CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004



Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Dana R. Levenson, Chief Financial Officer Tariq G. Malhance, City Comptroller

CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL SEPORT POR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

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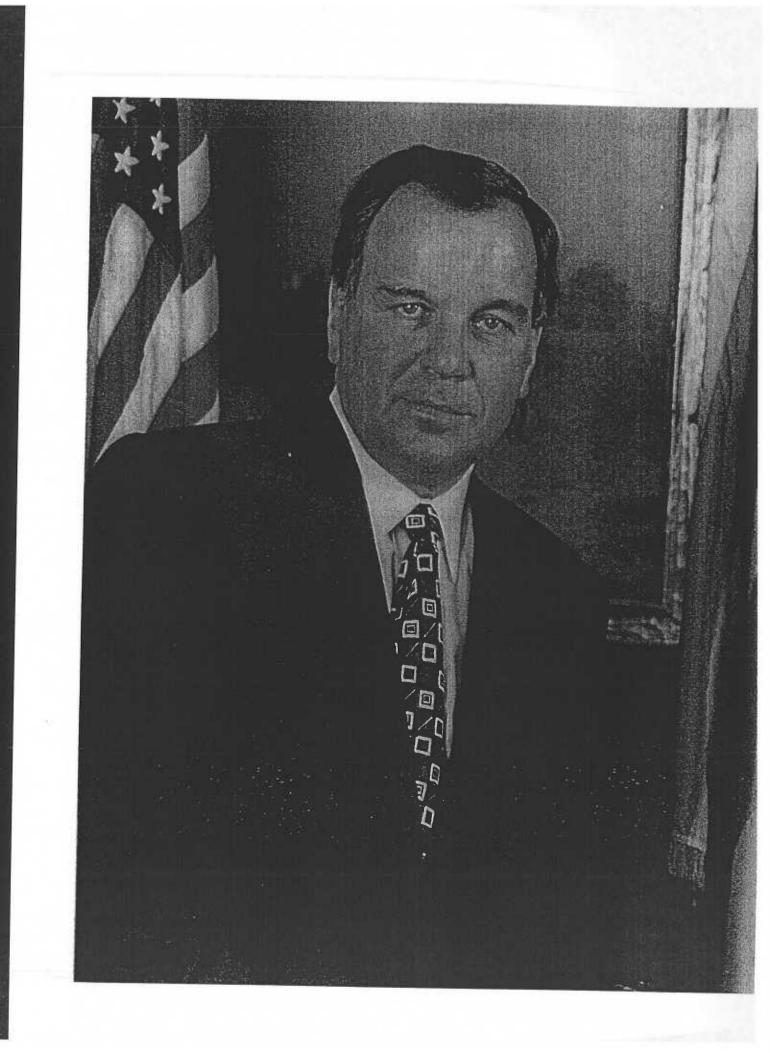
CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004



Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Dana R. Levenson, Chief Financial Officer Tariq G. Malhance, City Comptroller





CITY OF CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Richard M. Daley Mayor

June 17, 2005

To the Citizens of Chicago and the Financial Community:

As Mayor of the City of Chicago, I am proud to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year 2004.

Since 1989, the City of Chicago has cut over \$2 billion in spending through improved management and greater efficiencies. We are continuing our efforts to build affordable housing, make the City safer, invest in neighborhood infrastructure and improve the overall quality of life for our citizens. In addition, through our historic concession-sale of the Chicago Skyway, we will invest millions of dollars of new money over the next five years to help people across the City.

Over the past 16 years, our housing programs have created, preserved or otherwise supported more than 100,000 affordable apartments and homes in neighborhoods across the city. Through our new five-year plan, announced late last year, over \$1.9 billion has been committed to support an additional 48,000 affordable units.

We are using technology and manpower to fight crime in our communities by targeting our resources to where they are needed most. Overall, crime has declined for the thirteenth straight year and last year homicides in Chicago reached a 38-year low. Our Emergency Management and Communication Center, already one of the finest in the world, has been improved with the addition of an Operations Center, where representatives of every City department and sister agency can respond to emergencies in a coordinated fashion.

A major underlying principal regarding the developments within the City of Chicago is the highest regard for financial discipline and reporting.

While we have more to do, today our neighborhoods are stronger and safer than ever before. Thank you for your interest in the City of Chicago's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Sincerely





CITY OF CHICAGO THE CITY COUNCIL As of December 31, 2004 RICHARD M. DALEY, Mayor

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	Ward	GEORGE A	CARDENAS
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		EUGENE C. S	CHULTER
		MARY A	NN SMITH
		JOE	A. MOORE
	ruru	BERNARD	L. STONE

2004 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

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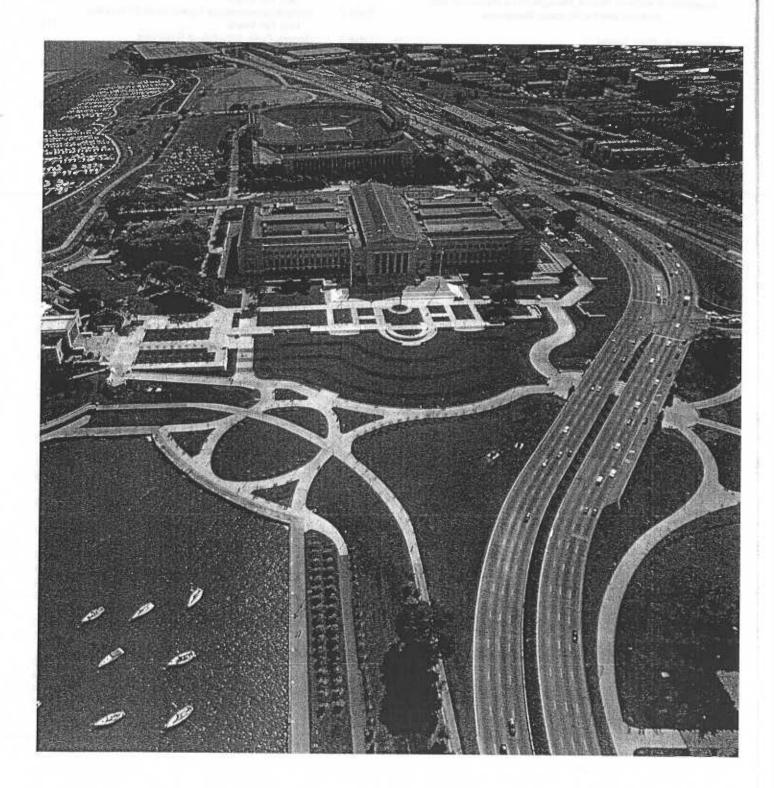
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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



June 24, 2005



of Chicago hard M. Daley, Mayor

artment of Finance

q G. Malhance Comptroller

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p://www.cityofchicago.org

To the Honorable Mayor Richard M. Daley, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Chicago:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Chicago (City) for the year ended December 31, 2004. State Law requires that all governmental units publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year, financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by a licensed public accountant.

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 CAFR is to provide complete and accurate financial information which complies with the reporting requirements of the Municipal Code of Chicago ("Code"). The City's financial management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. An evaluation of the internal control structure during the City's annual independent audit disclosed no material weaknesses.

The Code also requires the City's basic financial statements to be audited by independent certified public accountants selected by the Committee of Finance of the City Council. This requirement has been met, and the unqualified audit opinion, rendered by Deloitte & Touche LLP, is included in the financial section of this report. The audit was conducted as a subcontractor arrangement between Deloitte & Touche LLP and a consortium of Chicago-based minority- and women-owned certified public accounting firms.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the Code, an additional audit designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments is performed annually.

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





Profile of the Government. The City, incorporated in 1837, currently occupies a land area of approximately 228 square miles and serves a population of approximately 2,896,000. The City of Chicago is a "home rule" unit of local government under State of Illinois law. The City has a mayor-council form of government. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is elected by general election. The City Council is the legislative body and consists of 50 members. Each representing one of the City's 50 wards. The members of the City Council are elected through popular vote by ward for four-year terms.

The City provides public safety, street maintenance and sanitation, transportation infrastructure, water, sewer, health, cultural, aviation and human services. In addition to general government activities, the City has certain entities which are fiscally dependent on the City and perform services primarily for City employees such as the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund and Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund. These component units are included in the City's reporting entity.

Additional services are provided by the following related organizations: the Chicago Public Schools, Chicago Park District, Chicago Transit Authority, City Colleges of Chicago and the Chicago Housing Authority.

Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Prior to November 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget of expenditures and the means of financing them for the next year. The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to passage of the annual appropriation ordinance by the City Council, which is also required to hold at least one public hearing. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the appropriation ordinance. Additional information on the budgetary process can be found in Note 3 in the notes to financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition. The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy. The year 2004 proved to be another year of strong economic activity and growth for the City of Chicago. Among the noteworthy events was the grand opening of Millennium Park in July, which helped increase hotel occupancy to its highest level since the year 2000. The increase in tourist activity around the park is expected to add millions of dollars to the City's economy in the years to come. In addition, the Park helped spur interest in condominium sales in downtown Chicago. Several buildings north and south of the park are being built and units sold to empty nesters that want a second home within the City. To the west of the park, older office buildings are being converted into condominium buildings. This activity, together with the theater district and the opening of new hotels and restaurants, will continue the trend of making Chicago's downtown a vibrant community on evenings and weekends, unlike the downtown areas of many other cities.

Chicago's neighborhoods are also thriving. In 2004, the City enjoyed an increase in sales of single-family homes by 17 percent over 2003. In addition, the median home price also increased by 10% to approximately \$242,000. Chicago has also enjoyed increases in sales of condominiums, which was 27 percent higher than 2003.

The City has worked hard to preserve important manufacturing jobs. The year 2004 marked the opening of the Ford Motor Company's Chicago Manufacturing Campus. Over two thousand jobs have been created at the Assembly plant and nearby facilities that supply parts. Over the last several years, the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development has successfully recruited several corporations to locate facilities within Chicago.

Long-term Financial Planning. One of the financial highlights of 2004 was the concession sale of the Chicago Skyway which closed in January 2005. The Chicago Skyway is a 7.8 mile toll bridge that was owned and operated by the City. The City believes that the private operator will continue to provide a high level of customer service, improve traffic flow, and maintain the bridge in a manner that protects the traveling public's safety. The concession sale will allow the private company to operate the Skyway for a period of 99 years.

Proceeds from the Chicago Skyway have been used to defease and/or repurchase the Skyway Bonds, to provide for the repayment of other City debt, provide for a long-term and mid-term reserve fund and to provide funds for important human infrastructure programs. For example, a portion of the proceeds will bridge the gap for Chicago residents who suffered in recent years from effects of a slow economy by providing funding for critically-needed programs. The long-term reserve fund will provide reserves sufficient to assure the City's continuing financial strength and stability by providing funding for operations. Over the next five years, proceeds from the Chicago Skyway will also be used to provide for neighborhood and human infrastructure investments.

Cash Management. To maximize interest income, the City aggregates and invests cash and investments of all funds except the City's pension and certain other funds required to be held in separate accounts in accordance with bond indentures. Interest earnings on the aggregated funds are allocated annually to participating funds. As part of the investment decision-making process, annual cash flow projections and monthly variance reports are used by management.

Risk Management. The City maintains a self-insurance program for substantially all of its governmental operations except the Skyway, O'Hare and Midway Airports operations and construction of projects, which are insured privately.

Pension Plans and Other Post-employment Benefits. Eligible City employees participate in one of four single-employer defined benefit pension plans. These plans are the Municipal Employees', the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees', the Policemen's and Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Funds.

The City makes payments to the pension trust funds in accordance with state law. The City's contribution is comprised of the property tax levy and the personal property replacement tax. In 1998, the state law was amended to reduce the City multiplier for the Laborers' and Municipal Pension Funds in subsequent years. As a result of the City's funding policies, the pension plans have funded the following percentages of the present value of the projected benefits earned by employees: Municipal employees' 72 percent, the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' 99 percent, the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund 42 percent. There is a two-year lag between the City's reported pension cost and personnel services expenditures to which they relate because state law mandates that City contributions be made two years in arrears.

Under state law certain health benefits are available to employees who retire from the City based upon their participation in the City plans. Municipal or Laborers' pension plan participants older than age 55 with at least 20 years of service and Police and Fire pension plan participants older than age 50 with at least 10 years of service may become eligible for post-employment benefits. Health benefits include basic benefits for the annuitant and supplemental benefits for medicare eligible annuitants. In 2004, there were approximately 23,902 annuitants and their dependents enrolled in the plan.

Awards and Acknowledgments. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Chicago for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. This was the tenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

This report could not have been prepared without the dedication and effective help of the staff of the Department of Finance. I wish to express my appreciation to those who contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

a Mane

Tariq G.⁴Malhance City Comptroller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Chicago, Illinois

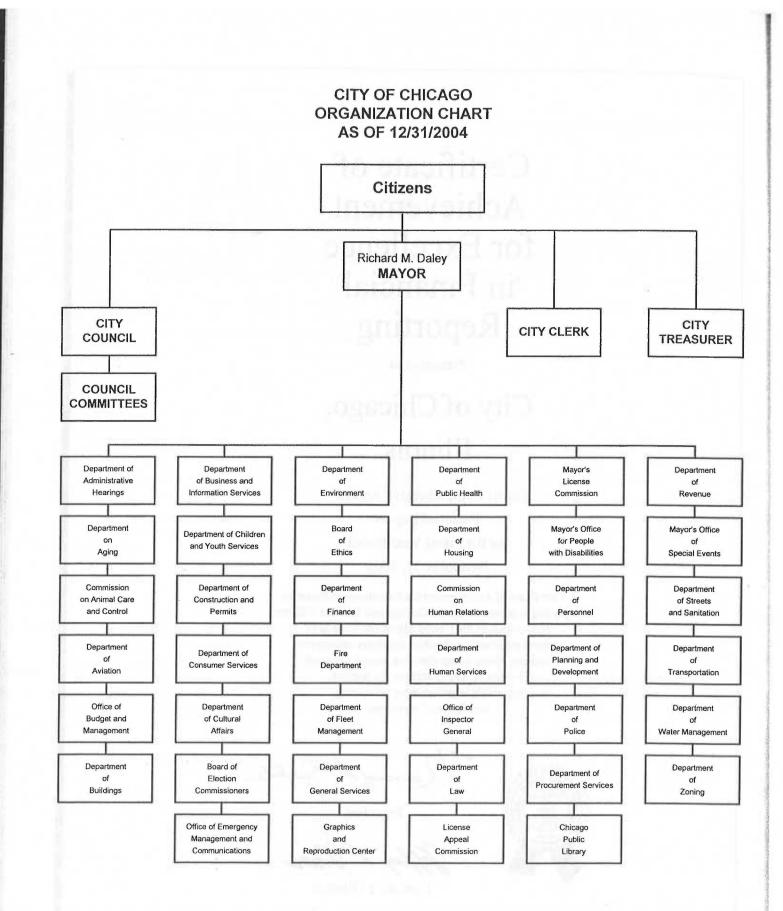
For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2003

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



Maney L. Zielle President Jeffrey R. Ener

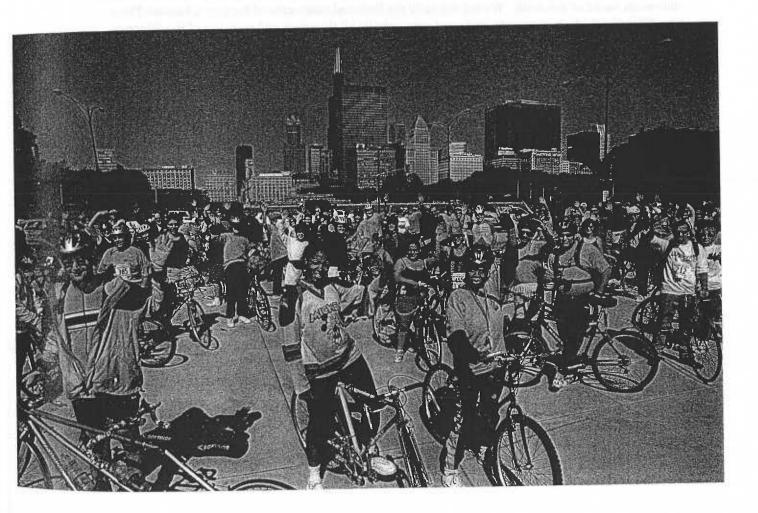
Executive Director



PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Deloitte

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chicago, Illinois (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City's Pension Plans (the "Plans") which, in aggregate, represent substantially all the assets and revenues of the fiduciary funds, included in the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Plans, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the respective financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective net assets or financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chicago, Illinois, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 16 to 28 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the City's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the City's respective financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of City's management. The combining and individual fund statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Delaitte & Touche LLP

June 17, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Chicago, Illinois (City) we offer readers of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, contained within this report.

