubtful accounts	29,461	20,370
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(18,535)	(21,429)
Inventories	(569)	858
Due from other City funds	(6,461)	(4,636)
Unrestricted accounts payable	(2,549)	3,962
Due to other City funds	7,768	554
Accrued liabilities	7,900	554
Unearned revenue	(16,305)	365
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 337,767	\$ 357,969

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH ITEMS— Property additions in 2020 and 2019 of \$52,495 and \$57,232, respectively, are in accounts payable.

The accretion adjustments of Series 1997 and Series 2000 capital appreciation bonds for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$0 and \$1,143, respectively.

The fair value adjustment gain((loss) to investments for 2020 and 2019 were \$5,122 and (\$2,383), respectively.

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization—The Water Fund ("Water Fund") purifies and provides Lake Michigan water for the City of Chicago, Illinois (the "City") and approximately 125 suburbs. The Water Fund is included in the City's reporting entity as an enterprise fund.

The accompanying basic financial statements present only the Water Fund and are not intended to present the financial position of the City, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary-fund types.

Basis of Accounting—The accounting policies of the Water Fund are based upon accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The accounts of the Water Fund are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

The Water Fund uses the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources, as they are needed.

Annual Appropriated Budget—The Water Fund has a legally adopted annual budget, which is not required to be reported.

Management's Use of Estimates—The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments—Cash, cash equivalents, and investments generally are held with the City Treasurer as required by the Municipal Code of Chicago (the "Code"). Interest earned on pooled investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their average combined cash and investment balances. Due to contractual agreements or legal restrictions, the cash and investments of certain funds are segregated and earn and receive interest directly.

The Code permits deposits only to City Council-approved depositories, which must be organized state or national banks and federal and state savings and loan associations, located within the City, whose deposits are federally insured.

Investments are limited to those authorized by the Code. Investments authorized by the Code include, but are not limited to, interest-bearing general obligations of the City, State of Illinois (the "State"), and

the U.S. government; U.S. Treasury bills and other non-interest-bearing general obligations of the U.S. government purchased in the open market below face value; domestic money market funds regulated by and in good standing with the Securities and Exchange Commission; and tax anticipation warrants issued by the City (see Note 2). The City is prohibited by ordinance from investing in derivative instruments, as defined, without City Council approval.

The Water Fund values its investments at fair value or amortized cost as applicable. U.S. government securities purchased at a price other than par with a maturity of less than one year are reported at amortized cost.

Repurchase agreements can be purchased only from banks and certain other institutions authorized to do business in the State. The City Treasurer requires that securities pledged to secure these agreements have a fair value equal to the cost of the repurchase agreements, plus accrued interest.

Investments generally may not have a maturity in excess of 30 years from the date of purchase. Certain other investment balances are held in accordance with the specific provisions of applicable bond ordinances.

Cash equivalents include certificates of deposit and other investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Accounts Receivable—The Water Fund's accounts receivable is comprised of billings and collections for water services processed by the Department of Water Management. Management has provided an allowance for amounts recorded at year-end that may be uncollectible.

Transactions with the City—The City's General Fund provides services to all other funds. The amounts allocated to other funds for these services are treated as operating expenses by the Water Fund and consist mainly of employee benefits, self-insured risks, and administrative expenses.

Inventories—Inventories, composed mainly of materials and supplies, are stated at cost, determined principally on the average cost method.

Utility Plant—Utility plant is recorded at cost or, for donated assets at acquisition value. Utility plant is defined by the Water Fund as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method and begins in the year following the year of acquisition or completion. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Structures and improvements 50–100 years
Distribution plant 25–100 years
Equipment 6–33 years

Costs of repairs and maintenance that do not significantly extend the useful life of assets are charged to operations.

Deferred Outflows — Deferred outflows represent unamortized loss on bond refundings, the differences between estimated and actual investment earnings related to pensions, and changes in actuarial assumptions related to pensions.

Deferred Inflows—Deferred inflows represent the differences between projected and actual actuarial experience and changes in assumptions related to pensions.

Net Position—Net position is composed of net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses, and capital grants. Net position is displayed in three components—net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt, net of debt service reserve, and unspent bond proceeds. Restricted for capital projects consist of assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties (such as lenders and grantors) and laws, regulations, and enabling legislation reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted consists of the net amount of all other assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows not categorized as either of the above.

Employee Benefits—Employee benefits are granted for vacation and sick leave, workers' compensation, and health care. Unused vacation leave is accrued and may be carried over for one year. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day for each month worked, up to a maximum of 200 days. Severance of employment terminates all rights to receive compensation for any unused sick leave. Sick leave pay is not accrued. Employee benefit claims outstanding, including claims incurred but not reported, are estimated and recorded as liabilities.

Employees are eligible to defer a portion of their salaries until future years under the City's deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is administered by third-party administrators, who maintain the investment portfolio. The plan's assets have been placed in trust accounts with the plan administrators for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries, and are not considered assets of the City.

The City is subject to the State Unemployment Compensation Act and has elected the reimbursing employer option for providing unemployment insurance benefits for eligible former employees. Under this option, the City reimburses the State for claims paid by the State.

Bond Insurance Costs, Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Refunding Transactions—Bond insurance, bond premiums, and bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt, except in the case of refunding debt transactions where the amortization period is over the term of the refunding or refunded debt, whichever is shorter.

Capitalized Interest—Interest expense, on construction bond proceeds, are capitalized during construction of those capital projects paid for from the bond proceeds and are being amortized over the depreciable life of the related assets on a straight-line basis. Interest capitalized in 2020 and 2019 totaled \$0.5 million and \$2.1 million, respectively.

Revenue Recognition—Revenue from water sales is recognized when the water is consumed by customers. Of the accounts receivable balances, \$75.2 million and \$74.5 million represent revenue recognized on water sales, which had not yet been billed to customers at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. In 2020, the Water Fund changed its billing for unmetered accounts from billing every 6 months in advance to monthly billing, which eliminated the recording of deferred revenue.

Revenues and Expenses—The Water Fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Water Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Fund are charges to customers for sales and services.

Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, pension expense, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Debt—Debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. For disclosure purposes, debt does not include leases, except for contracts reported as financed purchase of the underlying asset, or accounts payable.

Adopted Accounting Standards—

GASB Statement	Impact
GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities ("GASB 84")	Improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Water Fund adopted GASB 84 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and there was no impact to the Water Fund's financial statements.
GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88")	Improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Water Fund adopted GASB 88 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, which required additional disclosures included in the debt footnote (see Note 4).
GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 ("GASB 90")	Improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The Water Fund adopted GASB 90 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and there was no impact to the Water Fund's financial statements.
GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations ("GASB 83")	Addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets will have to recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. GASB 83 also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The Water Fund adopted GASB 83 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and there was no impact to the Water Fund's financial statements.

GASB Statement	Impact
GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 ("GASB 92")	Aims to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. Certain elements of GASB 92 were effective in fiscal year 2020 and the adoption of the certain elements had no impact on the financial statements. The remainder of GASB 92 will be effective for the Water Fund beginning with its year ending December 31, 2022.

Upcoming Accounting Standards—GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect the future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Water Fund upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB Accounting Standard	Required Year of Adoption
GASB Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB 87")	2022
GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period ("GASB 89")	2021
GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations ("GASB 91")	2022
GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates ("GASB 93")	2022
GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements ("GASB 94")	2023
GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements ("GASB 96")	2023
GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans ("GASB 97")	2022

2. RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Water Fund's cash equivalents and investments as of December 31, 2020, are as follows (in thousands):

	Maturities (In Years)				
	Less			More	
	Than 1	1–5	6–10	Than 10	Fair Value
U.S. agencies	\$ -	\$ 501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501
Commercial paper	359,019	-	-	-	359,019
Certificates of deposit and					
other short-term	8,606	-	-	-	8,606
Corporate bonds	10,119	29,463	-	27,315	66,897
Municipal bonds	12,550	27,812	36,205	-	76,567
Supranational Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	28,069	36,819		38,901	103,789
Total	<u>\$ 418,363</u>	<u>\$ 94,595</u>	\$ 36,205	\$ 66,216	\$ 615,379

Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Water Fund's cash equivalents and investments as of December 31, 2019, are as follows (in thousands):

	Maturities (In Years)					
	Less		More			
	Than 1	1–5	6–10	Than 10	Fair Value	
U.S. agencies	\$ 3,421	\$ 33,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,980	
Commercial paper	195,269	-	-	-	195,269	
Certificates of deposit and						
other short-term	80,117	-	-	-	80,117	
Corporate bonds	30,153	20,182	4,416	25,133	79,884	
Municipal bonds	13,996	6,297	53,717	-	74,010	
Supranational Bank	29,000	-	-	-	29,000	
Asset backed securities		64,047	6,286	57,374	127,707	
Total	<u>\$ 351,956</u>	\$ 124,085	\$ 64,419	\$ 82,507	\$ 622,967	

Investment Fair Value Measurements—The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Level 1—Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets

Level 2—Observable inputs other than quoted market prices, and

Level 3—Unobservable Inputs

The investments measured at fair value as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were (in thousands):

	2020			2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. agencies	\$ -	\$ 501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,559	\$ -
Commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	66,897	-	-	49,732	-
Certificates of deposit and other short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	-	70,355	-	-	74,010	-
Supranational bank	-	-	-	-	29,000	-
Asset backed securities		103,789			127,706	
	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 241,542	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 314,007	<u>\$ -</u>

Investments that are valued through other observable inputs (Level 2), are valued using methods that include, but are not limited to, model processes, benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing.

U.S. agencies include investments in government-sponsored enterprises, such as Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Banks, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are held by governments other than the external investment pools are measured at amortized cost and are not reflected in the table above. The total of these investments at amortized cost for the Water Fund are \$373.8 million and \$309.0 million as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

During 2020, the City separated the pooled funds relating to the Water Fund into a segregate fund. As a result, the Water Fund shared no pooled funds with the City as of December 31, 2020.

Interest Rate Risk—As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that investments generally may not have a maturity date in excess of 30 years from the date of purchase. Certain other investments are held in accordance with the specific provisions of applicable ordinances.

Credit Risk—With regard to credit risk, the Code limits the investments in securities to:

- 1) Interest-bearing general obligations of the United States and the State of Illinois;
- 2) United States treasury bills and other non-interest bearing general obligations of the United States or United States government agencies when offered for sale at a price below the face value of same, so as to afford the city a return on such investment in lieu of interest;
- 3) Tax anticipation warrants, municipal bonds, notes, commercial paper or other instruments representing a debt obligation issued by the City of Chicago;
- 4) Commercial paper which: (1) at the time of purchase, is rated in the two highest classifications by at least two accredited ratings agencies; and (2) matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase;
- 5) Reverse repurchase agreement if: (1) the term does not exceed 90 days; and (2) the maturity of the investment acquired with the proceeds of the reverse repurchase agreement does not exceed the

- expiration date of the reverse repurchase agreement. Reverse repurchase agreements may be transacted with primary dealers and financial institutions, provided that the City has on file a master repurchase agreement;
- 6) Certificates of deposit of banks or savings and loan associations designated as municipal depositories which are insured by federal deposit insurance; provided that any amount of the deposit in excess of the federal deposit insurance shall be collateralized as noted in Custodial Credit Risk—Cash and Certificates of Deposit below;
- 7) Bankers acceptance of banks whose senior obligations, at the time of purchase, are rated in either the AAA or AA rating categories by at least two accredited ratings agencies;
- 8) Tax-exempt securities exempt from federal arbitrage provisions applicable to investments of proceeds of the City's tax-exempt debt obligations;
- 9) Domestic money market mutual funds regulated by and in good standing with the Securities and Exchange Commission; provided that such money market mutual funds' portfolios are limited to investments authorized by this section;
- 10) Any other suitable investment instrument permitted by state laws governing municipal investments generally, subject to the reasonable exercise of prudence in making investments of public funds;
- 11) Except where otherwise restricted or prohibited, a non-interest-bearing savings account, non-interest-bearing checking account or other non-interest bearing demand account established in a national or state bank, or a federal or state savings and loan association, when, in the determination of the treasurer, the placement of such funds in the non-interest bearing account is used as compensating balances to offset fees associated with that account that will result in cost savings to the City;
- 12) Bonds of companies organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$1.0 billion that, at the time of purchase, are rated not less than A-, or equivalent rating, by at least two accredited ratings agencies;
- 13) Debt instruments of international financial institutions, including but not limited to the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, that, at the time of purchase, are rated within 4 intermediate credit ratings of the United States sovereign credit rating by at least two accredited ratings agencies, but not less than an A-rating, or equivalent rating. For purposes of this subsection, an "international financial institution" means a financial institution that has been established or chartered by more than one country and the owners or shareholders are generally national governments or other international institutions such as the United Nations;
- 14) United States dollar denominated debt instruments of foreign sovereignties that, at the time of purchase, are rated within 4 intermediate credit ratings of the United States sovereign credit rating by at least two accredited ratings agencies, but not less than an A-rating or equivalent rating;
- 15) Interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, or school district, of the State of Illinois, of any other state, or of any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or of any other state, whether the interest earned thereon is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be registered in the name of the city or held under a custodial agreement at a bank. The bonds shall be rated, at the time of

- purchase, not less than A-, or equivalent rating, by at least two accredited rating agencies with nationally recognized expertise in rating bonds of states and their political subdivisions;
- 16) Bonds registered and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and for which the full faith and credit of the State of Israel is pledged for payment; provided that the bonds have an Arating or above or equivalent rating by at least two accredited ratings agencies;
- 17) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of agencies of the United States rated, at the time of purchase, no less than AAA by at least two accredited rating agencies.

Total holdings across all funds held by the Water Fund shall have no less than an overall average rating of Aa1 on a quarterly basis, as rated by two accredited rating agencies. A schedule summarizing the Water Fund's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows (in thousands):

Quality Rating	2020	2019
Aaa/AAA*	\$174,483	\$324,416
Aa/AA	55,806	80,637
A/A	26,049	15,012
Baa/BBB	-	4,099
P1/A1	133,427	175,589
P2/A2	225,592	23,214
Not rated	22	
Total	\$615,379	\$622,967

Custodial Credit Risk—Cash and Certificates of Deposit— This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's Deposits may not be returned. The City's Investment Policy states that in order to protect the City public fund deposits, depository institutions are to maintain collateral pledges on City deposits and certificates of deposit during the term of the deposit.

For certificates of deposit of banks or savings and loan associations designated as municipal depositories which are insured by federal deposit insurance, any amount of the deposit in excess of the federal deposit insurance shall be either: (1) fully collateralized at least 102% by: (i) marketable U.S. government securities marked to market at least monthly; (ii) bonds, notes, or other securities constituting the direct and general obligation of any agency or instrumentality of the United States; or (iii) bonds, notes or other securities constituting a direct and general obligation of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, or school district, of the State of Illinois or of any other state, or of any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or any other state which are rated in either the AAA or AA rating categories by at least two accredited ratings agencies and maintaining such rating during the term of such investments; (2) secured by a corporate surety bond issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Illinois and having a claimspaying rating in the top rating category as rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and maintaining such rating during the term of such investment; or (3) fully collateralized at least 102% by an irrevocable letter of credit issued in favor of the City of Chicago by the Federal Home Loan Bank, provided that the Federal Home Loan Bank's short-term debt obligations are rated in the highest rating category by at least one accredited ratings agency throughout the term of the certificate of deposit.

The collateral required to secure City funds must be held in safekeeping and pursuant to collateral agreements which would prohibit release or substitution of pledged assets without proper written

notification and authorization of the City Treasurer. The final maturity of acceptable collateral pledged shall not exceed 120 months.

The bank balance of cash and certificates of deposit with the City's various municipal depositories was \$725.3 million. 99.4% of the bank balance was either insured or collateralized with securities held by City agents in the City's name. \$4.6 million was uncollateralized at December 31, 2020, and thus was subject to custodial credit risk.

Investments reported in the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	2020	2019
Per Note 2: Investments—Water Fund Investments—City Treasurer Pooled Fund	\$ 615,379 	\$ 622,967
	\$ 615,379	\$ 622,967
Per financial statements: Restricted investments—current Restricted investments—noncurrent Unrestricted investments Investments included as cash and cash equivalents on the statements of net position	\$ 93,393 - 416,247 	\$ 112,938 - 401,032
	\$ 615,379	\$ 622,967

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS AND ACCOUNTS

Water sales are pledged to pay outstanding Water Revenue Bonds. The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Water Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which net revenues, as defined, or proceeds are to be credited, are as follows:

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 and 1997 ("Senior Lien Revenue Bonds"):

Bond Principal and Interest Account—No later than 10 days prior to each principal or interest payment date, an amount sufficient to pay principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest becoming due, whether upon maturity, redemption, or otherwise.

Bond Debt Service Reserve Account—For each series, an amount equal to the least of (i) the maximum annual debt service requirement; (ii) 10% of the original principal amount less original issue discount; or (iii) 125% of the average annual debt service requirement. The required balance of the Series 2000, 1997, 1995, and 1993 bonds was met by the purchase of surety bonds. The required balance of the Series 2001 Second Lien Revenue Bonds is being met with a deposit of a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2001 Senior Lien Revenue Bonds.

Construction Account—Certain proceeds of the Senior Lien Revenue Bonds were deposited in this account for the purpose of paying construction costs of projects as defined in the ordinance.

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, 2008, 2010A, 2010B, 2010C, 2012, 2014, 2016A-1, and Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 and 2001, 2017, 2017-2 ("Second Lien Revenue Bonds"):

Principal and Interest Account—Deposits are required to be transferred no later than the business day preceding each May 1 and November 1, in an amount sufficient to pay principal and interest as due on outstanding Second Lien Revenue Bonds.

Second Lien Bonds Account—On the date of issuance of any series of Second Lien Revenue Bonds that bear interest at a variable rate paying interest more than semiannually, an amount equal to the interest payable during a six-month period will be transferred to a restricted account. The amount transferred will be calculated based on the maximum rate payable on such bonds.

Water Rate Stabilization Account—Any net revenues remaining after providing sufficient funds for all required deposits in the Water Revenue Bonds accounts may be transferred to the water rate stabilization account upon the direction of the City to be used for any lawful purpose of the Water Fund.