Fiscal 2004 Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City, in the government-wide financial statements, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,134.9 million (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$1,514.4 is an unrestricted deficit, while \$2,424.8 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$2,224.5 million is restricted for specific purposes.
- The City's total assets increased by \$422.4 million. The increase relates to \$677.3 million increase in capital assets as a result of the City's capital improvement program and \$447.2 million decrease in unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments as a result of debt financing used to support the capital plan. In addition, property tax receivable increased by \$84.6 million as a result of increased assessed values within the special taxing areas.
- Revenues and Other Financing Sources, in the fund financial statements, available for general governmental operations during 2004 were \$5,564.9 million, a decrease of \$625.0 million (10.1 percent) from 2003.
- The General Fund, also in the fund financial statements, ended 2004 with a total Fund Balance of \$73.2 million. Total Fund Balance increased from 2003 primarily because Revenues and Other Financing Sources exceeded Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$14.5 million. Fund Balance at December 31, 2004 of \$10.3 million was reserved for commitments. Unreserved Fund Balance was \$42.2 million at December 31, 2004, compared to a balance of \$19.5 million at the end of 2003.
- The City's general obligation bonds and notes outstanding increased by \$249.3 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of additional general obligation bonds to further the City's capital plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position, which assists in assessing the City's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basically means such statements follow methods that are similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the City the reader should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during each fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, uncollected taxes, and earned but unused vacation). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general

government, public safety, employee pensions, streets and sanitation, transportation, health, and cultural and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, tollway and airport services.

The government-wide financial statements present information about the City as a primary government, which includes the Chicago Public Library and the City related funds of the Public Building Commission.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this management's discussion and analysis.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of a fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information for the four funds that qualify as major is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The four major governmental funds are as follows: the General Fund, the Federal, State and Local Grants Fund, the Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund, and the Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general and certain special revenue funds on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, the only major fund with an appropriation budget, to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

Proprietary funds. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge user fees for services provided to outside customers including local governments, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, use the accrual basis of accounting and provide both long- and short-term financial information. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-term financial information. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-term five activities and the proprietary fund financial statements. The City uses five enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, tollway and two airports operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but provide more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Chicago Skyway Fund, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund and the Midway International Airport Fund. With exception of the Chicago Skyway Fund, all the proprietary funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the primary government. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City also uses fiduciary funds to account for transactions for assets 17

held by the City as agent for various entities. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Additional Information. The combining statements, which include nonmajor funds, for governmental funds and trust and agency funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,134.9 million at December 31, 2004.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets, \$2,424.8 million reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, roads, bridges, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Chicago, Illinois Summary Statement of Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

		imental vities		ess-type vities	т	otal
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 4,349.8 6,259.6	\$ 4,357.7 6,033.7	\$ 3,061.7 7,407.5	\$ 3,308.7 6,956.1	\$ 7,411.5 13,667.1	\$ 7,666.4 12,989.8
Total assets	10,609.4	10,391.4	10,469.2	10,264.8	21,078.6	20,656.2
Long-term liabilities		th ref into a la	,			20,030.2
outstanding	8,803.4	8,240.8	7,445.9	7,274.2	16,249.3	15,515.0
Other liabilities	1,042.4	1,044.2	652.0	549.7	1,694.4	1,593.9
Total Liabilities	9,845.8	9,285.0	8,097.9	7,823.9	17,943.7	17,108.9
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	814.0	1,091.9	1,610.8	1,560.5	2,424.8	2,652.4
Restricted	1,346.8	1,216.6	877.7	897.4	2,224.5	2,114.0
Unrestricted	(1,397.2)	(1,202.1)	(117.2)	(17.0)	(1,514.4)	(1,219.1)
Total net assets	\$ 763.6	\$ 1,106.4	\$ 2,371.3	\$ 2,440.9	\$ 3,134.9	\$ 3,547.3

An additional portion of the City's net assets (\$2,224.5 million) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Governmental Activities. Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased \$342.8 million (31.0 percent) to \$763.6 million. However, a significant portion of those net assets are either restricted as to the purpose they can be used for or they are invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, bridges, etc.). Consequently, unrestricted net assets showed a \$1,397.2 million deficit at the end of this year. This deficit does not mean that the City does not have the resources available to pay its bills next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources. Specifically, the City did not include in past annual budgets the full amounts needed to finance future liabilities arising from personnel, property and casualty claims (\$507.2 million), and Policemen's and Firemen's net pension obligation (\$1,505.1 million). The City will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due.

Virtually half of the City's revenue comes from taxes. Total taxes increased by 3.9 percent. Total taxes include a decrease in property taxes of \$13.3 million (1.9 percent) relating to the timing of collections. Other taxes increased by \$107.5 million (6.3 percent) primarily attributable to special area taxes increasing \$61.9 million (27.9 percent) based on an increase in the number of taxing areas and an increase in the equalized assessed valuation of those areas. Federal/State grants vary from year to year depending primarily on the level of spending for programs, construction and other projects.

Expenses for governmental activities in 2004 were \$5,029.6 million. This reflects an increase of \$61.7 million (1.2 percent) over 2003. Public safety (police and fire protection) was the largest component of current expenses, accounting for 36.9 percent of total expenses. Public safety expenses increased \$207.1 million (12.6 percent) over 2003 because of an increase in related personnel costs. General government decreased \$96.5 million (5.5 percent) over 2003 as a result of decreased personnel and related fringe benefits. Interest expenses increased \$50.9 million (16.9 percent) over 2003, due to additional debt and related fiscal charges.

The cost of all governmental activities was \$5,029.6 million.

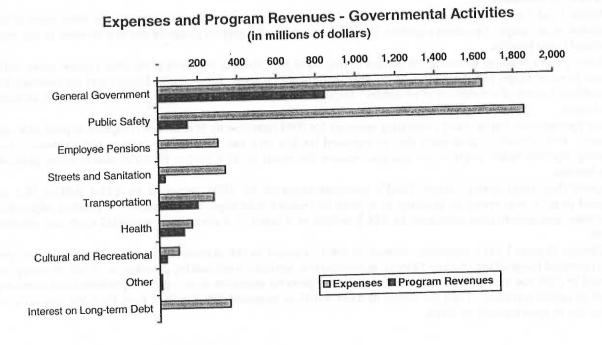
- The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was only \$2,517.9 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$564.5 million), or
- By other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$822.6 million).

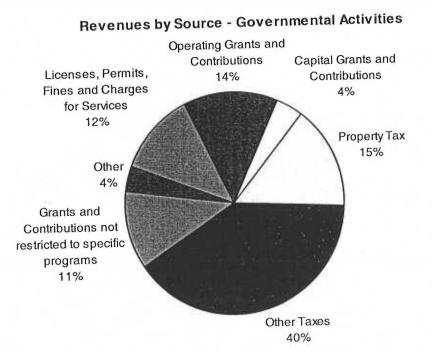
The City paid for the "public benefit" portion with \$685.8 million with other revenues such as state aid, interest and miscellaneous income.

Although total net assets of business-types activities were \$2,371.3 million, these resources cannot be used to make up for the net asset deficit in governmental activities. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the water, sewer, tollway, and airports activities.

City of Chicago, Illinois Changes in Net Assets Years Ended December 31, (in millions of dollars)

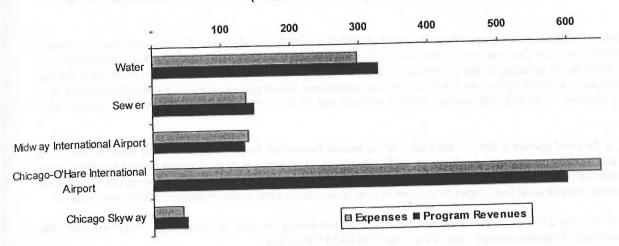
		nmental		ess-type	-	2
	2004	vities 2003	Act	ivities		otal
Revenues:	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Program Revenues:						
Licenses, Permits, Fines and						
Charges for Services	\$ 564.5	\$ 523.0	¢ 10410	\$ 1,060.5	¢ 1.606.4	¢ 1.600
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 504.5 649.1	\$ 523.0 680.9	\$ 1,041.9	\$ 1,000.5	\$ 1,606.4 649.1	
Capital Grants and Contributions	173.5	236.7	210.9	- 179.6	384.4	680
General Revenues:	175.5	230.7	210.9	179.0	564.4	416
Property Taxes	693.4	706.7			693.4	706
Other Taxes	1,824.5	1,716.9			1,824.5	1,716
Grants and Contributions not	1,024.5	1,710.7			1,024.5	1,710
Restricted to Specific Programs	523.0	498.2			523.0	498
Other	162.8	122.9	32.7	29.3	195.5	
						152
Total Revenues	4,590.8	4,485.3	1,285.5	1,269.4	5,876.3	5,754
Expenses:						
General Government	1,642.1	1,738.6			1,642.1	1,738
Public Safety	1,853.9	1,646.8	-	÷.	1,853.9	1,646.
Employee Pensions	299.8	354.8	-		299.8	354.
Streets and Sanitation	334.9	335.7			334.9	335.
Transportation	275.5	304.6	-		275.5	304.
Health	164.8	174.8		(e)	164.8	174.
Cultural and Recreational	95.9	100.7		-	95.9	100.
Other	10.6	10.7	-	-	10.6	10.
Interest on Long-term Debt	352.1	301.2	-	-	352.1	301.
Water	-	-	297.9	318.9	297.9	318.
Sewer	-	÷	135.0	144.4	135.0	144.
Midway International Airport		2	138.4	128.6	138.4	128.
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	-	-	645.4	636.6	645.4	636.0
Chicago Skyway		-	42.4	37.5	42.4	37.:
Total Expenses	5,029.6	4,967.9	1,259.1	1,266.0	6,288.7	6,233.
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers	(438.8)	(482.6)	26.4	3.4	(412.4)	(479.2
Transfers	96.0	-	(96.0)		1	
Change in Net Assets	(342.8)	(482.6)	(69.6)	3.4	(412.4)	(479.2
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,106.4	1,589.0	2,440.9	2,437.5	3,547.3	4,026.5





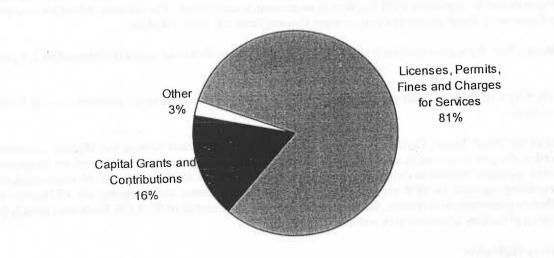
Business-type Activities. Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$27.6 million in 2004 due primarily to decreases in charges for services. All Funds except the Chicago Skyway met debt service coverage ratios set forth in the applicable bond indentures.

- The Water Fund's revenues for 2004 increased by 3.2 percent from 2003 due to an increase in water rates offset by a reduction in water usage. Operating expenses in 2004 decreased by 7.2 percent primarily due to a decrease in personnel cost and related fringe benefits.
- The Sewer Fund's revenues increased 1.8 percent during fiscal year 2004, as the result of the 2004 rate increases, offset by a decrease in water usage, and a reduction in the number of qualified senior exemptions. Repairs and maintenance for 2004 decreased as a result of a reduction in personnel. Depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to an increase in capital assets.
- Midway International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2004 increased by \$6.6 million compared to prior year operating revenues. This increase is principally due to increased landing fees and terminal use charges and concession revenues. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization decreased by \$1.7 million primarily due to lower personnel and fringe benefits.
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2004 decreased by \$39.4 million (8.2 percent) compared to prior year operating revenues as a result of reduced fund deposit requirements. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization decreased by \$13.7 million as a result of a decrease in personnel costs and related fringe benefits.
- The Chicago Skyway Fund's operating revenues in 2004 increased by 3.6 percent compared to 2003 which was primarily due to increased usage of the Chicago Skyway as construction activities were nearing completion. Total operating expenses increased in 2004 due to costs relating to: 1) an increase in property insurance costs, and 2) depreciation and amortization as a result of capital activities. Total net deficit of \$134.5 million increased \$89.5 million from the prior year as a result of transfers out to governmental activities.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities (in millions of dollars)

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2004, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,856.7 million, a decrease of \$34.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Over half of this total amount (\$1,336.8 million) constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$98.3 million), 2) to pay debt service (\$358.8 million) and 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$62.8 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$42.2 million with a total fund balance of \$73.2 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be helpful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 1.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 2.9 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$12.9 million during the current fiscal year. Revenues and Other Financing Sources exceeded Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$14.5 million.

The Federal, State and Local Grants Fund has a total fund balance of \$14.2 million, \$42.1 million of which is reserved for the resale property, while there is an unreserved, undesignated deficit of \$27.9 million.

The Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund has a total fund balance of \$136.5 million, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund was \$48.3 million.

The Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$934.7 million, of which \$60.6 million is reserved for encumbrances and the remaining \$874.0 million is unreserved, undesignated. The decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund was \$185.0 million.

Changes in fund balance. The City's governmental fund revenues (excluding other financing sources) decreased by 1.2 percent or \$56.5 million.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water, Sewer, Chicago Skyway, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, and Midway International Airport Funds at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$117.2 million. The total decrease in unrestricted net assets related to the \$1,610.8 million of net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt and the \$877.7 million of net assets restricted is primarily due to assets being reserved for debt service, construction, and rehabilitation and a transfer out of business-type activities of \$96.0 million to governmental activities. Other factors concerning the finances of these five funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's 2004 General Fund Budget is \$2,605.4 million. This budget reflects an increase of \$55.6 million (2.2 percent) over the 2003 Budget. The City's 2004 General Fund Budget contains no additions or material changes to existing taxes and fees. The City's 2004 General Fund Budget was approved by the City Council on November 19, 2003.

The General Fund revenues and expenditures in 2004 ended the current fiscal year with an available unreserved fund balance of \$42.2 million, which is a \$22.8 million increase over 2003.