For accounts established by ordinances with balances, the amounts at December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows (in thousands):

	2020	2019
Second Lien Revenue Bonds	\$ 30,303	\$ 27,328
Water rate stabilization Construction	93,170 52,495	91,012 57,232
Total	¢ 17E 069	
TOtal	<u>\$ 175,968</u>	\$175,572

The 2020 and 2019 Water rate stabilization balance above includes a fair value adjustment of \$2.0 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, management is not aware of any instances of noncompliance with the funding requirements and restrictions on assets as stated in the ordinances.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2020	2019
\$100,000 Series 2000 Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, issued December 22, 1999, due 2030, converted to fixed rate on May 23, 2016; interest rate; interest at 5.0%	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
\$81,500 Series 2001 Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, issued December 13, 2001, due 2030; interest at 3.0% to 5.75%	80,500	80,565
\$2,643 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed June 30, 2003, due 2025; interest at 2.57%	817	968
\$3,605 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed October 16, 2003, due 2022; interest at 2.905%	469	693
\$344,575 Series 2004 Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, issued August 5, 2004, due through 2027, converted to fixed rate on May 23, 2016, interest at 2.0% to 5.0%	251,615	288,065
\$549,915 Series 2008 Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, issued April 16, 2008, due through 2038; interest at 4.0% to 5.25%	59,820	63,825
\$313,580 Series 2010A-C Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, issued November 10, 2010, due through 2040; interest at 2.0% to 6.742%	300,355	300,355
\$6,000 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed January 21, 2011, due 2031; interest at 1.25%	3,484	3,778
\$9,077 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed February 2, 2010, due 2031; noninterest bearing	5,015	5,471
\$399,445 Series 2012 Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, issued May 17, 2012, due through 2042; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	357,310	366,500
\$1,528 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed July 8, 2010, due 2032; interest at 1.25%	974	1,049
\$1,502 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed September 15, 2013, due 2032; interest at 1.25%	967	1,042
\$6,092 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed October 25, 2013, due 2032; interest at 1.25%	3,922	4,223
\$6,542 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed May 27, 2014, due 2034; interest at 2.295%	4,734	5,030

(Continued)

	2020	2019
\$39,422 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed August 5, 2013, due 2034; interest at 1.93%	\$ 29,207	\$ 31,002
\$15,000 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed September 19, 2013, due 2034; interest at 1.93%	11,142	11,825
\$47,000 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed March 3, 2014, due 2035; interest at 1.995%	35,944	38,057
\$15,058 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed October 15, 2014, due 2035; interest at 1.995%	11,734	12,426
\$367,925 Series 2014 Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, issued September 17, 2014, due 2044; interest at 3.0% to 5.0%	330,140	337,365
\$59,595 Series 2016A-1 Tax-Exempt Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, issued May 23, 2016, due 2031; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	59,595	59,595
\$62,179 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed May 18, 2016, due 2036; interest at 2.21%	51,671	54,439
\$40,450 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed May 27, 2014, due 2037; interest at 1.995%	39,203	40,972
\$19,584 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed November 17, 2015, due 2036; interest at 1.86%	16,316	17,216
\$199,355 Series 2017 Refunding Bonds, issued June 22, 2017, due 2036; interest at 5.0% to 5.25%	178,240	183,340
\$235,260 Series 2017-2 Refunding Bonds, issued December 21, 2017, due 2038; interest at 5.0%	202,670	215,310
\$81,147 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed June 3, 2016 due 2037; interest at 1.86%	72,306	75,892
\$40,782 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed July 21, 2016 due 2038; interest at 1.86%	36,471	38,219
\$22,491 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed December 13, 2016 due 2037; interest at 1.64%	20,050	21,064
\$28,527 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed August 18, 2016 due 2039; interest at 1.86%	26,898	28,146
\$5,460 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed May 11, 2017 due 2039; interest at 1.64%	5,230	5,460
\$105,321 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed April 13, 2018 due 2039; interest at 1.76%	101,036	93,844

	2020	2019
\$18,000 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan Agreement, signed June 21, 2018 due 2039; interest at 1.76%	\$ 10,939	\$ 11,420
	2,408,774	2,497,156
Less current portion of long-term debt Add unamortized bond discount/premium—net	(104,492) 148,935	(99,172) 166,916
Long-term portion—net	\$ 2,453,217	\$ 2,564,900
		(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Long-term debt during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, changed as follows (in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Due within One Year
Revenue bonds and loans Unamortized bond discount/	\$ 2,497,156	\$ 11,017	\$ (99,399)	\$ 2,408,774	\$ 104,492
premium—net	166,916		(17,981)	148,935	
Total	\$ 2,664,072	\$ 11,017	<u>\$ (117,380</u>)	\$ 2,557,709	\$ 104,492
	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019	Due within One Year
Revenue bonds and loans Accretion of capital	\$ 2,457,341	\$ 141,035	\$ (101,220)	\$ 2,497,156	\$ 99,172
Accretion of capital		7 - 1-,000	7 (101,220)	Ş 2, 4 97,130	Ş 99,172
appreciation bonds	9,351	1,143	(10,494)	÷ 2,437,130 -	- -
-	9,351	, ,		166,916	-

Interest expense includes amortization of the deferred loss on bond refunding for 2020 and 2019 of \$2.0 million; net of amortization of bond premium of \$18.0 million and \$19.0 million, respectively; and accretion of Series 2000 capital appreciation bonds of \$1.1 million in 2019.

As defined in the bond ordinances, net revenues are pledged for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. Ordinances include covenants, which require that net revenues available for bonds, as adjusted, at least equal the greater of (i) 120% of the aggregate current annual debt service on the Senior Lien Revenue Bonds or (ii) the sum of the aggregate current annual debt service of the Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, plus 110% of the aggregate current annual Second Lien Revenue Bonds debt service, plus the aggregate outstanding debt service requirements for the fiscal year on the outstanding IEPA loans, plus the annual debt service requirement for the fiscal year on aggregate outstanding water commercial paper notes, plus the annual debt service requirement on any outstanding water line of credit and that City management maintains all covenant reserve account balances at specified amounts. The above requirements were met in 2020 and 2019.

Rate Increases—Water rates are set by ordinance and established in an amount designed to pay the costs of Water Fund operations and capital improvements, including any related debt service. Effective January 1, 2020 the water rate was set at \$29.73 per 1,000 cubic feet and was increased to \$30.46 per 1,000 cubic feet effective June 1, 2020.

Issuance of Debt—On April 13, 2018, a loan agreement was signed with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for a project that consists of the replacement of 55 miles of water main. Amounts initially drawn from this agreement are classified as advances until repayment terms are established. Once repayment terms are established, the total advances are converted to long-term debt. In 2019, the Water Fund converted a total of \$95.2 million of drawn funds from this loan agreement to long-term debt. In 2020 the Water Fund drew \$10.9 million. As of December 31, 2020, the total funds drawn from this loan agreement is \$106.1 million. The loan agreement has an interest rate of 1.76% with maturity dates from November 25, 2020 to May 25, 2039.

On May 27, 2014, a loan agreement was signed with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the upgrade of the existing electrical switchgear and distribution equipment at the South Water Purification Plant and other installation building construction and Minor architectural and electrical projects. Amounts initially drawn from this agreement are classified as advances until repayment terms are established. Once repayment terms are established, the total advances are converted to long-term debt. In 2017, the Water Fund converted \$40.4 million into long-term debt. In 2018, the Water Fund drew an additional \$3.9 million from this loan agreement. In 2019, the Water Fund drew \$0.2 million and converted to long-term debt. In 2020 the Water Fund drew \$0.1 million and was converted to long term debt. As of December 31, 2020, the total funds drawn from this loan agreement are \$44.6 million. The loan agreement has an interest rate of 1.99% with maturity dates from March 9, 2018 to September 9, 2037.

A schedule of bond and note debt service requirements to maturity at December 31, 2020, is as follows (in thousands):

Years Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2021	\$ 104,492	\$ 109,246	\$ 213,738
2022	108,757	104,885	213,642
2023	112,642	100,300	212,942
2024	117,714	95,474	213,188
2025	127,036	90,559	217,595
2026–2030	681,939	364,498	1,046,437
2031–2035	545,649	226,193	771,842
2036–2040	477,050	105,374	582,424
2041–2045	133,495	14,519	148,014
Total	\$ 2,408,774	\$1,211,048	\$3,619,822

Defeased Bonds—Defeased bonds have been removed from the balance sheet because the related assets have been placed in irrevocable trusts, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amount sufficient for payment of all principal and interest. There were no defeased bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020.

Debt Covenants—The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Water Revenue Bonds require that net revenues available for bonds, as adjusted shall each fiscal year at least equal the

greater of (i) 120% of the aggregate debt service requirement for the fiscal year on all the outstanding senior lien bonds, or (ii) the sum of (A) aggregate debt service requirements for the fiscal year on the outstanding senior lien bonds, plus (B) 110% of the aggregate debt service requirements for the fiscal year on of the outstanding second lien bonds, plus (C) aggregate outstanding debt service requirements for the fiscal year on the outstanding IEPA loans, plus (D) annual debt service requirement for the fiscal year on aggregate outstanding water commercial paper notes, plus (E) annual debt service requirement on any outstanding water line of credit. This requirement was met at December 31, 2020.

5. UTILITY PLANT

Utility plant changed during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, as follows (in thousands):

	Balance — January 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals, Adjustments and Transfers	Balance— December 31, 2020
Utility plant not depreciated:				
Land and land rights	\$ 6,858	\$ 9,625	\$ -	\$ 16,483
Construction in progress	417,223	99,308	(85,122)	431,409
Total utility plant not depreciated	424,081	108,933	(85,122)	447,892
Utility plant being depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	607,575	98	734	608,407
Distribution plant	4,404,131	105,594	3,492	4,513,217
Equipment	808,135	7,606	51,472	867,213
Total utility plant being depreciated	5,819,841	113,298	55,698	5,988,837
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Structures and improvements	(246,868)	(8,829)	-	(255,697)
Distribution plant	(609,794)	(50,918)	628	(660,084)
Equipment	(434,234)	(22,506)	365	(456,375)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,290,896)	(82,253)	993	(1,372,156)
Utility plant being depreciated—net	4,528,945	31,045	56,691	4,616,681
Utility plant—net	\$ 4,953,026	\$ 139,978	<u>\$ (28,431</u>)	\$ 5,064,573

	Balance— January 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals, Adjustments and Transfers	Balance— December 31, 2019
Utility plant not depreciated:				
Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 6,858 427,987	\$ - 206,897	\$ - <u>(217,661</u>)	\$ 6,858 417,223
Total utility plant not depreciated	434,845	206,897	(217,661)	424,081
Utility plant being depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	603,060	594	3,921	607,575
Distribution plant	4,161,875	90,904	151,352	4,404,131
Equipment	771,601	8,705	27,829	808,135
Total utility plant being depreciated	5,536,536	100,203	183,102	5,819,841
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Structures and improvements	(238,187)	(8,681)	-	(246,868)
Distribution plant	(563,037)	(47,970)	1,213	(609,794)
Equipment	(414,287)	(21,631)	1,684	(434,234)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,215,511)	(78,282)	2,897	(1,290,896)
Utility plant being depreciated—net	4,321,025	21,921	185,999	4,528,945
Utility plant—net	\$ 4,755,870	\$ 228,818	<u>\$ (31,662</u>)	\$ 4,953,026

6. PENSION PLANS

Plan Description—Eligible Water employees participate in one of two single-employer defined benefit pension plans (the "Plans"). These Plans are: the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Municipal Employees'); and the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Laborers'). The Plans are administered by individual retirement boards of trustees comprised of City officials or their designees and of trustees elected by plan members. Certain employees of the Chicago Board of Education participate in the Municipal Employees' Fund or the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund. Each Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information that can be obtained at www.meabf.org and www.labfchicago.org.

Benefits Provided—The Plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits as established by State law. Benefits generally vest after 10 years of credited service. Employees qualify for an unreduced retirement age minimum formula annuity based on a combination of years of service and age of retirement. Employees may also receive a reduced retirement age minimum formula annuity if they do not meet the age and service requirements for the unreduced retirement age annuity. The requirements of age and service are different for employees depending on when they first became members of their respective Plans. For the Plans, employees who became members before January 1, 2011 are considered Tier 1 Employees. Those employees who became members on or after January 1, 2011 but before July 6, 2017 are considered Tier 2 Employees. For those employees who became members on or after July 6, 2017 are considered Tier 3 Employees. Public Act 100-0023 (P.A. 100-0023),

which established the requirements for Tier 3 employees, includes a provision for Tier 2 employees to elect to be considered as Tier 3 employees. The annuity is computed by multiplying the final average salary by a percentage ranging from 2.2% to 2.5% per year of credited service. The final average salary is the employee's highest average annual salary for any four consecutive years within the last 10 years of credited service for participants who are Tier 1 Employees and any eight consecutive years within the last 10 years of credited service for participants who are Tier 2 Employees or Tier 3 Employees.

Benefit terms provide for annual adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employees' retirement date. For Tier 1 Employees, the annual adjustments for Municipal Employees' and Laborers' are 3.0%, compounded, for annuitants born before January 1, 1966 and 1.5%, simple, born after January 1, 1966 or later. For Tier 2 Employees and Tier 3 Employees, the annual adjustments are equal to the lesser of 3.0% and 50% of CPI-U of the original benefit.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At December 31, 2020, the following City employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not	25,471	3,646	29,117
yet receiving benefits Active employees	20,139 31,327	1,486 2,564	21,625 33,891
	76,937	7,696	84,633

Contributions—For the Municipal Employees' and Laborers' Plans, Public Act 100-0023 (P.A. 100-0023) was enacted on July 06, 2017. P.A. 100-0023 requires the City to contribute specific amounts to the Municipal Employees' and the Laborers' Plans in the aggregate amounts as follows: in payment year, \$392.0 million; in payment year 2020, \$481.0 million; in payment year 2021, \$571.0 million; in payment year 2022, \$660.0 million. Additionally, P.A. 100-0023 requires that the City's contributions are at actuarially determined rates beginning in payment year 2023 and future funding be sufficient to produce a funding level of 90% by the year end of 2058.

The City's contributions are budgeted in the same year as the applicable levy year for the property taxes funding the contributions. The City's contributions are then paid to the pension funds in the following year (which is when the levy property taxes are collected and paid to the City by the Cook County Treasurer). The Water Fund's proportion of the contribution was determined based on the rates of Water Fund's salaries within each corresponding pension plan to the total budgeted salaries for 2020 and 2019.

The contribution to the two pension plans from the Water Fund was \$44.4 million and \$39.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Water Fund recorded a liability of \$1,159 million and \$1,208 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions—Changes in the municipal bond rate resulted in a decrease in the single discount rate for Laborers. See discount rate section below.

The change in the single discount rate and other assumptions increased the net pension liability by \$6.9 million for Laborers'. These changes are being amortized into expense over a 4 year period for Laborers'.

The Water Fund's proportion of the net pension liability was determined based on the rates of Water Fund's salaries within each corresponding pension plan to the total budgeted salaries for 2020 and 2019. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Water Fund's proportion was 6.6% and 7.2% of the Municipal Employees' plan, respectively, and 15.8% and 16.2%, respectively, of the Laborer's plan.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Water Fund recognized pension expense of (\$47.9) million and \$70.3 million, respectively.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Water Fund reported total deferred outflows of resources of \$17.0 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, and deferred inflows of resources of \$125.8 million and \$267.2 million, respectively, related to pensions from the following sources:

Municipal Employees' (dollars in thousands):

	20	20	2019		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 8,533 -	\$ 2,352 98,330	\$ 5,095 -	\$ 6,959 222,655	
actual earnings on pension plan investments		6,723		3,680	
Total	\$ 8,533	\$ 107,405	\$ 5,095	\$ 233,294	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Municipal Employees' pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(benefit) as follows:

Years Ended December 31	
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$(100,190) 4,412 (3,419)
Total	\$ (98,872)

Laborers' (dollars in thousands):

	2020		2019	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 678 7,855	\$ 2,958 528	\$ 1,282 4,016	\$ 2,498 25,530
on pension plan investments		14,888	-	5,844
Total	\$ 8,533	\$ 18,374	\$ 5,298	\$ 33,872

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Laborers' pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(benefit) as follows:

Years Ended December 31	
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$(2,960) 864 (5,105) (2,640)
Total	\$ (9,841)

Deferred Outflow and Deferred Inflows Related to Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions—For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Water Fund reported a pension charge of \$0 and \$19.9 million, respectively, related to changes in its proportionate share of contributions. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Water Fund reported deferred inflows of \$79.8 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, and deferred outflows of \$18.8 million and \$45.0 million, respectively, related to changes in its proportionate share of contributions. These deferred amounts will be recognized as a pension (benefit)/charge over a period of four years.

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'
Inflation	2.50 %	2.25 %
Salary increases	3.50-7.75 (a)	3.00 (b)
Investment rate of return	7.00 (c)	7.25 (c)

- (a) (1.5%–6.5% for 2020–2022), varying by years of service
- (b) Plus a service—based increase in the first 9 years
- (c) Net of investment expense

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (Blue Collar mortality table for Laborers') with generational mortality improvement scales using MP-2016 for Municipal Employees' and MP-2017 for Laborers'. Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table (Blue Collar mortality table for Laborers').

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were adjusted based on the results of actuarial experience study for the periods:

Municipal Employees'—January 1, 2012—December 31, 2016

Laborers' — January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2016

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, are summarized in the following tables:

			Long-Term	Expected
	Target Al	Target Allocation		f Return
	Municipal		Municipal	
2020	Employees	Laborers'	Employees	Laborers'
Asset class:				
Domestic equity	26.0 %	- %	7.3 %	- %
U.S. equity	-	25.0	-	5.3
Non U.S. equity	-	20.0	-	5.3
Global equity	5.0	-	7.5	-
Global low volatility equity	-	5.0	-	4.2
International equity	17.0	-	7.5	-
Fixed income	25.0	20.0	2.3	(1.2)
Hedge funds	10.0	10.0	5.5	2.8
Infrastructure	2.0	-	7.3	-
Private debt	-	3.0	-	7.4
Private equity	5.0	4.0	10.8	9.1
Real estate	10.0	10.0	6.0	3.4
Private real assets		3.0	-	4.9
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %		

			Long-Term Expected		
	Target Al	Target Allocation		f Return	
	Municipal		Municipal		
2019	Employees	Laborers'	Employees	Laborers'	
Asset class:					
Domestic equity	26.0 %	- %	5.1 %	- %	
U.S. equity	-	25.0	-	5.3	
Non U.S. equity	-	20.0	-	5.3	
Global equity	5.0	-	5.3	-	
Global low volatility equity	-	5.0	-	4.4	
International equity	17.0	-	5.3	-	
Fixed income	25.0	20.0	0.1	(0.3)	
Hedge funds	10.0	10.0	3.3	2.8	
Infrastructure	2.0	-	5.1	-	
Private debt	-	3.0	-	7.6	
Private equity	5.0	4.0	8.6	8.8	
Real estate	10.0	10.0	3.8	3.7	
Private real assets		3.0	-	5.1	
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %			

Discount Rate

Municipal Employees'—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made according to the contribution rate applicable for each member's tier and that employer contributions will be made as specified by Public Act 100-0023. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions and contributions from future plan members that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Laborers'—A Single Discount Rate of 6.84% and 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. This Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and a municipal bond rate of 2.00% and 2.75% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively (based on the rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate from Fidelity Index). 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 employer contributions will be made at under the statutory funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2073 (for the 2020 and 2019 valuation). As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2073, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Sensitivity of the Water Fund's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Municipal Employees'—The following presents the Water Fund's allocated share of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% 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 (dollars in thousands):

	Current				
2020	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Net pension liability December 31, 2020: Municipal Employees' discount rate Municipal Employees' net pension liability	6.00 % \$1,054,589	7.00 % \$908,022	8.00 % \$786,214		
		Current			
2019	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Net pension liability December 31, 2019:	6.00 %	7.00 %	8.00 %		
Municipal Employees' discount rate Municipal Employees' net pension liability	\$ 1,105,974	7.00 % \$950,223	\$.00 % \$820,924		

Laborers'—The following presents the Water Fund's allocated share of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 6.84% and 7.0%, respectively, 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 (dollars in thousands):

	Current			
2020	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Net pension liability December 31, 2020: Laborers' discount rate Laborers' net pension liability	5.84 % \$304,354	6.84 % \$250,711	7.84 % \$ 205,704	
		Current		
2019	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Net pension liability December 31, 2019: Laborers' discount rate Laborers' net pension liability	6.00 % \$310,843	7.00 % \$ 257,325	8.00 % \$212,488	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Pension Plans' financial reports.

7. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in operating expenses are reimbursements to the General Fund of the City for services provided by other City departments, employee fringe benefits, and certain payments made on behalf of the Water Fund. Such reimbursements amounted to \$133.7 million and \$125.7 million in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Water Fund has certain contingent liabilities resulting from litigation, claims, or commitments incident to the ordinary course of business. Management expects that final resolution of these contingencies will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Water Fund.

The Water Fund provides workers' compensation benefits and employee health benefits under self-insurance programs administered by the City and by a third-party administrator for workers' compensation. Such claims outstanding, including claims incurred but not reported, are estimated and recorded as liabilities in the basic financial statements.

Uninsured claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Changes in the claims liability amounts for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows (in thousands):

	2020	2019
Balance—January 1	\$ 51,132	\$ 51,090
Claims incurred on current and prior-year events Claims paid on current and prior-year events	42,853 (31,254)	36,013 (35,971)
Balance — December 31	\$ 62,731	\$ 51,132

The City purchases annuity contracts from commercial insurers to satisfy certain liabilities, accordingly, no liability is reported for those claims. Property and casualty risks for the Water Fund are transferred to commercial insurers. Claims have not exceeded the purchased insurance coverage in the past three years.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Water Fund entered into contracts with outstanding commitments of approximately \$194.4 million and \$300.6 million, respectively, for construction projects.

9. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OR RESOURCES

	2020	2019 Thousands)
	(Donais iii	mousanas
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows from pension activities Changes in proportionate share of	\$ 17,066	\$ 10,393
pension contribution Unamortized deferred bond refunding costs	18,845 20,660	45,024 22,657
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 56,571	\$ 78,074
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows from pension activities Changes in proportionate share of	\$ (125,780)	\$(267,166)
pension contribution	(79,840)	(1,403)
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ (205,620)	\$ (268,569)

Refer to Note 6 Pension Plans – Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Activities and to Changes in Proportionate Share of Contribution sections.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Water Fund has evaluated subsequent events through June 30, 2021, the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued and concluded no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition that have not already been recognized or that require disclosure that have not already been disclosed.

* * * * * *

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (Dollars in thousands)

Municipal Employees'	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY:						
Service cost*	\$ 236,302	\$ 228,465	\$ 223,528	\$ 572,534	\$ 619,743	\$ 226,816
Interest	1,190,694	1,159,253	1,123,348	915,711	878,369	909,067
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	2,140,009
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	100,938	16,676	95,540	(177,755)	(127,119)	(109,835)
Assumption changes	- (072,470)	- (052,652)	(016.100)	(7,431,191)	(578,920)	8,711,755
Benefit payments including refunds	(973,478)	(952,652)	(916,198)	(888,174)	(859,672)	(826,036)
Net change in total pension liability	554,456	451,742	526,218	(7,008,875)	(67,599)	11,051,776
Total pension liability—beginning	17,260,356	16,808,614	16,282,396	23,291,271	23,358,870	12,307,094
Total pension liability—ending (a)	17,814,812	17,260,356	16,808,614	16,282,396	23,291,271	23,358,870
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:						
Contributions—employer	496,992	418,269	349,574	261,764	149,718	149,225
Contributions—employee	157,798	146,645	138,400	134,765	130,391	131,428
Netinvestmentincome	335,403	560,940	(204,975)	610,515	281,419	114,025
Benefit payments including refunds of						
employee contribution	(973,478)	(952,652)	(916,198)	(888,174)	(859,672)	(826,036)
Administrative expenses Other	(7,118)	(6,740)	(6,639)	(6,473) 5,394	(7,056)	(6,701)
Other			-	5,394		
Net change in plan fiduciary						
net position	9,597	166,462	(639,838)	117,791	(305,200)	(438,059)
	2,221		(,,	,	(===)===)	(100,000)
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	4,080,642	3,914,180	4,554,018	4,436,227	4,741,427	5,179,486
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	4,090,239	4,080,642	3,914,180	4,554,018	4,436,227	4,741,427
NET PENSION LIABILITY—Ending (a) - (b)	¢ 12 724 E72	¢ 12 170 714	\$ 12,894,434	¢ 11 720 270	\$ 18,855,044	\$ 18,617,443
NET PENSION LIABILITY—Elluting (a) - (b)	\$ 13,724,573	\$ 13,179,714	3 12,634,434	\$ 11,728,378	3 18,833,044	3 10,017,443
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A						
PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	22.96 %	23.64 %	23.29 %	27.97 %	19.05 %	20.30 %
ALLOCATED COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 123,184	\$ 129,976	\$ 123,292	\$ 119,698	\$ 109,644	\$ 111,282
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCEN	ITAGE					
OF ALLOCATED COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	737.13 %	731.07 %	743.37 %	695.42 %	1,144.85 %	1,132.81 %
ALLOCATED NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 908,022	\$ 950,223	\$ 916,516	\$ 832,399	\$ 1,255,259	\$ 1,255,259
ALLOCATED PERCENTAGE	6.62 %	7.21 %	7.11 %	7.10 %	6.66 %	6.66 %

Ten year information will be provided prospectively starting with year 2015

(Continued)

^{*} Includes pension plan administrative expense
** Allocated covered payroll is the amount in force as of the actuarial valuation date and likely differs from actual payroll during

WATER FUND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS **LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

(Dollars in thousands)

Laborers'	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY: Service cost * Interest	\$ 39,216 191,099	\$ 38,522 188,347	\$ 40,801 183,135	\$ 80,232 154,047	\$ 82,960 150,166	\$ 38,389 153,812
Benefit changes Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	(18,992) 44,034	(8,820) 32,846	15,143 (11,788)	(62,178) (1,074,754)	(30,428) (62,905)	384,033 (46,085) 1,175,935
Benefit payments including refunds Pension plan administrative expense	(169,056) (3,616)	(164,959) (3,691)	(160,061) (3,933)	(157,050) (3,985)	(154,683) (4,080)	(152,530) (3,844)
Net change in total pension liability	82,685	82,245	63,297	(1,063,538)	(18,970)	1,549,710
Total pension liability—beginning	2,775,649	2,693,404	2,630,107	3,693,645	3,712,615	2,162,905
Total pension liability—ending (a)	2,858,334	2,775,649	2,693,404	2,630,107	3,693,645	3,712,615
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION: Contributions—employer Contributions—employee Net investment income	73,744 18,064 163,057	59,346 18,143 184,027	47,844 17,837 (75,219)	35,457 17,411 207,981	12,603 17,246 57,997	12,412 16,844 (22,318)
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contribution Administrative expenses Other	(169,056) (3,616) 	(164,959) (3,691)	(160,061) (3,933) 661	(157,050) (3,985) 	(154,683) (4,080) 	(152,530) (3,844)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	82,193	92,866	(172,871)	99,814	(70,917)	(149,436)
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	1,187,549	1,094,683	1,267,554	1,167,740	1,238,657	1,388,093
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	1,269,742	1,187,549	1,094,683	1,267,554	1,167,740	1,238,657
NET PENSION LIABILITY—Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,588,592	\$ 1,588,100	\$ 1,598,721	\$ 1,362,553	\$ 2,525,905	\$ 2,473,958
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	44.42 %	42.78 %	40.64 %	48.19 %	31.61 %	33.36 %
ALLOCATED COVERED PAYROLL **	\$ 32,699	\$ 34,288	\$ 33,855	\$ 32,031	\$ 30,606	\$ 31,935
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCEI OF ALLOCATED COVERED PAYROLL	NTAGE 	750.48 %	755.95 %	653.68 %	1,213.48 %	1,208.16 %
ALLOCATED NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 250,711	\$ 257,325	\$ 255,928	\$ 209,380	\$ 371,399	\$ 385,827
ALLOCATED PERCENTAGE	<u>15.78</u> %	16.20 %	16.01 %	15.37 %	14.70 %	15.60 %

(Concluded)

^{*} Includes pension plan administrative expense.

** Allocated covered payroll is the amount in force as of the actuarial valuation date and likely differs from actual payroll during fiscal year

Ten year information will be provided prospectively starting with year 2015

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (Dollars are in thousands)

Municipal Employees':

			Contributions in			
			Relation to the			Contributions as
	1	Actuarially	Actuarially			a Percentage of
Years Ended	D	etermined	Determined	Contribution	Covered	Covered
December 31	Co	ntributions	Contribution	Deficiency	Payroll*	Payroll
2011	\$	611,756	\$ 147,009	\$ 464,747	\$ 1,605,993	9.15 %
2012		690,823	148,859	541,964	1,590,794	9.36
2013		820,023	148,197	671,826	1,580,289	9.38
2014		839,039	149,747	689,292	1,602,978	9.34
2015		677,200	149,225	527,975	1,643,481	9.08
2016		961,770	149,718	812,052	1,646,939	9.09
2017	:	1,005,457	261,764	743,693	1,686,533	15.52
2018	:	1,049,916	349,574	700,342	1,734,596	20.15
2019	:	1,117,388	418,269	699,119	1,802,790	23.20
2020	:	1,167,154	496,992	670,162	1,861,905	26.69

^{*} Covered payroll is the amount in force as of the actuarial valuation date and likely differs from actual payroll paid during fiscal year.