The General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis were \$23.2 million below budget as a result of lower than expected land sales, internal service charges, and postponement of a sale-leaseback transaction. These revenues were offset by favorable results from various tax revenues. Expenditures were \$37.2 million less than budgeted as a result of lower than anticipated personnel and related fringe benefit costs due to the early retirement initiative. However, sworn personnel such as police & fire were excluded from the early retirement initiative, and their expenditures increased above expectations.

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget.

Additional information on the City's budget can be found in Note #3 under Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability within this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2004 amount to \$13,667.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways and bridges, and property, plant and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Millennium Park opened in July 2004 which included donated assets.
- South Lake Shore Drive mainline reconstruction project is in process.
- Three new senior centers were completed, Abbot Park/Roseland Senior Center, Portage Park Senior Center, and Austin Senior Center.
- Oriole Park Library on West Balmoral was opened in 2004.
- A new police station was completed for the 22nd Police District.
- A major rehabilitation was completed for the City's Operations Center on West Madison Street.
- The 8th, 10th, 15th and 17th Police Districts were a significant part of the construction in progress in 2004.
- The 2004 Water Main Replacement Program completed 25 miles of water mains at a replacement cost of \$28.3 million. The Water System also completed its new warehouse facility at 39th and Iron (\$5.5 million) and fluoride equipment replacement (\$6.8 million).
- The 2004 Sewer Main Replacement Program completed 9 miles of sewer mains at a replacement cost of \$14.9 million.
- Midway International Airport expended \$427.4 million on capital activities relating to a fuel storage facility, runway and taxiway rehabilitation, apron reconstruction, security enhancements, water drainage, and terminal improvements.
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport completed projects totaling \$134.7 million for electrical system improvements, runway and taxiway rehabilitation, apron reconstruction, security enhancements, water drainage and terminal improvements. The Airport also acquired land at a cost of \$36.6 million.
- The Chicago Skyway expended \$83.2 million for the reconstruction of the westbound traffic lanes from Commercial Avenue to the Indiana border and construction of the 92nd Street entrance and exit ramps.

	С		l Assets (ne (in millions		1)				
	Govern Acti	nmen vities		Busine Acti	ess-typ vities	e	Тс	otal	
	 2004		2003	 2004		2003	 2004		2003
Land Works of Art and	\$ 1,224.8	\$	1,208.3	\$ 280.5	\$	243.3	\$ 1,505.3	\$	1,451.6
Historical Collections	9.6		8.6	-			9.6		8.6
Construction in Progress Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	197.4 1,077.1 253.9 3,496.8		181.2 945.8 277.2 3,412.6	540.0 6,331.1 255.9		854.9 5,609.8 248.1	737.4 7,408.2 509.8 3,496.8		1,036.1 6,555.6 525.3 3,412.6
Total	\$ 6,259.6	\$	6,033.7	\$ 7,407.5	\$	6,956.1	\$ 13,667.1	\$	12,989.8

City of Chicago, Illinois

Information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note #7 of this report.

Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$5,270.8 million in General Obligation Bonds and Notes and \$364.6 million in General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations outstanding. Other outstanding long-term debt is as follows: \$162.2 million in Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds; \$473.8 million in Tax Increment Financing Bonds; \$12.4 million in Installment Purchase Agreements; \$381.2 million of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds; and \$7,615.4 million in Enterprise Fund Bonds and long-term obligations.

City of Chicago, Illinois General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (in millions of dollars)

		imental vities		ss-type vities	Total		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,635.4	\$ 5,386.1	\$	\$ -	\$ 5,635.4	\$ 5,386.1	
Installment Purchase Agreement	12.4	13.8	Chic philips		12.4	13.8	
Tax Increment	473.8	474.1		- 11 - 11 - 1	473.8	474.1	
Revenue Bonds	543.4	553.9	7,615.4	7,407.1	8,158.8	7,961.0	
Total	\$ 6,665.0	\$ 6,427.9	\$ 7,615.4	\$ 7,407.1	\$ 14,280.4	\$ 13,835.0	

During 2004, the City issued the following:

General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

- General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2004A and B (\$489.5 million)
- General Obligation Bonds, (Emergency Telephone System) Taxable Series 2004 (\$64.7 million)
- General Obligation Tender Notes Series 2004 (\$96.3 million)

Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes:

- Various Tax Increment Allocation Notes, Taxable Series 2004, totaling (\$1.5 million)
- Tax Increment Allocation Revenue Bonds (Pilsen Redevelopment Project), Series 2004 (\$49.5 million)

Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes:

- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Airport Third Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A (Non-AMT) (\$242.9 million), Series 2004B (Non-AMT) (\$38.2 million), Series 2004C (AMT) (\$32.0 million), and Series 2004D (AMT) (\$7.7 million), Series 2004E (Taxable) (\$33.8 million), Series 2004F (Taxable) (\$21.0 million), 2004G (Taxable) (\$8.4 million), Series 2004H (Taxable) (\$1.2 million)
- Chicago Midway Airport, Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A and B (\$77.6 million)
- Chicago Midway Airport, Second Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 (\$152.2 million)
- Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 (\$500.0 million)
- Water Commercial Paper Notes (\$25.4 million)
- Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A (\$332.2 million)
- Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004B (\$61.9 million)

At December 31, 2004 the City had credit ratings with each of the three major rating agencies as follows:

		Standard &	
Rating Agency	Moody's	Poors	Fitch
General Obligation:			
City	A1	A+	AA-
Revenue Bonds:			
O'Hare Airport:			
First Lien	A1	A+	AA-
Second Lien	A1	Α	AA-
Third Lien	A2	A-	A
First Lien PFC	A1	A+	А
Second Lien PFC	A2	А	A
Midway Airport:			
First Lien	A2	А	A+
Second Lien	A3	A-	A
Water:			
First Lien	Aa3	AA-	AA+
Second Lien	A1	A+	AA
Wastewater:			
First Lien	n/a	n/a	n/a
Second Lien	A3	A-	AA-
Skyway	n/a	n/a	A-

Information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note #10 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's economy showed a slight recovery as economically sensitive taxes increased in 2004. The City's real estate market continued to show strong activity as real estate transaction taxes exceeded the 2004 budget by 37 percent and increased \$45.3 million as compared to 2003. Residential home sales increased 17 percent as compared to the prior year. The median sales price for single family dwellings rose 10 percent to \$242,600 from \$224,000 in 2003 and condominiums rose to 8 percent to a median price of \$196,900.

Chicago remains a center of tourism and conventions with hotel occupancy increasing to a rate of 70.6 percent in 2004. Hotel projects completed in 2004 included the Amalfi Hotel with 215 rooms and the Hard Rock Hotel with 381 rooms. Despite decreases in travel due to the economy, Chicago has a full calendar for conventions in 2005.

The City's unemployment rate of 7.2 percent in 2004 decreased from 8.2 percent in 2003; another sign of the rebounding economy.

On December 15, 2004, the City Council approved the City's 2005 General Fund Budget in the amount of \$2,791.1 million which includes a \$58.1 million surplus from prior years. This budget reflects an increase over the 2004 General Fund budget of \$185.7 million (7.1 percent). The City's 2005 budget contains increases in certain taxes, fees and fines.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government'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 Comptroller's Office.

Exhibit 1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent Receivables (Net of Allowances): Property Tax Accounts Internal Balances	. \$ 	643,218 979,903 378,006 1,010,155 573,612 105,277 20,723		siness-type Activities 216,806 19,816 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	Total 860,024 999,719 378,006 1,010,155 765,980 - 31,924
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent Receivables (Net of Allowances): Property Tax Accounts	•	979,903 378,006 1,010,155 573,612 105,277	\$	19,816 	\$	999,719 378,006 1,010,155 765,980
Investments Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent Receivables (Net of Allowances): Property Tax Accounts	•	979,903 378,006 1,010,155 573,612 105,277	\$	19,816 	\$	999,719 378,006 1,010,155 765,980
Investments Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent Receivables (Net of Allowances): Property Tax Accounts	•	378,006 1,010,155 573,612 105,277		192,368 (105,277) 11,201		378,006 1,010,155 765,980 -
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent Receivables (Net of Allowances): Property Tax Accounts	•	1,010,155 573,612 105,277		(105,277) 11,201		1,010,155 765,980
Receivables (Net of Allowances): Property Tax Accounts Accounts	•	573,612 105,277		(105,277) 11,201		765,980
Property Tax Accounts	 	573,612 105,277		(105,277) 11,201		765,980
Accounts	 	105,277		(105,277) 11,201		-
- Land Balances				11,201		31,924
Internal Balances		20,723				31,924
		-				
Inventories	••	-				
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	••			1,066,566		1,066,566
Investments				1,236,849		1,236,849
Investments		638,885		423,426		1,062,311
Other Assets						
Capital Assets:		1,431,766		820,490		2,252,256
Land, Improvements, Art, and Construction in Progress		4,827,847		6,586,991		11,414,838
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		6,259,613		7,407,481		13,667,094
Total Capital Assets			-		-	
Total Assets		10,609,392	\$	10,469,236	\$	21,078,628
LIABILITIES						
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	412,704	\$	218,322	\$	631,026
Short-term Debt		747		-		747
Accrued Interest		109,323		150,737		260,060
		434,685		118,617		553,302
Accrued and Other Liabilities		84,911		164,259		249,170
Deferred Revenue	•••	e qe t				
Long-term Liabilities:		377,178		97,135		474,313
Due Within One Year		8,426,286		7,348,835		15,775,121
Due in More Than One Year		9,845,834		8,097,905		17,943,739
Total Liabilities		3,040,004			_	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		813,964		1,610,788		2,424,752
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects		26,130		301,571		327,701
Debt Service		976,139		48,961		1,025,100
		14,155		-		14,155
Federal, State and Local Grants		330,330		527,249		857,579
Other Purposes		(1,397,160)		(117,238)		(1,514,398)
Unrestricted (Deficit)			*		л л	
Total Net Assets	\$	763,558	\$	2,371,331		3,134,889

See notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit 2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			 for the second sec
Functions/Programs		Expenses	nses, Permits, Fines and ges for Services
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$	1,642,072	\$ 362,973
Public Safety	*	1,853,887	112,721
Employee Pensions		299,810	-
Streets and Sanitation		334,878	31,494
Transportation		275,536	23,589
Health		164,830	12,333
Cultural and Recreational		95,924	21,423
Other		10,581	-
Interest on Long-term Debt		352,119	
Total Governmental Activities		5,029,637	 564,533
Business-type Activities:			
Water		297,902	327,514
Sewer		135,013	144,988
Midway Airport		138,404	85,608
Chicago O'Hare International Airport		645,437	442,569
Chicago Skyway		42,373	41,191
Total Business-type Activities		1,259,129	 1,041,870
Total Primary Government	\$	6,288,766	\$ 1,606,403

See notes to basic financial statements.

Prod	ram Revenues				Net (Expense) R	Drimon	Government		
C	perating	G	Capital rants and	G	overnmental		ess-type		
	rants and ntributions		ntributions		Activities	Ac	tivities		Total
Co	Infibutions								
				¢	(705.250)	\$		\$	(795,350)
\$	479,612	\$	4,137	\$	(795,350) (1,707,453)	φ		Ψ	(1,707,453)
	33,713		-		(299,810)				(299,810)
	-		-		(303,384)				(303,384)
	-				•				(82,555)
	-		169,392		(82,555)		23		(40,821)
	111,676				(40,821)				(61,504)
	12,997		11.15 T		(61,504)		-		487
	11,068		-		487		2		(352,119)
	1.50.001		-		(352,119)				(3,642,509)
	649,066		173,529		(3,642,509)				(3,042,503
							29,612		29,612
							11,217		11,217
	-		1,242		-				(5,918
	-		46,878		-		(5,918)		(47,807
			155,061		-		(47,807)		6,552
			7,734	2	-		6,552		(6,344
			210,915	_			(6,344)		
\$	649,066	\$	384,444		(3,642,509)		(6,344)		(3,648,853
Ger Tax	neral Revenues es:								CO2 444
					693,411				693,411
U	tility Tax				504,800		-		504,800
Sa	ales Tax				203,251		1940		203,251
					322,018		-		322,018
					278,584				278,584
					350,293		-		350,293
					165,607				165,607
	ants and Contributio								
					522,951		-		522,951
Ur	restricted Investme	nt Earnir	ngs		27,377		27,109		54,486
M	iscellaneous				135,400		5,669		141,069
					96,000		(96,000)	_	-
					3,299,692		(63,222)	_	3,236,470
					(342,817)		(69,566)		(412,38
Not					1,106,375	2	2,440,897		3,547,272
	Deginning	**********		\$		0 (2,371,331	¢	3,134,889

Exhibit 3 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Federal, State and Local
	 General	Grants
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,690	\$ 23,146
Investments	3,052	10,612
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		667
Property Tax	0.54	-
Accounts	186,956	31,832
Due From Other Funds	282,291	102,251
Due From Other Governments	170,805	111,603
Inventories	20,723	-
Other Assets	 -	42,118
Total Assets	\$ 666,517	\$ 322,229
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
/oucher Warrants Payable	\$ 127,915	\$ 137,378
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current	-	-
Due to Other Funds	397,249	84,755
Accrued and Other Liabilities	50,887	3,114
Claims Payable	15,320	-
Deferred Revenue	1,919	82,827
Total Liabilities	 593,290	308,074
Fund Balance		
Reserved for Encumbrances	10,258	_
Reserved for Resale Property	-	42,118
Reserved for Inventory	20,723	÷
Reserved for Debt Service	-	
Unreserved, Undesignated	42,246	(27,963)
Total Fund Balance	 73,227	 14,155
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 666,517	\$ 322,229

See notes to basic financial statements.

Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		Community Development and Improvement Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
		¢	188,983	\$	382,068	\$	643,218
	46,331	\$	822,422	Ψ	141,752		979,903
	2,065		022,422		160,930		378,006
	216,409		1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 -				
	440.004		_		597,134		1,010,155
	413,021		5,538		24,472		248,829
	31		13,041		160,917		575,573
	17,073		-		41,342		324,783
	1,033		-		-		20,723
	-		-		-		42,118
6	695,963	\$	1,029,984	\$	1,508,615	\$	4,223,308
\$	74,712 104,484 1,562 2,808	\$	47,199 - 47,961 4 - 162	\$	77,535 3,135 3,284 133,010 55,897 - 537,602	\$	112,710 15,320 998,381
	104,484 1,562 2,808 - 375,871	\$	47,961 4 - 162	\$	3,135 3,284 133,010 55,897	\$	77,847 107,768 664,537 112,710 15,320
	104,484 1,562 2,808	\$	47,961 4 <u>162</u> 95,326	\$	3,135 3,284 133,010 55,897 - 537,602	\$	77,847 107,768 664,537 112,710 15,320 <u>998,381</u> 2,366,590 98,353
	104,484 1,562 2,808 - 375,871	\$	47,961 4 - 162	\$	3,135 3,284 133,010 55,897 - 537,602 810,463	\$	77,847 107,768 664,537 112,710 15,320 998,381 2,366,590 98,353 42,118
	104,484 1,562 2,808 - 375,871	\$	47,961 4 <u>162</u> 95,326	\$	3,135 3,284 133,010 55,897 - 537,602 810,463	\$	77,847 107,768 664,537 112,710 15,320 998,381 2,366,590 98,353 42,118 20,723
	104,484 1,562 2,808 - 375,871 559,437	\$	47,961 4 <u>162</u> 95,326	\$	3,135 3,284 133,010 55,897 - 537,602 810,463	\$	77,847 107,768 664,537 112,710 15,320 998,381 2,366,590 98,353 42,118 20,723 358,772
	104,484 1,562 2,808 - 375,871	\$	47,961 4 <u>162</u> 95,326 60,639	\$	3,135 3,284 133,010 55,897 - 537,602 810,463 27,456	\$	77,847 107,768 664,537 112,710 15,320 998,381 2,366,590 98,353 42,118 20,723 358,772 1,336,752
	104,484 1,562 2,808 - 375,871 559,437	\$	47,961 4 <u>162</u> 95,326	\$	3,135 3,284 133,010 55,897 - 537,602 810,463 27,456 - - 222,246	\$	77,847 107,768 664,537 112,710 15,320 998,381 2,366,590 98,353 42,118 20,723 358,772

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	6,259,613
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,460,431
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Net assets of governmental activities	\$ (8,813,204) 763,558

Exhibit 4 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	
Revenues:			
Property Tax	\$ -	\$	
Utility Tax	460,596		
Sales Tax	412,909		
Transportation Tax	138,060	-	
State Income Tax	258,378		
Transaction Tax	278,584		
Special Area Tax	-	-	
Other Taxes	153,358		
Federal/State Grants	1,947	850,103	
Internal Service	269,523	-	
Licenses and Permits	104,627		
Fines	188,477		
Investment Income	2,617	-	
Charges for Services	104,682	-	
Miscellaneous	28,242	-	
Total Revenues	2,402,000	850,103	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	692,090	488,752	
Health	39,320	127,430	
Public Safety	1,540,686	34,245	
Streets and Sanitation	242,723	-	
Transportation	39,108	176,340	
Cultural and Recreational		14,566	
Employee Pensions		-	
Other	2,259	7,557	
Capital Outlay	-	4,137	
Debt Service:		.,	
Principal Retirement	4,900	-	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	6,572	-	
Total Expenditures	2,567,658	853,027	
Revenues Under Expenditures	(165,658)	(2,924)	

Continued on following pages.

Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		Deve	nmunity alopment and rovement rojects		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
¢	386,924	\$		\$	265,026	\$	651,950	
\$	10,645	Ψ	())		33,559		504,800	
	26,277				2,393		441,579	
	18,604		-		165,354		322,018	
	10,004		-		24,298		282,676	
			-		-		278,584	
	-		-		284,127		284,127	
	- 4		-		12,245		165,607	
	4		_		-		852,050	
	-		-		23,816		293,339	
	-				-		104,627	
			1.4		14,059		202,536	
	-		12,964		6,013		27,377	
	5,783		12,004		46,197		150,879	
	-		41,101		12,302		81,645	
	448,237		54,065		889,389		4,643,794	
							4 959 409	
	-		-		177,627		1,358,469	
	-				12,781		179,531	
	2				4,083		1,579,014	
	-				110,297		353,020	
			-		93,087		308,535	
	-		140		63,095		77,661	
	-		-		299,810		299,810	
			-		375		10,191	
			483,389		76,449		563,975	
	0.45.077				52,178		303,75	
	246,677 264,684		-		44,660		315,910	
	511,361		483,389		934,442		5,349,87	
	(63,124)		(429,324)	-	(45,053)		(706,08	

Exhibit 4 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		General	S	ederal, tate and Local Grants
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original Discount Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers In Transfers Out	\$	87,465 92,666	\$	- - - (6,511)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	180,131		(6,511)
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Change in Inventory		14,473 60,355 (1,601)		(9,435) 23,590 -
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	73,227	\$	14,155

Re	ond, Note edemption nd Interest	tion Improvement			lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	159,724 (143,143) - (1,778)	\$	279,208 - 2,194 (37,070)	\$	193,960 105,920 (59,421)	\$	720,357 (143,143) 200,780 (104,780)		
	14,803		244,332		240,459		673,214		
	(48,321) 184,847		(184,992) 1,119,650		195,406 502,746		(32,869) 1,891,188 (1,601)		
\$	136,526	\$	934,658	\$	698,152	\$	1,856,718		

Exhibit 5 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (32,869
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in	
the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the	
amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current	
period	 173,960
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	 107,627
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds,	
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net	
assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments	 (301,936)
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds	 (289,599)
	_ ()
Change in the net assets of governmental activities	\$ (342,817)

Exhibit 6 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

(Amounts are in Thousands of Donars)		Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive Negative)
		Ina buuget			
Revenues: Utility Tax	\$	464,744	\$	460,596	\$ (4,148)
Sales Tax	*	170,300		174,581	4,281
		138,230		138,060	(170)
Transportation Tax		235,870		278,584	42,714
Transaction Tax		85,519		84,062	(1,457)
Recreation Tax		67,516		66,151	(1,365)
Business Tax		219,829		258,378	38,549
State Income Tax		230,460		238,328	7,868
State Sales Tax		3,100		3,145	45
State Auto Rental				1,947	(3,053)
Federal/State Grants		5,000		269,523	(18,858)
Internal Service		288,381		104,627	3,706
Licenses and Permits		100,921		188,477	(785)
Fines		189,262			(2,136)
Investment Income		4,753		2,617	(9,228)
Charges for Services		89,187		79,959	(3,647)
Municipal Utilities		26,800		23,153	
Leases, Rentals and Sales		36,696		18,974	(17,722)
Miscellaneous		32,100		10,838	(21,262)
Proceeds of Debt, Net of					
Original Discount		87,465		87,465	-
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus					(21.2.10)
and Reappropriations		21,212		.*.	(21,212)
Transfers In/Other		108,035		92,666	 (15,369)
Total Revenues		2,605,380		2,582,131	 (23,249)
Expenditures:					
Current:					45 650
General Government		742,816		697,166	45,650
Health		41,638		38,050	3,588
Public Safety		1,528,499		1,539,346	(10,847)
Streets and Sanitation		241,162		242,805	(1,643)
Transportation		40,974		39,255	1,719
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		4,901		4,900	1
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		5,390	55	6,623	 (1,233)
Total Expenditures		2,605,380		2,568,145	 37,235
			\$	13,986	\$ 13,986
Revenues Over Expenditures			÷		

Exhibit 7 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

and the second second		E	Funds			
Contract of the second		Ма	jor Funds	Other Fund		
nte et al entre al en	Water	Sewer	Midway Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	- Total
ASSETS				······ ······	-	
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Investments Accounts Receivable (Net of	22,671 709	\$ 10,564 2,294	\$ 39,269 5,994		\$ 2,374 71	\$ 216,806 19,816
Allowances)	66,028	30,329	7,445	43,987	583	148,372
Due from Other Funds	10,317	16,286	1,202	17,747	305	45,857
Due from Other Governments	-	-	21,456	14,095	-	35,551
Inventories	9,420	1,781		-	+	11,201
Total Current Assets	109,145	61,254	75,366	228,505	3,333	477,603
NONCURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	88,707	61,150	265,096	628,606	23,007	1,066,566
Investments	111,972	99,387	225,905	798,199	1,386	1,236,849
Total Noncurrent Restricted Assets	200,679	160,537	491,001	1,426,805	24,393	2,303,415
OTHER ASSETS	9,294	7,157	60,198	335,081	11,696	423,426
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:						
Land Structures, Equipment and	5,083	560	100,840	161,403	12,609	280,495
Improvements	2,250,579	1,252,347	1,007,355	4,180,158	474,203	9,164,642
Accumulated Depreciation	(563,624)	(267,499)	(113,599)	(1,516,452)	(116,477)	9,104,042
Construction Work in Progress	72,337	5,093	87,678	374,887	(110,117)	(2,577,651) 539,995
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	1,764,375	990,501	1,082,274	3,199,996	370,335	7,407,481
Total Assets\$	2,083,493	\$ 1,219,449	\$ 1,708,839	\$ 5,190,387	\$ 409,757	\$ 10,611,925

			Dusi	1000	s-type Activitie					-	
-			Major	Fun	ds			Oth	er Fund		
	Water	Sewer		Midway Airport		Chicago- O'Hare International Airport		Chicago Skyway			Total
IABILITIES											
URRENT LIABILITIES:										•	04.040
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$ 20,187	\$	8,734	\$	10,153	\$	40,921	\$	1,053	\$	81,048
Joucher Warrants Fayable Strength Stren	28,259		2,051		3,323		8,012		101,044		142,689
Oue to Other Funds	53,498		17,785		-		14,144		1,848		87,275
Deferred Revenue	11,256		8,059		18,455		126,489		2		164,259
Deferred Revenue Total Current Liabilities	113,200		36,629		31,931	_	189,566		103,945		475,271
Current Liabilities Payable From	10 500		20 560		82,928		235,693		33,716		416,488
Restricted Assets	43,582		20,569	-	02,020	-					
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:											
	1,007,620		718,920		1,258,060		3,957,589	_	406,646		7,348,835
Revenue Bonds Payable			740.000		1,258,060		3,957,589		406,646		7,348,835
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,007,620		718,920	-	1,200,000					-	0.040.504
Total Liabilities	1,164,402		776,118	-	1,372,919		4,382,848		544,307		8,240,594
NET ASSETS:											
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of									70 440		1,610,788
Related Debt	742,173		407,523		105,782		285,194		70,116		1,010,700
Restricted Net Assets:							-				48,961
Debt Service	-		-		2,442		46,519		-		301,571
Capital Projects	125,577		12,451		57,753		71,108		34,682		235.782
Passenger Facility Charges			-		51,511		184,271				
Contractual Use Agreement			2		38,728		81,829		-		120,557
Other	-		-		57,132		113,778		-		170,910
Unrestricted Net Assets	51,341		23,357	_	22,572		24,840		(239,348)	-	(117,238
	the second se										2,371,331

See notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit 8 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

				Bus	sines	s-type Activ	ities	- Enterprise	Fun	ds		
				Majo	r Fui	nds			(Other Fund		
	1	Water		Sewer		Midway Airport	h	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
Operating Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	314,533	\$	142,680	\$	29,299	\$	228,276	\$	41,141	\$	755,929
Rent				-		56,309		214,293		-		270,602
Other		12,981		2,308		-				50	_	15,339
Total Operating Revenues		327,514		144,988	_	85,608	_	442,569		41,191	_	1,041,870
Operating Expenses:												
Personal Services		95,291		5,605		32,316		134,890		5,259		273,361
Contractual Services		44,340		4,505		10,678		33,449		2,637		95,609
Repairs and Maintenance		1,862		50,338		28,065		66,066		2,779		149,110
Commodities and Materials		16,230		-		,		-		106		16,336
Depreciation and Amortization		32,798		18,394		20,994		137,661		8,670		218,517
Interfund Services		64,849		25,272		-		-		1,433		91,554
Other	١Ţ.,	2,011		1.1		10,473		83,425		-		95,909
Total Operating Expenses		257,381		104,114		102,526		455,491		20,884		940,396
Operating Income (Loss)		70,133		40,874	1	(16,918)		(12,922)		20,307		101,474
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):												
Investment Income (Loss)		966		140		3,887		22,194		(78)		27,109
Interest Expense		(40,521)		(30,899)		(35,878)		(189,946)		(21,489)		(318,733)
Passenger Facility Charges		(10,021)		(00,000)		25,299		135,265		(21,403)		160,564
Other		4,488		399		782		100,200		-		5,669
			_		_						-	0,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues												
(Expenses)	_	(35,067)	_	(30,360)		(5,910)	_	(32,487)	-	(21,567)		(125,391)
Operating Transfers Out				St .				-		(96,000)		(96,000)
Capital Grants		00.0		1,242		21,579		19,796	_	7,734		50,351
Net Income (Loss)		35,066		11,756	-	(1,249)		(25,613)		(89,526)		(69,566)
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		884,025		431,575	_	337,169		833,152	_	(45,024)		2,440,897
Net Assets (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	919,091	\$	443,331	\$	335,920	\$	807,539	\$	(134,550)	\$	2,371,331

Exhibit 9 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Bu	sine	ss-type Activit	ies - Enterprise F	und	S		
		Major	Fur	nds		C	ther Fund		
	Water	Sewer		Midway Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway			Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			-					¢	4 400 007
Received from Customers	319,203	\$ 142,631	\$	91,551	\$ 536,602	\$	41,000	\$	1,130,987
Payments to Vendors	(63,465)	(24,104)		(48,907)	(144,332)		(5,452)		(286,260)
Payments to Employees	(115,968)	(38,409)		(28,263)	(140,488)		(4,126)		(327,254)
Transactions with Other City Funds	(48,822)	(31,004)	-	(7,490)	(42,895)	_	(2,506)	-	(132,717)
Cash Flows from									
Operating Activities	90,948	49,114		6,891	208,887		28,916		384,756
and the second s									
Cash Flows from Capital and Related									
Financing Activities:	505 500	398,915		233,490	393,303				1,551,230
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	525,522	390,915		200,400	000,000				
Acquisition and Construction of	(110 500)	(20.004)		(78,403)	(246,074)		(89,516)		(570,510)
Capital Assets	(116,523)	(39,994)			9,455		7,734		23,627
Grant Receipts	*	1,242		5,196	(6,270)		1,101		(18,934)
Bond Issuance Costs	(4,696)	(4,620)		(3,348)	(392,722)				(1,307,469)
Payment to Refund Bonds	(495,525)	(305,534)		(113,688)	(352,722)		(17,712)		(102,179)
Principal Paid on Bonds	(25,557)	(15,255)		(6,610)			(21,190)		(375,836)
Interest Paid	(39,387)	(39,326)		(55,247)	(220,686)		(21,150)		153,856
Passenger Facility Charges				24,694	129,162		5		(24,146)
Noise Mitigation Program	1	57		(4,974)	(19,172)		4 162		4,163
Intergovernmental Loan	-	-	-		-		4,163		4,103
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(156,166)	(4,572)		1,110	(390,049)		(116,521)		(666,198)
	(1								
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		(07.047)		(40 570)	87,933		52,545		109,781
Sale (Purchases) of Investments, Net	86,090	(67,217)		(49,570)	34,748		90		48,372
Investment Interest	4,916	2,555		6,063					
Cash Flows from							50 605		460 463
Investing Activities	91,006	(64,662)	2 -	(43,507)	122,681		52,635		158,153
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and									
Cash Equivalents	25,788	(20,120))	(35,506)	(58,481))	(34,970)		(123,289)
Cash and Cost Faviliate to									
Cash and Cash Equivalents,	85 500	91,834		339,871	829,015		60,351		1,406,661
Beginning of Year	85,590	91,034	-	000,071		-			·*;
Cash and Cash Equivalents,					e 770 504	d	05 281	\$	1,283,372
End of Year\$	111,378	\$ 71,714	= =	\$ 304,365	\$ 770,534	= =	\$ 25,381	Ψ	1,200,012