The schedule of contribution amounts are presented City-wide, as the statutory requirement for contribution is for the City of Chicago and not the individual Enterprise Fund.

Laborers':

					outions as			
Years Ended December 31	De	Actuarially etermined ntributions*	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	 ntribution eficiency	Covered Payroll**	Cov	entage of vered yroll
2011	\$	57,259	\$	12,779	\$ 44,480	\$ 195,238		6.55 %
2012		77,566		11,853	65,713	198,790		5.96
2013		106,199		11,583	94,616	200,352		5.78
2014		106,019		12,161	93,858	202,673		6.00
2015		79,851		12,412	67,439	204,773		6.06
2016		117,033		12,603	104,430	208,155		6.05
2017		124,226		35,457	88,769	208,442	1	7.01
2018		129,247		47,844	81,403	211,482	2	2.62
2019		148,410		59,346	89,064	211,608	2	8.05
2020		155,794		73,744	82,050	207,195	3	5.59

^{*} The LABF Statutory Funding does not conform to Actuarial Standards of Practice, therefore, the actuarially determined contribution is equal to the normal cost plus an amount to amortize the unfunded liability using dollar payments and a 30 year open amortization period.

The schedule of contribution amounts are presented City-wide, as the statutory requirement for contribution is for the City of Chicago and not the individual Enterprise Fund.

(Continued)

^{**} Covered payroll is the amount in force as of the actuarial valuation date and likely differs from actual payroll paid during fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (Dollars are in thousands)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2020 (a) December 31, 2020 (b)
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	5-yr Smoothed Market	5-yr Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions:		
Inflation	2.50 %	2.25 %
Salary increases	3.50 %–7.75 %(c) 3.00 % (d)
Investment rate of return	7.00 % (€	7.25 % (f)
Retirement age	(g)	(h)
Mortality	(i)	(j)
Other information	(k)	(1)

- (a) Actuarially determined contribution amount is determined as of December 31, with appropriate interest to the middle of the year.
- (b) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, which is 12 months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
- (c) (1.50%–6.50% for 2020–2022), varying by years of service.
- (d) Plus service based increases consistent with bargaining contracts.
- (e) Net of investment expense.
- (f) Net of investment expense, including inflation.
- (g) For employees first hired prior to January 1, 2011, rates of retirement are based on the recent experience of the Fund (effective December 31, 2017). For employees first hired on or after January 1, 2011 and before July 6, 2017, rates of retirement for each age from 62 to 80 were used (effective December 31, 2011). For employees first hired on or after July 6, 2017, rates of retirement for each age from 62 to 80 were December 31, 2017, valuation pursuant to an experience used (effective December 31, 2017).
- (h) Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the study of the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2016.
- (i) Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, set forward two years for males and one year for females, and projected generationally using scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on 120% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables projected generationally using scale MP-2016.
- (j) Post Retirement Mortality: Scaling factors of 117% for males, and 102% for females of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, with generational mortality improvement using MP-2017 2-dimensional mortality improvement scales. No adjustment is made for post-disabled mortality. Pre Retirement Mortality: Scaling factors of 109% for males, and 103% for females of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee mortality table, sex distinct, with generational mortality improvement using MP-2017 2-dimensional mortality improvement scales.
- (k) Other assumptions: Same as those used in the December 31, 2020, actuarial funding valuations.
- (I) The actuarial valuation is based on the statutes in effect as of December 31, 2020. Benefit changes as a result of Public Act 100-0023 were recognized in the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020.

(Concluded)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF UTILITY PLANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (In thousands)

		Assets				Accumulated Depreciation						
	Balance— January 1, 2020	Additions	Adjustments/ Disposals	Transfers	Balance— December 31, 2020	Balance— January 1, 2020	Provision	Adjustments/ Disposals	Balance— December 31, 2020	Net Balance— December 31, 2020		
LAND AND LAND RIGHTS:												
Power and pumping	\$ 4,142	\$ 9,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,767		
Distribution reservoir	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	300		
Purification	1,739	-	-	-	1,739	-	-	-	-	1,739		
General and maintenance	677				677					677		
Total land and land rights	6,858	9,625			16,483					16,483		
STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS:												
Cribs	22,968	-	-	-	22,968	6,411	271	-	6,682	16,286		
Lake and land tunnels	119,621	-	-	-	119,621	45,842	1,184	-	47,026	72,595		
Intake structures	9,531	-	-	-	9,531	5,135	95	-	5,230	4,301		
Power and pumping structures	145,428	-	-	-	145,428	44,638	2,063	-	46,701	98,727		
Purification buildings	252,915	83	-	749	253,747	125,696	4,216	-	129,912	123,835		
Distribution reservoirs	16,979	-	-	-	16,979	6,812	226	-	7,038	9,941		
Offices, maintenance, and general	40,118	-	-	-	40,118	12,334	774	-	13,108	27,010		
Contract retainage	15	15	(15)		15					15		
Total structures and improvements	607,575	98	(15)	749	608,407	246,868	8,829		255,697	352,710		
DISTRIBUTION PLANT:												
Mains and accessories	4,122,599	96,094	(654)	11,259	4,229,298	530,721	41,226	(628)	571,319	3,657,979		
Meters and installations	257,650	2,139	-	298	260,087	67,626	9,438	-	77,064	183,023		
Hydrants and valves	16,471	-	_	-	16,471	11,447	254	_	11,701	4,770		
Contract retainage	7,411	7,361	(7,411)	-	7,361	-	-	-	-	7,361		
Total distribution plant	4,404,131	105,594	(8,065)	11,557	4,513,217	609,794	50,918	(628)	660,084	3,853,133		
EQUIPMENT:												
	CE 420				CF 420	F2 204	1 200		E 4 7 E 2	10.667		
Power production	65,420	4.502	-	-	65,420	53,384	1,369	-	54,753	10,667		
Pumping	300,313	1,583	-	399	302,295	136,097	9,260	-	145,357	156,938		
Purification	383,389	2,110	-	55,121	440,620	200,178	9,185	-	209,363	231,257		
Heavy machinery	23,790	-		-	23,790	19,550	736	-	20,286	3,504		
Transportation	13,666	230	(365)	-	13,531	8,240	1,506	(365)	9,381	4,150		
Miscellaneous	17,874			-	17,874	16,785	450	-	17,235	639		
Contract retainage	3,683	3,683	(3,683)		3,683					3,683		
Total equipment	808,135	7,606	(4,048)	55,520	867,213	434,234	22,506	(365)	456,375	410,838		
Total structures and improvements, distribution plant, and equipment	5,819,841	113,298	(12,128)	67,826	5,988,837	1,290,896	82,253	(993)	1,372,156	4,616,681		
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS:												
Filtration plants	111,846	24,816	-	(55,870)	80,792	_	-	-	_	80,792		
Pumping stations	31,403	25,746	_	(399)	56,750	_	_	_	_	56,750		
Watermains	256,678	32,419	_	(11,557)	277,540	_	_	_	_	277,540		
Contract retainage	17,296	16,327	(17,296)	(11,557)	16,327	-	-	-	-	16,327		
Total construction in progress	417,223	99,308	(17,296)	(67,826)	431,409	-		-	-	431,409		
TOTAL UTILITY PLANT	\$ 6,243,922	\$ 222,231	\$ (29,424)	\$ -	\$ 6,436,729	\$ 1,290,896	\$ 82,253	\$ (993)	\$ 1,372,156	\$ 5,064,573		

PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

STATISTICAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

The statistical data section includes selected financial and operating information, generally presented on a multiyear basis. Statistical section information is presented in five categories—financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, operating, and demographic and economic information. Schedules in the statistical section are the following:

Financial Trends Information—These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Water Fund's basic financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information—These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Water Fund's most significant local revenue source and water sales charge.

Debt Capacity Information—These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Water Fund's current levels of outstanding debt and the Water Fund's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Operating Information—These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Water Fund's financial report relates to the services the Department of Water Management and the Water Fund and how it provides the activities it performs.

Demographic and Economic Information—These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand where the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

STATISTICAL DATA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)
TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011–2020
(In millions)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Water sales	\$ 441.8	\$ 562.6	\$ 620.5	\$ 693.1	\$ 773.8	\$ 760.6	\$ 749.8	\$ 754.8	\$ 737.9	\$ 743.8
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	(22.5)	(23.6)	(24.8)	(20.2)	(8.2)	(20.4)	(29.5)
Other operating revenues	12.4	13.7	16.6	22.1	19.2	25.6	29.4	27.4	26.9	22.2
Total operating revenues	454.2	576.3	637.1	692.7	769.4	761.4	759.0	774.0	744.4	736.5
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Source of supply	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Power and pumping	38.2	41.7	43.2	43.1	41.3	39.6	41.4	41.1	42.5	40.7
Purification	66.5	56.1	60.9	58.5	57.1	57.5	60.5	62.9	67.8	61.8
Transmission and distribution	39.0	36.5	29.5	43.7	37.3	39.2	39.6	59.7	71.8	71.7
Provision for doubtful accounts	14.0	15.7	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Customer accounting and collection	10.6	10.0	11.6	11.9	14.7	15.3	18.2	22.1	27.2	27.0
Administrative and general	17.1	21.9	21.2	22.0	22.1	20.3	13.6	13.0	13.0	13.9
Central services and General Fund										
reimbursements	96.6	107.4	108.7	119.2	129.1	126.4	121.7	127.0	124.0	139.8
Pension expense					436.0	240.0	107.1	85.4	70.3	(47.9)
Total operating expenses	282.2	289.5	300.6	298.7	737.8	538.4	402.2	411.4	417.0	307.2
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION										
AND AMORTIZATION	172.0	286.8	336.5	394.0	31.6	223.0	356.8	362.6	327.4	429.3
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	47.1	48.4	49.6	58.0	56.4	68.0	71.1	74.6	79.9	82.5
OPERATING INCOME	124.9	238.4	286.9	336.0	(24.8)	155.0	285.7	288.0	247.5	346.8
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Interest income	2.0	0.3	0.4	(0.5)	3.1	0.6	10.3	5.1	21.0	17.0
Interest expenses	(86.5)	(81.7)	(92.2)	(98.8)	(106.1)	(107.9)	(108.3)	(91.3)	(97.0)	(95.9)
Swap termination fee	-	-	-	-	-	(101.7)	-	-	3.5	4.7
Other operating revenues	2.2	1.1	0.5	(0.5)	0.2	0.6	3.2	2.1		
Total nonoperating expenses—net	(82.3)	(80.3)	(91.3)	(99.8)	(102.8)	(208.4)	(94.8)	(84.1)	(72.5)	(74.2)
TRANSFERS OUT					(0.6)	(2.4)	(2.1)	(2.4)	(2.7)	(2.4)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	42.6	158.1	195.6	236.2	(128.2)	(55.8)	188.8	201.5	172.3	270.2
TOTAL NET POSITION—Beginning of year	1,050.7	1,093.3	1,251.4	1,447.0	1,079.7	951.5	895.7	1,084.5	1,285.9	1,458.2
TOTAL NET POSITION—End of year	\$ 1,093.3	\$ 1,251.4	\$ 1,447.0	\$ 1,683.2	\$ 951.5	\$ 895.7	\$ 1,084.5	\$ 1,285.9	\$ 1,458.2	\$ 1,728.4

STATISTICAL DATA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (UNAUDITED)
TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011–2020
(In millions)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	\$1,046.1 0.2 47.0	\$ 1,062.3 1.3 187.8	\$1,233.2 0.7 213.1	\$ 1,394.0 0.6 288.6	\$ 1,514.0 0.7 (563.2)	\$1,622.0 0.4 (726.7)	\$1,949.4 0.5 (865.4)	\$ 2,163.2 0.2 (877.5)	\$ 2,351.1 0.4 (893.3)	\$ 2,574.3 0.1 (846.0)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,093.3	\$1,251.4	\$ 1,447.0	\$ 1,683.2	\$ 951.5	\$ 895.7	\$1,084.5	\$ 1,285.9	\$ 1,458.2	\$1,728.4

^{*} Amounts were restated due to the implementation of GASB 65.

^{**} Amounts were restated due to the implementation of GASB 68.

STATISTICAL DATA
HISTORICAL FINANCIAL OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)
TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011–2020
(In millions)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Watersales	\$ 441.8	\$ 562.6	\$ 620.5	\$ 693.1	\$773.8	\$ 760.6	\$749.8	\$ 754.8	\$ 737.9	\$ 743.8
Other operating revenues	12.4	13.7	16.6	22.1	19.2	25.6	29.4	27.4	26.9	22.2
Total operating revenues	454.2	576.3	637.1	715.2	793.0	786.2	779.2	782.2	764.8	766.0
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Source of supply	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Power and pumping	38.2	41.7	43.2	43.1	41.3	39.6	41.4	41.1	42.5	40.7
Purification	66.5	56.1	60.9	58.5	57.1	57.5	60.5	62.9	67.8	61.8
Transmission and distribution	39.0	36.5	29.5	43.7	37.3	39.2	39.6	59.7	71.8	71.7
Provision for doubtful accounts	14.0	15.7	25.4	22.5	23.6	24.8	20.2	8.2	20.4	29.5
Customer accounting and collection	10.6	10.0	11.6	11.9	14.7	15.3	18.2	22.1	27.2	27.0
Administrative and general	17.1	21.9	21.2	22.0	22.1	20.3	13.6	13.0	13.0	13.9
Central services and General Fund										
reimbursements	96.6	107.4	108.7	119.3	129.1	126.4	121.7	127.0	124.0	139.8
Pension expense					436.0	240.0	107.1	85.4	70.3	<u>(47.9</u>)
Total operating expenses	282.2	289.5	300.6	321.3	761.4	563.2	422.4	419.6	437.4	336.7
INTEREST INCOME (OTHER THAN FROM										
CONSTRUCTIONAL ACCOUNT)	2.0	0.3	0.4	(0.5)	3.1	0.6	10.2	5.1	21.0	17.0
NET REVENUES—As defined (Note 4)	<u>\$ 174.0</u>	\$ 287.1	\$ 336.9	\$ 393.4	\$ 34.7	\$ 223.6	\$ 367.0	\$ 367.7	\$ 348.4	\$ 446.3

Source: City of Chicago Department of Water Management and Comptroller's Office.

STATISTICAL DATA WATER SYSTEM ACCOUNTS (UNAUDITED) TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011–2020

Years Ended			
December 31	Nonmetered	Metered	Total
2011	304,519	192,304	496,823
2012	290,863	205,097	495,960
2013	273,426	220,759	494,185
2014	250,304	241,304	491,608
2015	227,801	266,284	494,085
2016	206,913	287,351	494,264
2017	190,276	303,877	494,153
2018	180,608	313,758	494,366
2019	178,348	316,262	494,610
2020	177,641	316,783	494,424

STATISTICAL DATA
TEN LARGEST SUBURBAN CUSTOMERS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In thousands)

Customer	Amount of Sales
Dupage Water Commission	\$110,481
Oaklawn, Illinois	43,688
Northwest Suburban Municipal Joint Action Water Agency	39,836
Bedford Park, Illinois	28,547
Melrose Park, Illinois	14,070
Harvey, Illinois	13,289
Cicero, Illinois	9,781
Village of McCook, Illinois	8,685
Village of Oak Park, Illinois	8,180
Village of Alsip, Illinois	8,021
Total	\$284,578

STATISTICAL DATA
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE (UNAUDITED)
TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011–2020
(In millions)

PRIOR BONDS COVERAGE CALCULATION										
COMBINED PRIOR BONDS, SENIOR LIEN, AND SECOND LIEN DEBT SERVICE CALCULATION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR BONDS: Net revenues—as defined (Note 4) Pension expense other than contribution (Note) (1) Transfer from (to) Water Rate Stabilization account Other Available Funds (Note) (2)	\$ 174.0 - - 43.4	\$ 287.1 - (13.5) 63.8	\$ 336.9 - (13.5) 146.2	\$ 393.4 - - 176.4	\$ 34.7 423.3 - 236.1	\$ 223.6 227.6 - 421.7	\$ 367.0 82.7 - 515.7	\$ 367.7 53.3 - 451.8	\$ 348.4 30.3 - 445.0	\$ 446.3 (92.3)
NET REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR BONDS	\$ 217.4	\$ 337.4	\$ 469.6	\$ 569.8	\$ 694.1	\$ 872.9	\$ 965.4	\$ 872.8	\$ 823.7	\$ 778.0
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS: Senior debt service requirements ⁽⁴⁾	<u>\$ 14.1</u>	\$ 13.9	\$ 21.5	\$ 21.5	\$ 21.5	\$ 21.5	\$ 15.6	\$ 15.6	\$ 7.6	<u>\$ -</u>
Senior debt service coverage ratio	15.4	24.3	21.8	26.5	32.3	40.6	61.9	55.9	109.1	
Second lien debt service requirements Subordinate lien debt service requirements	\$ 106.6 0.4	\$ 116.5 1.2	\$ 125.6 1.3	\$ 126.0 1.9	\$ 150.4 6.9	\$ 153.0 12.1	\$ 178.7 13.3	\$ 180.9 21.2	\$ 183.5 28.7	\$ 178.5 33.3
Total second and subordinate lien debt service requirements	\$ 107.0	\$ 117.7	\$ 126.9	\$ 127.9	\$ 157.3	\$ 165.1	\$ 192.0	\$ 202.1	\$ 212.2	\$ 211.8
TOTAL COMBINED SENIOR, SECOND, AND SUBORDINATE LIEN DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	<u>\$ 121.1</u>	\$ 131.6	\$ 148.4	\$ 149.4	\$ 178.8	\$ 186.6	\$ 207.6	\$ 217.7	\$ 219.8	\$ 211.8
TOTAL COMBINED SENIOR AND SECOND LIEN DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	1.8	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.7
WATER RATE STABILIZATION ACCOUNT YEAR-END BALANCE (3)	\$ 61.4	\$ 74.9	\$ 88.4	\$ 88.4	\$ 91.2	\$ 91.2	\$ 90.5	\$ 89.4	\$ 91.2	\$ 93.2
Total population served	5.296094	5.296094	5.296094	5.296094	5.296094	5.296094	5.296094	5.296094	5.296094	5.296094
Total long term debt	\$ 1,721.0	\$ 2,030.0	\$ 1,997.0	\$ 2,382.0	\$ 2,391.0	\$ 2,468.0	\$ 2,401.0	\$ 2,457.0	\$ 2,398.0	\$ 2,409.0
Long term debt per customer served	\$ 325.0	\$ 383.3	\$ 377.1	\$ 449.8	\$ 451.5	\$ 466.0	\$ 453.4	\$ 463.9	\$ 452.8	\$ 454.9

Source: City of Chicago Comptroller's Office; U.S. Department of Commerce - Census Bureau

⁽¹⁾ Of the (\$47.9) million of pension expense for 2020, \$44.4 million is the portion of the City's pension contribution payable in 2020 to the pension funds and allocable to the Water Fund. The remaining portion of the pension expense for 2020, (92.3) million is recognized on the income statement of the Water Fund for 2020 pursuant to GASB 68 but is not due and payable by the City during 2020; accordingly, that portion is not included in Operating Expenses for purposes of calculation of the debt service coverage ratio.