Not set 1			Dua	mes	s-type Activ	nues	- Enterprise	Fun	15		
			Majo	r Fur	nds			C	ther Fund		
	Water		Sewer		Midway Airport		Chicago- O'Hare ternational Airport	Chicago Skyway			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to		111								-	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	1.00										
Operating Income (Loss)\$ Adjustments to Reconcile:	70,133	\$	40,874	\$	(16,918)	\$	(12,922)	\$	20,307	\$	101,474
Depreciation and Amortization	32,798		18,394		20,994		137,661	лŤ	8,670		218,517
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts Change in Assets and Liabilities:	3,727				157		97		•		3,981
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(9,509)		(3,474)		(2,415)		(8,085)		(190)		(23,673)
Decrease in Due From Other Funds Decrease in Voucher Warrants	(50)		(6,312)		(1,162)		(17,743)		(180)		(25,447)
Payable and Due to Other Funds	(9,885)		(1,608)		(1,811)		8,642		196		(4,466)
and Other Liabilities	(1,381)		896		8,046		101,237		1,149		109,947
Decrease in Inventories and											
Other Assets	5,115	-	344						(1,036)		4,423
Cash Flows from											
Operating Activities	90,948	\$	49,114	\$	6,891	\$	208,887	\$	28,916	\$	384,756
Supplemental Disclosure of											
Noncash Items:											
Capital asset additions in 2004											
included in accounts payable											
and accrued and other liabilities\$	18,996	\$	4,155	\$	26,616	\$	68.235	S	22,269	\$	140,271

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chibit 10 TY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS TATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DUCIARY FUNDS ecember 31, 2004 mounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

mounts are in	Pension Trust		A	gency
SSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	267,371 12,605,041	\$	2 20,262
Investments Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent Property Tax Receivable Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Invested Securities Lending Collateral		524,957 25,447 1,531,803		22,203 214 7,006 187,764
Total Assets	\$	14,954,619	\$	237,451
ABILITIES Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Securities Lending Collateral		470,717 - 1,531,803	\$	33,959 27,415 176,077
Securities Lending Collateral		2,002,520		237,451
ET ASSETS				
Reserved for Employee Benefit Plans		12,952,099		
Total Net Assets		12,952,099	\$	-

Exhibit 11 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total
Additions	
Contributions: Employees City	\$ 295,011 345,399
Total Contributions	640,410
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in	
Fair Value of Investments Interest, Dividends and Other Investment Expense	1,055,933 238,412 (39,621)
Net Investment Income	1,254,724
Securities Lending Transactions: Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Expense	15,213 (12,638)
Net Securities Lending Transactions	2,575
Total Additions	1,897,709
Deductions	
Benefits and Refunds of Deductions Administrative and General	1,210,541 13,065
Total Deductions	1,223,606
Transfers In Transfers Out Net Transfers	24,202 (24,202)
Net Increase in Net Assets	674,103
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits: Beginning of Year	12 277 006
	12,277,996
End of Year	\$ 12,952,099

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Chicago (City), incorporated in 1837, is a "home rule" unit under State of Illinois (State) law. The City has a mayorcouncil form of government. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is elected by general election. The City Council is the legislative body and consists of 50 members, each representing one of the City's 50 wards. The members of the City Council are elected through popular vote by ward for four-year terms.

a) **Reporting Entity** - The City includes the Chicago Public Library and the City-related funds of the Public Building Commission. The financial statements for the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), applicable to governmental units, as required by the Municipal Code of Chicago (Code).

The City's financial statements blend the following legally separate component units because they are fiscally dependent on the City and perform services primarily for City employees:

The Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago is governed by a five-member board: three members are elected by plan participants and two are members ex-officio.

<u>The Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> is governed by an eightmember board: two members are elected by plan participants, two are members ex-officio, two members are appointed by the City Personnel Department, one member is elected by retired plan participants, and one member is elected by the local labor union.

The Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago is governed by an eight-member board: four members are elected by plan participants and four are appointed by the Mayor.

The Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago is governed by an eight-member board: four members are elected by plan participants and four are members ex-officio.

Financial statements for each of the pension plans may be obtained at the respective fund's office.

Related Organizations - City officials are responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments and no fiscal dependency exists between the City and these organizations. The Chicago Park District, Chicago Public Schools, Community College District No. 508, Chicago Housing Authority and the Chicago Transit Authority are deemed to be related organizations.

b) Government-wide and fund financial statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* as are the

proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property tax revenue, which is deferred unless taxes are received within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are not considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recorded as revenues when received in cash. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for interest and principal on long-term debt, the long-term portion of compensated absences, claims and judgments and pension obligations.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Federal, State and Local Grants Fund accounts for the expenditures for programs, which include general government, health, public safety, transportation, aviation, cultural and recreational, and capital outlays. The majority of revenues are provided by several agencies of the Federal government, departments of the Illinois State government and City resources.

Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund accounts for the expenditures for principal and interest as provided by property tax, utility tax, sales tax, transportation tax and investment income.

Community Development and Improvement Projects Funds account for proceeds of debt used to acquire property and finance construction and supporting services for various redevelopment projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds as business-type activities:

Water Fund accounts for the operations of the Chicago Water System (Water). The Water system purifies and provides Lake Michigan water for the City and 125 suburbs. The Water Fund operates two water treatment facilities consisting of 12 pumping stations and a combined pumping capacity of 3,661 million gallons per day.

Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the Wastewater Transmission System (Sewer). The Sewer system transports wastewater to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago for processing and disposal. This service is provided for the residents and businesses of the City and certain suburban customers.

Midway International Airport Fund records operations of Midway International Airport (Midway) that provides regional travelers with access to airlines that generally specialize in low-cost, point-to-point, origin and destination passenger service. Construction has been completed on the first several stages increasing the concourse size from 268,000 square feet and 30 jet aircraft parking positions to 914,000 square feet with 41 aircraft gates and two commuter aircraft parking areas.

Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund records operations of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport (O'Hare), the primary commercial airport for the City. The airlines servicing the airport operate out of four terminal buildings. Three domestic terminal buildings, having a total of 155 gates, serve domestic flights and certain international departures. The International Terminal, having a total of 21 gates and five remote aircraft parking positions, serves the remaining international departures and all international arrivals requiring customs clearance.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension Trust Funds report expenditures for employee pensions as provided by employee and employer contributions and investment earnings.

Agency Funds account for transactions for assets held by the City as agent for certain activities or for various entities. Payroll deductions and special deposits are the primary transactions accounted for in these funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Exceptions to this general rule are payment-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water, sewer, airports and skyway funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods and services, or privileges provided, or fines, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, sewer and skyway funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The airport funds principal operating revenues are derived from landing fees and terminal use charges as well as rents and concessions. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

i) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments generally are held with the City Treasurer as required by 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 City uses separate escrow accounts in which certain tax revenues are deposited and held for payment of debt. The Code permits deposits only to City Council-approved depositories, which must be regularly organized state or national banks and federal and state savings and loan associations, located within the City, whose deposits are federally insured.

Investments authorized by the Code include interest-bearing general obligations of the City, State and U.S. Government; U.S. Treasury bills and other noninterest-bearing general obligations of the U.S. Government purchased in the open market below face value; domestic money market funds regulated and in good standing with the Securities and Exchange Commission and tax anticipation warrants issued by the City. The City is prohibited by ordinance from investing in derivatives, as defined, without City Council approval. The City's four retirement plans are established by State law and administered by independent pension boards. Each independent pension board has authority to invest the assets of its respective plan subject to State law.

The City values its investments at fair value or amortized cost. 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 that are pledged to secure these agreements have a market value equal to the cost of the repurchase agreements plus accrued interest.

Investments generally may not have a maturity date in excess of two years from the date of purchase. Certain other investments 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.

Deficit cash balances result in interfund borrowings from the aggregate of funds other than escrowed funds. Interest income and expense are generally not recognized on these interfund borrowings.

State statutes and the City's Pension Plans' policies permit lending Pension Plan securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Securities lent at year-end for cash collateral are presented as not categorized in the schedule of custodial credit risk; securities lent for securities collateral are classified according to the category for the collateral.

ii) Receivables and Payables activity between funds are representative of services rendered, outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is based on historical trends. The estimated value of services provided but unbilled at year-end has been included in receivables.

- iii) Inventory includes government-wide inventories, which are stated at cost determined principally, using the average cost method. For proprietary funds, the costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method). Governmental fund inventories are accounted for using the purchases method and are offset by a reservation of fund balance to indicate that they do not represent expendable available financial resources.
- iv) Assets Held for Resale include land and buildings of \$42.1 million, recorded at lower of cost or market in the Special Revenue Funds. These assets are purchased through the use of federal grants and City resources and are intended to be resold.

v) Restricted Assets include certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment. These assets are classified as restricted in the basic financial statements because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

The Water and Sewer funds maintain Rate Stabilization Accounts where any net revenues remaining after providing sufficient funds for all required deposits in the bond accounts may be transferred upon the direction of the City to be used for any lawful purpose of the specific fund.

The O'Hare and Midway funds maintain Passenger Facility Charge accounts as restricted as they are subject to Federal Aviation Administration regulation and approval, to finance specific eligible capital and debt related activities.

vi) **Capital Assets**, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets, or a network of assets, with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalization value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the City during the current fiscal year was \$634.6 million. Of this amount, \$74.8 million was included as part of the capital assets under construction projects in proprietary funds.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Utility plant	25 - 100 years
Utility structures and improvements	50 - 100 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Airport runways, aprons, tunnels, taxiways, and paved roads	5 - 40 years
Airport runways, aprons, tunnels, taxiways, and paved rougs.	10 - 50 years
Bridge infrastructure	25 years
Lighting infrastructure	10 - 25 years
Street infrastructure	10 - 40 years
Transit infrastructure	4 - 33 years
Equipment (vehicle, office, and computer)	4 - 55 years

The City has a collection of artwork and historical treasures presented for public exhibition and education that are being preserved for future generations. The proceeds from sales of any pieces of the collection are used to purchase other acquisitions. A portion of this collection is not capitalized or depreciated as part of capital assets.

vii) 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 in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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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. Third-party administrators who maintain the investment portfolio administer the Plan. 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 of Illinois 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. Expenditures for workers' compensation are recorded when paid.

- viii) Judgments and claims are included in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund 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. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims are recorded on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered within the current fiscal year. Amounts that related to deferred compensatory time and reserves for questioned costs are treated the same way.
- ix) Long-term obligations are included in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life 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.

The City enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt. Other than the net interest expenditures resulting from these arrangements, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements. All interest rate swaps and swaptions are approved by City Council.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received and discounts given on debt issued are reported with debt proceeds as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

- x) Fund equity in the government-wide statements is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:
 - (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or any other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
 - (2) Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets for governmental activities represent restrictions associated with the nonmajor special revenue funds. Restricted net assets for business activities are provided in Exhibit #7, Statement of Net Assets, Proprietary Funds.
 - (3) Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."
- xi) Unreserved, Undesignated in the Governmental Fund statements, under Nonmajor Other Governmental Funds, is comprised of two components, \$322.7 million of Special Revenue Funds and \$125.8 million of Capital Projects Funds.

2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

- a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.
 - i) The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$1,460.4 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Deferred revenue - property tax	\$ 913,470
Other assets - pension excess	569,638
Accounts payable - infrastructure retainage	 (22,677)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total	
governmental funds - to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 1,460,431

 Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$8,813.2 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Long-term liabilities:			
Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	\$	6,758,869	
Pension obligation		1,505,149	
Lease obligation		32,263	
Claims and judgments		507,183	
Total Long-term liabilities		8,803,464	
Bonds, notes and other obligations payable current		(75,908)	
Other assets - issuance costs		(28,322)	
Accrued interest		1,556	
Accrued and other liabilities - pension accrual		30,000	
Accrued and other habilities - compensated absences		82,414	
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net assets -	¢	0 012 204	
governmental activities	\$	8,813,204	

b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

 The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$174.0 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Capitalized asset expenditures	\$ 484,823	
Depreciation expense	(310,473)	
Loss - disposal of equipment	 (390)	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund		
balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 173,960	

 Another element of that reconciliation states that "Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets." The details of this \$301.9 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Payment of refunded bond escrow agent	(143,143)
Principal retirement	(303,755)
Payment of cost of issuance	(7,988)
Interest expense	 36,465
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	
changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 301,936

 iii) A third element of that reconciliation states that "Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$289.6 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Claims and judgments	\$ (103,635)
Pension benefit liability	(238,118)
Inventory	(1,601)
Donation of capital assets	 53,755
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	
changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (289,599)

3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

- a) Annual Appropriation Budgets are established for the General and certain Special Revenue Funds which are nonmajor, on a non-GAAP, budgetary basis:
 - i) Prior to November 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget of expenditures and the means of financing them for the next year.
 - ii) The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to passage of the annual appropriation ordinance by the City Council, which is also required to hold at least one public hearing.
 - iii) Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the appropriation ordinance.
 - iv) Subsequent to the enactment of the appropriation ordinance, the City Council has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget, which result in a change in total or individual appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control is designated in the budget by object grouped by purpose except for the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, which is subsequently re-appropriated by project. A separate Motor Fuel Tax Fund Report demonstrates compliance with annual and project-length budgets required by the State. The separately issued Supplement to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides budgetary information for all other budgeted funds. Copies of this report are available upon request.
 - All annual appropriations unused and unencumbered lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the following year. Project-length financial plans are adopted for Capital Projects Funds. Appropriations for Debt Service Funds are established by bond ordinance.
- b) Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis The City's budgetary basis of accounting used for budget vs. actual reporting differs from GAAP. For budgetary purposes, encumbrances are recorded as expenditures but are reflected as reservations of fund balances for GAAP purposes. For budgetary purposes, proceeds of long-term debt and operating transfers are classified as revenues. For budgetary purposes prior years' resources used to cover current year budgetary expenditures are recorded as revenues. For GAAP purposes, proceeds of long-term debt and operating transfers are treated as other financing sources. Provision for doubtful account expenditures are not budgeted. A reconciliation of the different basis of revenue and expenditure recognition for the year ended December 31, 2004 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

		General Fund		
Revenues, GAAP Basis	\$	2,402,000		
Add:		00 (((
Operating Transfers In		92,666		
Proceeds of Debt, Net		87,465		
Prior Years' Surplus Utilized		-		
Revenues, Budgetary Basis	\$	2,582,131		
Expenditures, GAAP Basis	\$	2,567,658		
Add: Encumbered in 2004		10,258		
Deduct:				
Payments on Prior Years' Encumbrances		(7,512)		
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	3	(2,259)		
Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$	2,568,145		

- c) Individual Funds over Budget include the Special Events, Tourism and Festivals (\$1.3 million), and Health and Welfare Fund (\$2.1 million).
- d) Individual Fund Deficits include the Vehicle Tax Fund, the Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Fund, and the Health and Welfare Fund, which are all Special Revenue Funds and the Chicago Skyway Fund, an Enterprise Fund, have fund deficits of \$5.0 million, \$0.9 million, \$7.3 million, and \$134.6 million, respectively, which management anticipates will be funded through operations.
- 4) Restricted and Unrestricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments
 - a) Cash and Certificates of Deposit with the City's various depositories were \$206.6 million at December 31, 2004 and the related bank balance was \$163.1 million. Of the bank balance, \$116.4 million, or 73.2 percent, was either insured or collateralized with securities held by City agents in the City's name. The remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized.
 - b) Investments are categorized indicating the level of credit risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered in the City's name or securities that are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or its' agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the financial institution or counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. Pooled funds include primarily money market mutual fund accounts. The following table provides a summary for all funds at December 31, 2004 (dollars in millions):

		Cat	egory			Fair
	 1		2		3	Value
City Funds						
S. Government Obligations	\$ 2,654.1	\$	46.4	\$		\$ 2,700.5
ommercial Paper	 7.6		-			7.6
tal	\$ 2,661.7	\$	46.4	\$	-	2,708.1
estments Not Categorized:						1,679.6
Iutual and Pooled Funds						\$ 4,387.7
tal City Funds						
Pension Trust Funds				¢	07	\$ 1,860.8
nds	\$ 1,860.1	\$	2	\$	0.7	5,969.0
cks	5,969.0				-	167.9
mercial Paper	 167.9		-		-	
al	\$ 7,997.0	\$		\$	0.7	7,997.7
estments Not Categorized:						2,665.7
Pooled Funds						301.3
al Estate						501.5
vestments Held by Master Custodian under Securities Loans						1,497.6
Securities Received from						1,531.8
Securities Lending						252.4
Venture Capital						147.0
Short-term						
tal Pension Trust Funds						\$14,393.5

The following schedule summarizes cash and investments reported in the basic financial statements (dollars in millions):

Per Note 4:	
Cash and Certificates of Deposit	\$ 206.6
Investments - City	4,387.7
Investments - Pension Funds	 14,393.5
a start of the sta	
	\$ 18,987.8
Per Financial Statements:	ten publi
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,127.4
Investments	13,625.0
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent	400.2
Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,066.6
Restricted Assets - Investments	1,236.8
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	 1,531.8
	\$ 18,987.8

5) Property Tax

The City's property tax becomes a lien on real property on January 1 of the year it is levied. The Cook County Assessor (Assessor) is responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within Cook County (County), except for certain railroad property assessed directly by the State. The County Board has established a triennial cycle of reassessment in which one-third of the County will be reassessed each year on a repeating schedule established by the Assessor.

Property in the County is separated into nine classifications for assessment purposes. After the Assessor establishes the fair market value of a parcel of land, that value is multiplied by one of the classification percentages to arrive at the assessed valuation (Assessed Valuation) for that parcel. These percentages range from 16.0 percent for certain residential, commercial, and industrial property to 38.0 percent for other commercial and industrial property.

The Illinois Department of Revenue has the statutory responsibility of ensuring uniformity of real property assessments throughout the State. Each year, the Department of Revenue furnishes the county clerks with an adjustment factor to equalize the level of assessment among counties. This factor (Equalization Factor) is then applied to the Assessed Valuation to compute the valuation of property to which a tax rate will be applied (Equalized Assessed Valuation). The County Clerk adds the Equalized Assessed Valuation of all real property in the County to the valuation of property assessed directly by the State (to which the Equalization Factor is not applied) to arrive at the base amount (Assessment Base) used in calculating the annual tax rates.

The County Clerk computes the annual tax rate by dividing the levy by the Assessment Base and then computes the rate for each parcel of real property by aggregating the tax rates of all governmental units having jurisdiction over that particular parcel. The County Treasurer then issues the tax bills. Property taxes are deposited with the County Treasurer, who remits to the City its respective share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year on March 1 and August 1 or 30 days from mailing of tax bills if later than July 1. The first installment is estimated and is one-half of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment and equalization and also reflects any changes from the prior year.

The City Council has adopted an ordinance beginning in 1994, limiting the City's aggregate property tax levy to an amount equal to the prior year's aggregate property tax levy plus the lesser of (a) five percent or (b) the percentage increase in the annualized Consumer Price Index, all as defined in the ordinance. The ordinance provides a safe harbor for that portion of any property tax debt service levy equal to the aggregate interest and principal payments on the City's general obligation bonds and notes during the 12-month period ended January 1, 1994, subject to annual increase in the manner described above for the aggregate levy, all

as provided by the ordinance. Increases in the debt service portion of each levy may, however, reduce amounts available within such levy to finance operations.

6) Interfund Balances and Transfers

a) The following balances at December 31, 2004 represent due from/to balances among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	D	ue From	Due To	
Governmental activities: General Federal, State and Local Grants Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Community Development and Improvement Projects Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	282,291 102,251 17,073 13,041 160,917	\$	397,249 84,755 1,562 47,961 133,010
Total Governmental activities		575,573		664,537
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Chicago Midway International Airport Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Other Business-type		10,317 16,286 1,202 17,747 305		28,259 2,051 3,323 8,012 101,044
Total Business-type activities		45,857		142,689
Fiduciary activities: Pension Trust Agency		25,447 187,764		27,415
Total Fiduciary activities		213,211		27,415
Total	\$	834,641	\$	834,641

The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

b) The following balances at December 31, 2004 represent interfund transfers among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out	
Governmental activities:			
General	\$ 92,666	\$ -	
Federal, State and Local Grants	-	6,511	
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		1,778	
Community Development and Improvement Projects	2,194	37,070	
Nonmajor governmental funds	105,920	59,421	
Total Governmental activities	200,780	104,780	
Business-type activities:			
Other Business-type		96,000	
Total Business-type activities		96,000	
Fiduciary activities:			
Pension Trust	24,202	24,202	
Total Fiduciary activities	24,202	24,202	
Fotal	\$ 224,982	\$ 224,982	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due.

7) Capital Assets

a) Capital Assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2004	Additions	Disposals and Transfers	Balance December 31, 2004
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		¢ 16527	¢	\$ 1 224 790
Land	\$ 1,208,252	\$ 16,537	\$ -	\$ 1,224,789 9,588
Works of Art and Historical Collections	8,631	957	(365,525)	197,389
Construction in Progress	181,239	381,675		1,431,766
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,398,122	399,169	(365,525)	1,451,700
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Other Improvements	1,300,418	168,998		1,469,416
Machinery and Equipment	769,777	52,380	(10,928)	811,229
Infrastructure	4,966,755	281,760	-	5,248,515
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,036,950	503,138	(10,928)	7,529,160
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Other Improvements	354,625	37,647	÷3	392,272
Machinery and Equipment	492,506	75,424	(10,538)	557,392
Infrastructure	1,554,247	197,402	-	1,751,649
Total accumulated depreciation	2,401,378	310,473	(10,538)	2,701,313
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,635,572	192,665	(390)	4,827,847
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,033,694	\$ 591,834	\$ (365,915)	\$ 6,259,613
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 243,267	\$ 37,228	\$ -	\$ 280,495
Construction in Progress	854,970	539,448	(854,423)	539,995
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,098,237	576,676	(854,423)	820,490
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Other Improvements	7,802,284	868,372	30,696	8,701,352
Machinery and Equipment	442,361	14,798	6,131	463,290
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,244,645	883,170	36,827	9,164,642
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Other Improvements	2,192,489	160,739	17,020	2,370,248
Machinery and Equipment	194,337	15,200	(2,134)	207,403
Total accumulated depreciation	2,386,826	175,939	14,886	2,577,651
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,857,819	707,231	21,941	6,586,991
Total business-type activities	\$ 6,956,056	\$ 1,283,907	\$ (832,482)	\$ 7,407,481
Total Capital Assets	\$ 12,989,750	\$ 1,875,741	\$(1,198,397)	\$ 13,667,094

b) Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows (dollars in thousands):

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 56,755
Public safety	25,822
Streets and sanitation	9,103
Transportation	197,666
Health	1,295
Cultural and recreational	 19,832
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 310,473
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 32,065
Sewer	18,074
Chicago Midway International Airport	17,694
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	117,811
Chicago Skyway	 7,987
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 193,631

8) Leases

a) **Operating Leases**

The City leases building and office facilities under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$12.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows (dollars in thousands):

2005	\$ 17,611
2006	15,793
2007	12,396
2008	10,374
2009	9,096
2010 - 2014	 39,775
Total Future Rental Expense	\$ 105,045

b) Capital Leases

During 2003 the City entered into lease and lease back agreements with third parties pertaining to 911 Center Qualified Technological Equipment (QTE), with a book value of \$143.3 million at December 31, 2003. Under the QTE lease agreement, which provides certain cash and tax benefits to the third party, the City entered into a long-term lease for applicable assets back to the City under a sublease. Under the sublease, the City is required to make future minimum lease payments. The future minimum payments for this lease are as follows (dollars in thousands):

2005	\$ 305
2006	410
2007	411
2008	1,689
2009	534
2010 - 2014	6,353
2015 - 2019	-
2020 - 2024	 75,006
Total Minimum Future Lease Payments	84,708
Less Interest	 52,445
Present Value of Minimum Future Lease Payments	\$ 32,263

c) Lease Receivables

Most of the O'Hare land, buildings and terminal space is leased under operating lease agreements to airlines and other tenants. The following is a schedule of the minimum future rental income on noncancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2004 (dollars in thousands):

2005	\$ 62,119
2006	40,222
2007	32,829
2008	31,824
2009	30,762
2010 - 2014	92,261
2015 - 2019	75,850
2013 - 2013	8,144
2020 - 2024	9,433
2023 - 2029	 7,651
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 391,095

Contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases based on the tenants' revenues or fuel flow are not included in minimum future rental income. Rental income for O'Hare, consisting of all rental and concession revenues except ramp rentals and automobile parking, amounted to \$289.8 million, including contingent rentals of \$48.4 million.

Most of the Midway land and terminal space is leased under operating lease agreements to airlines and other tenants. The following is a schedule of the minimum future rental income on noncancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2004 (dollars in thousands):

2005	\$ 12,516
2006	12,228
2007	11,412
2008	11,290
2009	10,759
2010 - 2014	 29,797
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 88,002

Contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases based on tenants' revenues are not included in minimum future rental income. Rental income for Midway, consisting of all rental and concession revenues except ramp rentals and automobile parking, amounted to \$47.3 million, including contingent rentals of \$21.5 million.

9) Short-term Debt

Matured bonds represent principal due on coupon bonds in which the coupons have not been presented for payment. For the year ended December 31, 2004, there was no activity, the balance remained at \$0.7 million.

10) Long-term Obligations

a) Long-term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2004	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds, notes and certificates payable:					
General obligation debt	\$ 5,386,049	\$ 650,410	\$ 401,090	\$.5,635,369	\$ 149,865
Installment purchase agreement	13,800		1,400	12,400	1,500
Tax increment	474,141	51,020	51,337	473,824	61,310
Revenue	553,875		10,495	543,380	9,850
Revenue	6,427,865	701,430	464,322	6,664,973	222,525
Less unamortized debt refunding transactions	22,153	4,493	1,142	25,504	107 - 1
Add unamortized premium	15,822	18,927	977	33,772	
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	100,744	30,799	3,330	128,213	3,759
Less converted portion of conversion bonds	50,163	-	7,578	42,585	<u></u>
Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	6,472,115	746,663	459,909	6,758,869	226,284
Other liabilities					
Pension obligations	1,333,785	171,364		1,505,149	
Lease obligations	31,332	931	1.10	32,263	305
Claims and judgments	403,548	108,935	5,300	507,183	150,589
Total other liabilities	1,768,665	281,230	5,300	2,044,595	150,894
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,240,780	\$1,027,893	\$ 465,209	\$ 8,803,464	\$ 377,178
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds and notes payable:			A 401 ((0	\$ 1,037,099	\$ 14,666
Water	\$ 993,245	\$ 525,522	\$ 481,668	\$ 1,037,099 757,793	10,330
Sewer	669,388	394,155	305,750	4,110,043	60,355
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	4,135,611	385,077	410,645	1,286,880	7,425
Chicago Midway International Airport	1,170,963	229,715	113,798	423,600	1,425
Chicago Skyway	437,910		14,310	7,615,415	92,776
	7,407,117	1,534,469	1,326,171	7,015,415	52,110
Less umamortized debt refunding transactions	127,034	89,277	16,557	199,754	-
Less unamortized discount	53,895	(2,917)	31,529	19,449	-
Add long-term purchase obligations	4,389		4,389		
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	43,621	8,551	2,414	49,758	4,359
Total business-type activities	\$ 7,274,198	\$1,456,660	\$1,284,888	\$ 7,445,970	\$ 97,135
Total long-term obligations	\$ 15,514,978	\$2,484,553	\$1,750,097	\$ 16,249,434	\$ 474,313

The Pension obligation liability will be liquidated through a Special Revenue Fund (Pension Fund) as provided by tax levy and State Personal Property Replacement Tax revenues.

b) Issuance of New Debt

i) General Obligation Notes

The General Obligation Tender Notes, Series 2004 (\$96.3 million) were sold in January 2004 at an initial short-term intermediate rate of 1.05 percent through January 13, 2005. The notes mature no later than January 27, 2006. The Series 2004 notes were issued to meet cash flow requirements of the City's General, Library and City Relief Funds; the notes are payable from tax collections in the following year or from any other resources legally available to the City. Principal payments for the notes do not require the current appropriation and expenditure of Governmental Fund financial resources.

At the discretion of the City, the notes may bear interest at a weekly, short-term intermediate or fixed rate. Interest on notes in the short-term intermediate mode is payable on the first business day immediately following the short-term intermediate rate period. Interest on the notes in the weekly mode is payable on the first business day of each month. Interest on notes in the fixed mode is payable on each January 31 and July 31.

The City has appointed a remarketing agent for the notes in the weekly and short-term intermediate modes. The remarketing agent will use its best efforts to resell the notes at favorable rates following either an optional or mandatory tender. In the event the remarketing agent is unable to resell the notes, the City has obtained an unconditional, irrevocable letter of credit which may be drawn upon for the purchase of the notes until the remarketing agent is able to resell the Series 2004 notes.

The letter of credit securing the Series 2004 notes totals \$97.9 million and terminates on the earliest of January 31, 2006 or upon redemption of the notes. Advances under the letter of credit (none at December 31, 2004) are due on the earliest of January 27, 2007 or one year after the redemption of the notes. Advances bear interest from the date of advance through the 90th day at the greater of the prime rate or the sum of the federal funds rate plus one-half percent per annum (Base Rate). Thereafter until due and payable, advances bear interest at the Base Rate plus two percent. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the interest rate per annum shall equal the Base Rate plus three percent and interest shall be payable upon demand. The maximum rate of interest cannot exceed 15.0 percent. The letter of credit was issued by a third-party financial institution that is expected to be financially capable of honoring its agreements.

ii) General Obligation Bonds

Taxable General Obligation Bonds (Emergency Telephone Systems), Series 2004 (\$64.7 million) were sold in June 2004. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 6.09 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2006 to January 1, 2034. Net proceeds of the Series 2004 Bonds will be used to reimburse the City's Corporate Fund for prior capital expenditures relating to the City's emergency telephone system (\$63.9 million).