⁽²⁾ As provided in the Ordinance, Gross Revenues remaining in any period after providing sufficient funds for Operations and Maintenance Costs, for paying required debt service on all bonds and notes secured by Water System revenues, for paying any required amounts into any other accounts established for any bonds or notes secured by Water System revenues and to make any deposits into the Water Rate Stabilization Account ("Other Available Funds"), can be applied to debt service for any future period.

⁽³⁾ The 2020 water rate stabilization balance includes a fair value adjustment of \$2.0 million. A fair value adjustment was not included in 2016 and prior balances.

⁽⁴⁾ The 2000 Senior Liend Debt service was fully defeased in 2019 and therefore no outstanding debt at 12/31/2020.

STATISTICAL DATA LONG-TERM DEBT (UNAUDITED) TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011–2020 (In millions)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Senior lien bonds	\$ 68.9	\$ 60.7	\$ 49.0	\$ 37.5	\$ 26.2	\$ 15.0	\$ 9.6	\$ 4.6	\$ -	\$ -
Second lien bonds	1,586.9	1,951.1	1,921.6	2,258.6	2,222.3	2,261.8	2,142.7	2,070.8	1,920.2	1,920.2
Commercial paper	46.5	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Subordinate lien—IEPA loan	18.9	18.4	26.3	85.7	142.9	191.6	248.7	381.9	477.8	488.6
Total long-term debt	1,721.2	2,030.2	1,996.9	2,381.8	2,391.4	2,468.4	2,401.0	2,457.3	2,398.0	2,408.8
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds	46.9	47.7	43.9	39.1	33.3	26.3	18.4	9.4	-	-
Unamortized bond discount/premium—net Unamortized deferred loss on	30.5	71.0	66.9	97.0	91.3	161.2	205.6	185.9	166.9	148.9
bond refunding	(38.7)	(36.2)								
Total	\$ 1,759.9	\$ 2,112.7	\$ 2,107.7	\$ 2,517.9	\$ 2,516.0	\$ 2,655.9	\$ 2,625.0	\$ 2,652.6	\$ 2,564.9	\$ 2,557.7

STATISTICAL DATA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)
2021–2025
(In thousands)

Years	Amount
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 320,180 351,670 331,227 298,310 329,090
Total	<u>\$ 1,630,477</u>

Note: The information presented in the table above reflects the Water Fund's expected allocation of resources to various projects, but does not necessarily represent an expectation of actual cash expenditures for these projects.

STATISTICAL DATA WATER SYSTEM PUMPAGE AND CAPACITY (UNAUDITED) TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011–2020

Years	Total Pumpage (MGD)	Average Daily Pumpage (MGD)	Maximum Daily Pumpage (MGD)	System's Rated Pumpage Capacity (MGD)	Maximum Daily Pumpage as % of Capacity
2011	281,506	771	1,317	2,160	61
2012	289,545	793	1,248	2,160	58
2013	276,039	756	1,095	2,160	51
2014	274,552	752	1,023	2,160	47
2015	262,606	719	890	2,160	41
2016	255,872	701	934	2,160	43
2017	248,371	680	1,089	2,160	50
2018	249,845	685	859	2,160	40
2019	241,359	661	838	2,160	39
2020	234,426	641	842	2,160	39

Note: Million Gallons Daily (MGD).

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
AREA SERVED (IN SQUARE MILES):		
Chicago	228	228
125 suburbs	578	578
TOTAL AREA CERVER	800	000
TOTAL AREA SERVED	806	806
WATER WORKS FACILITIES:		
Filtration plants	2	2
Continuous service capacity:		
South Water Filtration Plant (MGD)	720	720
Jardine Water Purification Plant (MGD)	1,440	1,440
Pumping stations—steam	3	3
Pumping stations—electric	9	9
Installed pumping capacity (MGD)	3,361	3,661
Crib intakes in service	2	2
Shore intakes (filtration plants)	2	2
Water supply tunnels (6 to 20 feet in diameter)—miles	64	64
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:		
Water mains (miles)	4,258	4,258
Fire hydrants	48,049	48,049
Valves	47,831	47,831

Note: Million Gallons Daily (MGD).

STATISTICAL DATA
OPERATING INFORMATION BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED)
TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011–2020
(Number of employees)

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Administration	63	62	61	62	61	61	64	63	63	56
Agency management	39	37	37	34	36	36	35	37	37	35
Safety and security	17	16	16	26	27	27	21	21	21	53
Capital design and construction services	10	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	13
Engineering services	4	4	4	4	6	6	7	7	7	6
Inspection services	32	30	29	29	27	27	26	27	27	27
Water quality	48	48	47	47	47	47	46	45	58	53
Water pumping	231	234	222	220	214	214	215	213	213	205
Water treatment	326	323	336	334	344	344	343	343	343	343
Systems installation	39	34	75	76	75	75	65	65	65	62
Systems maintenance	581	583	542	527	520	520	471	449	449	425
Billings and customer service	66	50	50	48	46	46	45	45	45	38
Water meter installation and repair	78	82	84	88	93	93	82	82	82	71
Total	1,534	1,511	1,511	1,504	1,505	1,505	1,430	1,407	1,420	1,387

STATISTICAL DATA POPULATION OF SERVICE AREA (UNAUDITED) LAST FIVE CENSUS PERIODS

Years	Chicago		Suburban Customers		Total	Number of Suburbs Served
1980	3,005,072	(1)	1,152,614	(1)	4,157,686	75
1990	2,783,726	(1)	1,589,557	(2)	4,373,283	95
2000	2,896,016	(1)	2,410,021		5,306,037	125
2010	2,695,598	(1)	2,600,496		5,296,094	125
2020	2,695,598	(1)	2,600,496		5,296,094	123

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce—Census Bureau.

^{(2) 23} suburban customers not included (under the DWC contract; fully served May 1, 1992) with a population of 610,478, which increases total population to 4,983,761.

STATISTICAL DATA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (NONGOVERNMENT) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020, AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2020 (1)		Percentage of	2011 ⁽³⁾		Percentage of
	Number of		Total City	Number of		Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Advocate Aurora Health	26,335	1	2.26 %	-	-	- %
Northwest Memorial Healthcare	21,999	2	1.89	-	-	-
University of Chicago	18,732	3	1.61	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	16,711	4	1.43	-	-	-
Amazon.com Inc.	16,610	5	1.43	-	-	-
Amita Health	14,282	6	1.23	-	-	-
JP Morgan Chase & Co. ⁽⁴⁾	13,750	7	1.18	7,993	1	0.77
Walgreen Boots Alliance Inc.	13,377	8	1.15	4,429	7	0.43
United Continental Holdings Inc (5)	11,059	9	0.95	6,366	2	0.62
Jewel-Osco ⁽⁶⁾	10,754	10	0.92	4,799	5	0.46
Northern Trust	-	-	-	5,485	3	0.53
Bank of America NT & SA ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	-	4,557	6	0.44
Accenture LLP	-	-	-	5,014	4	0.48
CVS Corporation	-	-	-	4,159	8	0.40
ABM Janitorial Midwest Inc	-	-	-	3,629	9	0.35
Ford Motor Company	-	-	-	3,410	10	0.33

NOTES:

Prior to 2014, the source of the information was the City of Chicago, Bureau of Revenue-Tax Division Report which is no longer available.

⁽¹⁾ Source; Reprinted with permission from the February 22, 2021 issue of Crain's Chicago Business. Copyright 2021 Crain Communication Inc. All rights reserved.

⁽²⁾ Source; Bureau of Labor Statistics data used in calculation of total city employment.

⁽³⁾ City of Chicago, Department of Revenue, Employer's Expense Tax Returns

 $^{^{(4)}}$ JP Morgan & Co. formerly known as JP Morgan Chase.

⁽⁵⁾ United Continental Holdings Inc. Formerly known as United Airlines.

⁽⁶⁾ Jewel.Osco formerly known as Jewel Foods Stores, Inc.

⁽⁷⁾ Bank of America NT & SA formerly known as Bank of America NT

STATISTICAL DATA POPULATION AND INCOME STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011–2020

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	Number of Households ⁽²⁾	City Employment	Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾	Per Capita Income ⁽⁴⁾	Total Income
2011	2,695,598	33.2	1,048,222	1,120,402	9.3	45,977	\$123,935,509,246
2012	2,695,598	33.2	1,054,488	1,144,896	8.9	48,305	130,210,861,390
2013	2,695,598	33.5	1,062,029	1,153,725	8.3	49,071	132,275,689,458
2014	2,695,598	33.9	1,031,672	1,264,234	5.7	50,690	136,639,862,620
2015	2,695,598	34.2	1,053,229	1,273,727	5.7	53,886	145,254,993,828
2016	2,695,598	34.4	1,053,986	1,282,117	5.0	55,621	149,931,856,358
2017	2,695,598	34.6	1,047,695	1,289,325	4.7	58,315	157,193,797,370
2018	2,695,598	34.9	1,077,886	1,288,755	4.0	61,089	164,671,386,222
2019	2,695,598	35.2	1080345	1,286,484	3.2	65,306	176,038,722,988
2020	2,695,598	N/A ⁽⁵⁾	N/A ⁽⁵⁾	1,165,441	8.2	N/A ⁽⁵⁾	N/A ⁽⁵⁾

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S Census Bureau-American Community Survey Data Estimate. Data Not Available for 2020.

⁽³⁾ Source: Bureau of Labor of Statistics for 2019, Unemployment rate for Chicago-Naperville-Illinois Metropolitan Area.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis Per Capital Personal Income for Chicago-Naperville-Illinois Metropolitan Area.

⁽⁵⁾ N/A means not available at time of publication.