General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2004A (\$408.1 million) were sold at a premium in August 2004. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.5 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2034. General Obligation Bonds Taxable, Series 2004B (\$81.3 million) were sold in August 2004. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 1.92 percent to 4.51 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2005 to January 1, 2012. Net proceeds of the Series 2004 Bonds will be used to finance infrastructure improvements; transportation improvements; grants to assist not-for-profit organizations or educational or cultural institutions; or to assist other municipal corporations or units of local government, school districts, the State of Illinois or the United States of America; cash flow needs of the City; acquisition of personal property; acquisition, demolition, remediation or improvement of real property for industrial, commercial or residential purposes; constructing, equipping, altering and repairing various municipal facilities including fire stations, libraries, senior and health centers and other municipal facilities; enhancing economic development within the City by making direct grants or loans to, or deposits to funds or accounts to secure obligations of, not-for-profit or for-profit organizations doing business or seeking to do business in the City; the funding of judgments or certain settlements or other payments required to be made by the City as a condition to the resolution of litigation or threatened litigation and such escrow accounts or other reserves as shall be deemed necessary for any said purposes; contributions to the

Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Municipal Employees', Annuity and Benefit Fund, and the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund through the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008; and provision of facilities, services, and equipment to protect and enhance public safety (\$342.8 million); and to advance refund certain maturities of general obligation bonds and repay commercial paper outstanding (\$143.1 million); and to fund capitalized interest (\$16.6 million). The advance refunding of the bonds increased the City's total debt service payments by \$37.9 million and resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$1.0 million.

iii) Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes

Tax Increment Allocation Revenue Bonds (Pilsen Redevelopment Project), Series 2004A and B (\$49.5 million) were sold in July 2004. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.35 percent to 6.75 percent and maturity dates from June 1, 2005 to June 1, 2022. Net proceeds of \$48.1 million will be used to finance certain project costs in the Pilsen Redevelopment Project area (\$41.9 million), fund capitalized interest (\$1.2 million) and fund the debt service reserve account (\$5.0 million).

As part of the City's Tax Increment Financing Neighborhood Improvement Program, the City entered into two Tax Increment Allocation Notes. Tax Increment Allocation Revenue Notes (Chicago/Central Park Redevelopment Project Area) Taxable Series 2004 and (Englewood Neighborhood Redevelopment Project Area) Taxable Series 2004 were sold in December 2004. The notes have interest rates of 8.5 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2006 through January 1, 2012. Each note is for a maximum of \$1.5 million. The City received \$.75 million from each note in 2004.

iv) Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes

Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 (\$500.0 million) were sold in August 2004 at an initial weekly rate of 1.09 percent and maturity dates ranging from November 1, 2007 to November 1, 2031. Net proceeds of \$495.5 million will be used to advance refund certain maturities of senior lien water revenue bonds. The advance refunding reduced the Water Fund's total debt service payments by \$32.5 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$31.1 million.

At the discretion of the City, the Series 2004 bonds may bear interest at a weekly, flexible, auction rate, term rate or fixed rate. Interest on bonds in the weekly mode is payable on the first business day of each May and November. Interest on bonds in the flexible, auction rate or term rate mode is payable on each rate change date. Interest on bonds in the fixed mode is payable on May 1 and November 1.

The City has appointed a remarketing agent for the Series 2004 bonds in other than the fixed rate mode. The remarketing agent will use its best efforts to resell the bonds at favorable rates following either an optional or mandatory tender. In the event the remarketing agent is unable to resell the bonds, the City has obtained a reimbursement and standby bond purchase agreement which may be drawn upon for the purchase of the bonds until the remarketing agent is able to resell the Series 2004 bonds.

The standby bond purchase agreement securing the Series 2004 bonds totals \$530.6 million and terminates on August 5, 2009. Bonds purchased by the provider shall bear interest from the purchase date through the 90th day at the greater of the prime rate or the sum of the federal funds rate plus one-half percent per annum (Base Rate). Thereafter until the 180th day, the bonds will bear interest at the Base Rate plus one percent. Thereafter until due and payable, the bonds will bear interest at the Base Rate plus two percent. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the interest rate per annum shall equal the Base Rate plus three percent per annum. The maximum rate of interest cannot exceed twenty percent per annum. The standby bond purchase agreement was issued by a third-party financial institution that is expected to be financially capable of honoring its agreements.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2004 bonds, the City entered into two interest rate swap agreements to obtain a fixed interest rate.

Water System Commercial Paper Notes 2004 Program, Series A (Tax-Exempt) and Series B (Taxable) (\$200.0 million maximum aggregate authorized) were issued in October 2004 in the amount of \$25.4 million with an interest rate of 1.83 percent. At December 31, 2004, \$25.4 million are outstanding with a maturity date of April 6, 2005. Note proceeds can be used for the financing or refinancing of certain authorized projects of the Water Fund and any deposits, principal and interest, or costs of issuance relating to the Notes. The letter of credit securing the Water System Commercial Paper Notes 2004 Program totals \$218.0 million and expires in October 2009. The payment of principal and interest on the notes and reimbursement for draws on the letter of credit is based on revenues of the Water Fund.

Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A (\$332.2 million) were sold in July 2004 at an initial weekly rate of 1.1 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2039. Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004B (\$61.9 million) were sold at a premium in July 2004. The Series 2004B bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.25 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2016. Net proceeds of the Series 2004A and B bonds of \$394.5 million will be used to finance certain capital improvements and extensions to the wastewater transmission system (\$87.5 million), fund capitalized interest (\$1.5 million) and to advance refund certain maturities of wastewater transmission revenue bonds (\$305.5 million). The advance refunding reduced the Sewer Fund's total debt service payments by \$32.7 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$21.5 million.

At the discretion of the City, the Series 2004A bonds may bear interest at a weekly, flexible, auction rate, term rate or fixed rate. Interest on bonds in the weekly mode is payable on the first business day of each month. Interest on bonds in the flexible or auction rate mode is payable on each rate change date. Interest on bonds in the term rate mode or fixed mode is payable on July 1 and January 1.

The City has appointed a remarketing agent for the Series 2004A bonds in other than the fixed rate mode. The remarketing agent will use its best efforts to resell the bonds at favorable rates following either an optional or mandatory tender. In the event the remarketing agent is unable to resell the bonds, the City has obtained a reimbursement and standby bond purchase agreement which may be drawn upon for the purchase of the bonds until the remarketing agent is able to resell the Series 2004A bonds.

The standby bond purchase agreement securing the Series 2004A bonds totals \$335.9 million and terminates on July 29, 2009. Bonds purchased by the provider shall bear interest from the purchase date through the 60th day at the prime rate less one-half percent per annum. Thereafter until due and payable, the bonds will bear interest at the prime rate. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the interest rate per annum shall equal the prime rate plus two percent per annum. The maximum rate of interest cannot exceed twenty percent per annum. The standby bond purchase agreement was issued by a third-party financial institution that is expected to be financially capable of honoring its agreements.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2004A bonds, the City entered into three interest rate swap agreements to obtain a fixed interest rate.

Chicago O'Hare International Airport General Airport Third Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A-H (\$385.0 million) were sold at a premium in December 2004. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.49 percent to 5.35 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2035. Net proceeds of \$386.3 million and \$14.8 million of other funds will be used to advance refund the Second Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1996B, and certain maturities of the Second Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1993C, Series 1994A, Series 1996A and Series 1999 (\$393.9 million) and to fund debt service reserve requirements (\$7.2 million). The advance refunding increased the City's total debt service payments by \$141.3 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$10.2 million.

Chicago Midway Airport Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A-D (\$229.7 million) were sold at a premium in December 2004. The Series 2004A-B bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.2 percent to 5.5 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2024. The Series 2004C-D bonds were sold in December

with an initial auction rate of 1.55 percent and 1.45 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2035. Net proceeds of the Series 2004A-D of \$229.9 million and other funds of \$32.8 million will be used to finance costs of the Midway Terminal Development Program and certain costs of the Capital Improvement Program (\$128.9 million); fund debt service reserve requirements and capitalized interest (\$20.0 million); redeem outstanding commercial paper (\$25.9 million); and to advance refund certain maturities of the Series 1994A and Series 1996A bonds (\$87.9 million). The advance refunding decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$13.6 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$4.5 million.

At the discretion of the City, the Series 2004C-D bonds may bear interest at a weekly, flexible, adjustable long, auction rate or fixed rate. The City issued the bonds in the auction rate mode for a seven-day auction period. Accrued and unpaid interest on the bonds shall be due in a daily Auction Period on the first business day of the month immediately succeeding the Auction Period, if the Auction period is more than seven days but less than 92 days the unpaid interest is payable immediately following such Auction Period and if the Auction Period is longer than 92 days interest is payable on the thirteenth Thursday after the first day of the Auction Period.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2004C-D bonds, the City entered into three interest rate swap agreements to obtain a fixed interest rate.

c) Derivatives

i) Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Interest Rate Swaps

- (1) Objective of the swaps. In order to protect against the potential of rising interest rates, the City has entered into nine separate pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps at a cost less than what the City would have paid to issue fixed-rate debt.
- (2) Terms, fair values, and credit risk. The terms, including the fair values and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps as of December 31, 2004, are as follows. The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amounts of the associated debt. The City's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to approximately follow scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated "bonds payable" category (dollars in thousands).

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Fair Values	Swap Termi- nation Date	Counter- party Credit Rating
				USD-			
Chicago Midway International				BMA			
Airport Revenue Bonds				Municipal			Aa3/A+
(Series 2004C&D)	\$ 152,150	12/14/2004	4.174%	Swap Index	\$ (1,053)	1/1/2035	Aa2/AA-*
Wastewater Transmission							Aal/AA-
Variable Rate Revenue							Aa2/AA-
Bonds (Series 2004A)	332,230	7/29/2004	3.886	BMA	(19,087)	1/1/2039	A1/A**
Water Variable Rate Revenue							Aa2/AA-
Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	500,000	8/5/2004	3.8669	BMA	(20,749)	11/1/2031	Aa2/AA+*
				Actual			
				Rate of			A1/A+
GO VRDB (Series 2003B)	202,500	8/7/2003	4.052	Bonds	(9,187)	1/1/2034	A1/A+***
				700 -6			
GO VRDB				70% of USD-			
(Neighborhoods Alive 21				LIBOR-			Aa2/AA-
Program, Series 2002B)	206,700	10/3/2002	3.575	BBA	(2,193)	1/1/2037	Aa1/AA-***
,		101012002	51515	DDIT	(2,1)3)	1112057	numme-
Sales Tax Revenue				Actual			
Refunding Bonds				Rate of			
(VRDB Series 2002)	116,440	6/27/2002	4.230	Bonds	(6,770)	1/1/2034	Aa2/AA-
Tax Increment Allocation							
Bonds (Near North TIF,				67%			
Series 1999A)	44,900	9/1/1999	5.084	LIBOR	(7,721)	1/1/2019	Aa1/AA-
Tax Increment Allocation				Actual			
Bonds (Near North TIF,				Rate of			
Series 1999B)	9,700	9/1/1999	6.890	Bonds	(875)	1/1/2010	Aa3/AA-
Tax Increment Allocation							
Bonds (Stockyards TIF,							
Series 1996A&B)	25,800	2/10/1997	5.375	BMA	(2,858)	12/1/2014	Aa3/A+
Total	\$ 1,590.420				\$ (70,493)		
					. (,		

*

Two counterparties hold 40 and 60 percent respectively. Three counterparties hold 15, 15 and 70 percent respectively. Two counterparties hold 25 and 75 percent respectively. **

- (3) Fair Value. As of December 31, 2004, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$70.5 million. As per industry convention, the fair values of the City's outstanding swaps were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap. Because interest rates declined subsequent to the date of execution, the City's swaps had negative values.
- (4) Credit Risk. The City is exposed to credit risk (counterparty risk) through the counterparties with which it enters into agreements. If minimum credit rating requirements are not maintained, the counterparty is required to post collateral to a third party. This protects the City by mitigating the credit risk, and therefore the ability to pay a termination payment, inherent in a swap. Collateral on all swaps is to be in the form of cash or Eligible Collateral held by a third-party custodian. Upon credit events, the swaps also allow transfers, credit support, and termination if the counterparty is unable to meet the said credit requirements.
- (5) Basis Risk. Basis risk refers to the mismatch between the variable rate payments received on a swap contract and the interest payment actually owed on the bonds. The two significant components driving this risk are credit and BMA/LIBOR ratios. Credit may create basis risk because the City's bonds may trade differently than the swap index as a result of a credit change in the City. BMA/LIBOR ratios (or spreads) may create basis risk because for percentage of LIBOR swaps if the City's bonds trade at a higher percentage of LIBOR than the index received on the swap. This can occur due to many factors including, without limitation, changes in marginal tax rates, tax-exempt status of bonds, and supply and demand for variable rate bonds. The City is exposed to basis risk on all swaps except those that are based on Cost of Funds, which provide cash flows that mirror those of the underlying bonds. For all other swaps, if the rate paid on the bonds is higher than the rate received, the City is liable for the difference. The difference would need to be available on the debt service payment date and it would add additional underlying cost to the transaction.
- (6) Tax Risk. The swap exposes the City to tax risk or a permanent mismatch (shortfall) between the floating rate received on the swap and the variable rate paid on the underlying variable-rate bonds due to tax law changes such that the federal or state tax exemption of municipal debt is eliminated or its value reduced. There have been no tax law changes since the execution of this swap transaction.
- (7) *Termination Risk.* The risk that the swap could be terminated as a result of certain events including a ratings downgrade for the issuer or swap counterparty, covenant violation, bankruptcy, payment default or other defined events of default. Termination of a swap may result in a payment made by the issuer or to the issuer depending upon the market at the time of termination.

(8) Swap payments and associated debt. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2005 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. As of December 31, 2004, debt service requirements of the City's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Varial	ole-Ra	te Bonds		Interest Rate		
Year Ending	Principal		Interest		Swaps, Net		Total
December 31,						, <u> </u>	
2005	\$ 3,4	55	\$ 31,733	\$	31,715	\$	66,903
2006	3,7	75	31,525		31,726		67,026
2007	7,2	65	31,443		31,593		70,301
2008	7,6	05	31,286		31,374		70,265
2009	9,12	25	31,177		31,213		71,515
2010 - 2014	112,1	10	151,410		150,311		413,831
2015 - 2019	287,2	55	133,336		130,773		551,364
2020 - 2024	452,30	50	97,954		95,438		645,752
2025 - 2029	360,87	75	54,128		52,918		467,921
2030 - 2034	269,38	35	22,209		21,395		312,989
2035 - 2039	75,97	/0	3,178		2,874	_	82,022
in the second subsection without the	\$ 1,589,18	30	619,379	\$	611,330	\$	2,819,889
the second s						-	

ii) Swaptions

(1) Objective of the swaptions. The City entered into several swaption contracts that provided the City upfront payments totaling \$42.1 million. The term swaption refers to the City selling an option to a counterparty to execute a swap at a certain date in the future if certain conditions exist. If the conditions do not exist, the counterparty will not execute the option. In the event the options are executed and the City enters into a fixed to floating rate swap, the City would be exposed to the risks as described under Swaps.

(2) *Terms*. The terms, including fair values of the swaptions as of December 31, 2004, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Trade Date	Variable Rate Paid	Fixed Rate Received	Fair Values	Swap Termi- nation Date	Up-Front Payment
GO Bonds							
(Neighborhoods Alive 21							
Program, Series 2001;							
GO, Series 2001A; GO Series 2002A; and GO,			BMA+				
Series 2003A)	\$ 318,670	12/18/2003	30bps	5.000%	\$ (9,297)	1/1/2024	\$ 13,384
Chicago Midway Airport							
Revenue Bonds (Series							
1998A(AMT); Series							
1998B (Non-AMT); and			BMA+				
Refunding Series 1998C (Non-AMT))	397,145	10/27/1999	25bps	5.100	(16,073)	1/1/2030	23,500
(Non-AMIT))	557,145	10/2/11/200	Loopo				
Sales Tax Revenue			BMA+				
Bonds (Series 1999)	23,285	6/21/2002	30bps	4.984	(505)	1/1/2029	728
			BMA+				
Sales Tax Revenue	69,275	6/21/2002	30bps	5.250	(2,466)	1/1/2028	2,562
Bonds (Series 1998)	09,275	0/21/2002	50005	5.250	(2,)		
Sales Tax Revenue			BMA+				
Bonds (Series 1997)	60,645	6/21/2002	30bps	5.375	(1,931)	1/1/2027	1,964
Total	\$ 869,020	-			\$ (30,272)		\$ 42,138

- (3) Fair value. As of December 31, 2004, the swaptions had a negative fair value of \$30.3 million. As per industry convention, the fair values of the City's outstanding swaptions were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap. Because interest rates declined subsequent to the date of execution, the City's swaptions had negative values. The negative value is also driven by the upfront payment received by the City upon execution of the swaption agreement.
- (4) Credit Risk. The City is exposed to credit risk (counterparty risk) through the counterparties with which it enters into agreements. If minimum credit rating requirements are not maintained, the counterparty is required to post collateral to a third party. This protects the City by mitigating the credit risk, and therefore the ability to pay a termination payment, inherent in a swap. Collateral on all swaptions is to be in the form of cash or Eligible Collateral held by a third-party custodian. Upon credit events, the swaptions also allow transfers, credit support, and termination if the counterparty is unable to meet the said credit requirements.

- (5) Basis Risk. Basis risk refers to the mismatch between the variable rate payments received on a swap contract and the interest payment actually owed on the bonds. The two significant components driving this risk are credit and BMA/LIBOR ratios. Credit may create basis risk because the City's bonds may trade differently than the swap index as a result of a credit change in the City. BMA/LIBOR ratios (or spreads) may create basis risk because for percentage of LIBOR swaptions if the City's bonds trade at a higher percentage of LIBOR than the index received on the swap. This can occur due to many factors including, without limitation, changes in marginal tax rates, tax-exempt status of bonds, and supply and demand for variable rate bonds. The City is exposed to basis risk on all swaptions except those that are based on Cost of Funds, which provide cash flows that mirror those of the underlying bonds. For all other swaptions, if the rate paid on the bonds is higher than the rate received, the City is liable for the difference. The difference would need to be available on the debt service payment date, and it would add additional underlying cost to the transaction.
- (6) Tax Risk. The swap exposes the City to tax risk or a permanent mismatch (shortfall) between the floating rate received on the swap and the variable rate paid on the underlying variable-rate bonds due to tax law changes such that the federal or state tax exemption of municipal debt is eliminated or its value reduced. There have been no tax law changes since the execution of this swap transaction.
- (7) Termination Risk. The risk that the swap could be terminated as a result of certain events including a ratings downgrade for the issuer or swap counterparty, covenant violation, bankruptcy, payment default or other defined events of default. Termination of a swap may result in a payment made by the issuer or to the issuer depending upon the market at the time of termination.

d) Debt Covenants

i) Water Fund - 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, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues available for bonds, as adjusted, equal 120 percent of the current annual debt service on the outstanding senior lien bonds and that City management maintains all covenant reserve account balances at specified amounts. The above requirements were met at December 31, 2004. The Water Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$52.3 million at December 31, 2004.

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which monies will be deposited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues are equal to the sum of the aggregate annual debt service requirements for the fiscal year of the outstanding senior lien bonds and 110 percent of the aggregate annual debt service requirements of the outstanding second lien bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2004.

ii) Sewer Fund - The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which net revenues, as defined, or proceeds are to be credited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues available for bonds equal 115 percent of the current annual debt service requirements on the outstanding senior lien bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2004. The Sewer Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$10.6 million at December 31, 2004.

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which moneys will be deposited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues equal 100 percent of the sum of the current maximum annual debt service requirements of the outstanding senior lien bonds and the maximum annual debt service requirements of the second lien bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2004.

iii) Midway International Airport Fund - The master indenture securing the issuance of Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds requires that the City set rates and charges for the use and operation of Midway so that revenues, together with any other available monies and the cash balance held in the Revenue Fund on the first day of such year not required to be deposited in any fund or account, will be at least sufficient (a) to provide for the operation and maintenance expenses for the year and (b) to provide for the greater of (i) the amounts needed to be deposited into the First and Junior Lien Debt Service Fund, the Operations & Maintenance Reserve Account, the Working Capital Account, the First Lien Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Repair and Replacement Fund, and the Special Project Fund and (ii) an amount not less than 125 percent of the Aggregate First Lien Debt Service for such fiscal year reduced by an amount equal to the sum of any amount held in any capitalized interest account for disbursement during such fiscal year to pay interest on First Lien Bonds. These requirements were met at December 31, 2004.

iv) Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund - In 1983, the City Council adopted the General Airport Revenue Bond ordinance authorizing the issuance and sale of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Airport Revenue Bonds in unlimited series for the purpose of financing the cost of improvements and expansion of O'Hare and to redeem its existing outstanding bond obligations. The ordinance further permits the issuance of second lien notes, bonds and other obligations which are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of amounts deposited in the junior lien obligation debt service account created under the ordinance. The ordinance requires that net revenues in each year equal not less than the sum of (i) the amount required to be deposited for such year in the debt service reserve fund, the maintenance reserve fund, the special capital projects fund and the junior lien debt service fund, and (ii) 110 percent of the aggregate first lien and second lien debt service for the bond year commencing during such fiscal year reduced by an amount equal to the sum of any amount held in any capitalized interest account for disbursement during such fiscal year to pay interest on bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2004. The ordinance provides for the creation of separate accounts that are to be credited with revenues in a specified priority. At the end of each year, any excess funds over amounts required in accounts other than Special Capital Projects, Emergency Reserve and Airport Development accounts are reallocated with the following year's revenues.

The Master Indenture of Trust securing Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Third Lien Obligations requires that Revenues in each Fiscal Year, together with Other Available Moneys deposited with the Trustee with respect to that Fiscal Year and any cash balance held in the Revenue Fund on the first day of that Fiscal Year not then required to be deposited in any Fund or Account, will be at least sufficient: (i) to provide for the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Fiscal Year; and (ii) to provide for the greater of (a) the sum of the amounts needed to make the deposits required to be made pursuant to all resolutions, ordinances, indentures and trust agreements pursuant to which all outstanding First Lien Bonds, Second Lien Obligations, Third Lien Obligations or other Airport Obligations are issued and secured, and (b) 110 percent the Aggregate First, Second and Third Lien Debt Service for the Bond Year commencing during that Fiscal Year, reduced by any proceeds of Airport Obligations held by the Trustee for disbursement during that Bond Year to pay principal of and interest on First Lien Bonds, Second Lien obligations or Third Lien obligations. This requirement was met at December 31, 2004.

The master indenture securing the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Revenue Bonds requires PFC revenues, as defined, to be deposited into the PFC Revenue Fund. The PFC Revenue Fund is required to transfer amounts no later than the twentieth day of each month to various funds, as defined, as appropriate to meet debt service and debt service reserve requirements.

v) Chicago Skyway Fund - The ordinances authorizing the issuance of Skyway Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which net revenues, as defined, or proceeds are to be credited, as appropriate. Net revenues after debt service will be used to fund the Capital Improvement Program. The related indenture requires the City to set tolls so that net revenues are not less than the greater of 120 percent of the annual debt service requirement or 100 percent of various fund deposit requirements. This requirement was not met at December 31, 2004.

The ordinance authorizing the issuance of Special Transportation Revenue Bonds provides for the creation of separate accounts into which net revenues are deposited, after all accounts are properly credited relating to the Skyway Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, for debt service on the Special Transportation Revenue Bonds. This requirement was not met at December 31, 2004.

All Skyway bonds were defeased in January 2005; therefore no covenant requirements exist as of that date.

e) No-Commitment Debt and Public Interest Loans include various special assessment, private activity bonds and loans. These types of financings are used to provide private entities with low-cost capital financing for construction and rehabilitation of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Bonds payable on no-commitment debt are not included in the accompanying financial statements because the City has no obligation to provide for their repayment, which is the responsibility of the borrowing entities. In addition, federal programs/grants, including Community Development Block Grants, Urban Development Action Grants and Community Service Block Grants, provide original funding for public interest loans. Loans receivable are not included as assets because payments received on loans are used to fund new loans or other program activities in the current year and are not available for general City operating purposes. Loans provided to third parties are recorded as current and prior year programs/grants expenditures. Funding for future loans will be from a combination of the repayment of existing loans and additional funds committed from future programs/grants expenditures.

f) Defeased Bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Assets because related assets have been placed in irrevocable trusts that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest. Defeased bonds at December 31, 2004, not including principal payments due January 1, 2005, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		mount efeased	Ou	itstanding
Emergency Telephone System - Series 1993	\$	213,730	\$	182,835
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 1995		163,587		139,437
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 1995B		91,490		60,040
General Obligation Library Bonds - Series 1997		14,960		13,030
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1998		3,350		2,985
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1999A		11,505		9,285
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000A		146,540		139,630
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2002A		5,750		2,515
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2000A		62,495		62,495
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2002A		7,450		5,665
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1999		104,125		102,015
Near South Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1994A		23,000		20,625
Central Loop Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1997A		96,000		74,600
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 1989		75,730		1,833
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 1995		22,430		22,430
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 1997		181,965		181,965
Water Revenue Senior Lien Bonds - Series 2000		100,445		100,445
Water Revenue Senior Lien Bonds - Series 2001		235,905		232,160
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 1995		68,525		67,760
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 1997		57,365		56,110
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 2000		96,555		93,120
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 2001		76,865		75,450
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds - Series 1993A-C		111,755		111,755
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds - Series 1994A		237,950		237,950
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds - Series 1996A-B		62,745		57,890
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds - Series 1999		28,815		10,250
Chicago Midway Airport Bonds - Series 1994A		17,635		17,635
Chicago Midway Airport Bonds - Series 1996A		64,025		64,025
Total	\$ 2,	,382,692	\$:	2,145,935

g) Annual requirements listed below for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2005 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2004 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General C	hligation	Installment Purchase			Tax Increment				
Year Ending Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
December 31, 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 - 2014 2015 - 2019 2020 - 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039 2040 - 2044	892,500 757,753 662,114 435,113	\$ 247,222 244,294 242,181 248,940 226,264 1,107,577 916,051 725,184 543,745 365,774 208,857 7,320	\$	1,500 1,700 2,000 2,000 3,500	\$	934 814 682 543 387 275	\$	63,068 55,140 56,851 80,856 25,314 123,934 51,775 13,750	\$	26,132 28,398 27,810 26,963 12,148 45,675 13,093 1,661
	\$ 5,499,120	\$ 5,083,409	\$	12,400	\$	3,635	\$	470,688	\$	181,880

		Reven	ue		Business-type Activities			
Year Ending	Principa	al	Iı	nterest	P	rincipal		Interest
December 31, 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 - 2014 2015 - 2009 2020 - 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039	\$ 11,8 12,4 13,0 13,6 14,4 81,9 93,2 119,7 110,6 62,4	05 30 95 70 20 85 90 560	6	26,814 26,218 25,587 24,920 24,148 108,396 85,844 59,613 28,343 6,586		118,236 156,696 257,311 231,131 199,851 1,228,079 1,256,667 1,249,454 1,704,257 1,058,955 49,870	\$	369,946 364,295 355,144 343,002 331,622 1,506,691 1,205,083 902,018 576,290 136,633 4,643
	\$ 533,5	530	\$	416,469	\$	7,510,507	\$	6,095,367

Debt service requirements above exclude commercial paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain. For the requirements calculated above, interest on variable rate debt was calculated at the rate in effect or the effective rate of a related swap agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2004.

11) Pension Plans

Eligible City employees participate in one of four single-employer defined benefit pension plans (Plans). These Plans are: the Municipal Employees'; the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees'; the Policemen's; and the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Funds of Chicago. Plans are administered by individual retirement boards represented by elected and appointed officials. Certain employees of the Chicago Board of Education participate in the Municipal Employees' or the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Funds for which the City levies taxes to make the required employer contributions. Each Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

The financial statements of the Plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when payable.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Fixed income securities are valued principally using quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. For collective investments, the net asset value is determined and certified by the investment managers as of the reporting date. Real estate investments are valued by appraisals or carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

The Plans have a securities lending program. At year-end, the Plans have no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Plans owe the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Plans. The contract with the Plans' master custodian requires it to indemnify the Plans if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the fund for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Plans or the borrower, although the average term of the loans has not exceeded 118 days. The Funds' custodian lends securities for collateral in the form of cash, irrevocable letters of credit and/or U.S. government obligations equal to at least 102 percent of the fair value of securities or international securities for collateral of 105 percent. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agents' short-term investment pool, which at year-end has a weighted average maturity that did not exceed 42 days. The Plans cannot pledge to sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Loans outstanding as of December 31, 2004 are as follows: market value of securities loaned \$1,618.5 million, market value of cash collateral from borrowers \$1,521.4 million and market value of non-cash collateral from borrowers \$1,521.4 million.

The funds provide retirement, disability, and death benefits as established by State law. Benefits generally vest after 20 years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 55 (50 for policemen and firemen) with 20 years of credited service qualify to receive a money purchase annuity and those with more than 20 years of credited service qualify to receive a minimum formula annuity. The annuity is computed by multiplying the final average salary by a percentage ranging from 2.0 percent to 2.4 percent 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.

State law requires City contributions at statutorily, not actuarially determined rates. State law also requires covered employees to State in the solution of their salaries. The City's annual pension cost for the current year and related information for each plan is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
Contribution rates: City Plan members	8.0% 8.5	8.0% 8.5	12.8% 9.0	10.5% 9.1	
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation	\$ 198,199 (27,431)	\$ 8,513 (22,230)	\$ 203,758 55,760	\$ 134,762 50,943	\$ 545,232 57,042
Adjustment to annual required	26,624	21,577	(33,138)	(49,445)	(34,382)
contribution Annual pension cost Contributions made	197,392	7,860	226,380 135,744	136,260 55,532	567,892 345,398
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	43,473	7,657	90,636	80,728	222,494
Net pension obligation (excess), beginning of year	(342,888)	(277,880)	697,003	636,782	713,017
Net pension obligation (excess), end of year	\$ (299,415)	\$ (270,223)	\$ 787,639	\$ 717,510	\$ 935,511

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2004	12/31/2004	12/31/2004	12/31/2004	
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	40 years 40 years		Entry age normal Level dollar, open 40 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	Entry age normal Level dollar, open 40 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return (a)	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	
Projected salary increases (a) Inflation Seniority/Merit Post retirement benefit increases	3.0 2.0	3.0 (c) (b)	4.0 (d) (e)	4.0 (d) (f)	

Compounded Annually (a)

3.0 percent per year beginning at the earlier of: (b)

1) the latter of the first anniversary of retirement and age 60

2) the latter of the third anniversary of retirement and age 53

Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 1.9 percent over a full career. (c)

Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 2.7 percent over a full career. (d)

Uses 3.0 percent per year for annuitants age 55 or over, born before 1950 with at least 20 years of service and 1.5 (e) percent per year for 20 years for annuitants age 60 or over, born in 1950 or later.

Uses 3.0 percent per year for annuitants age 55 or over, born before 1955 with at least 20 years of service and 1.5 (f) percent per year for 20 years for annuitants age 60 or over, born in 1955 or later.

The following tables of information assist users in assessing each fund's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The three-year historical information for each annuity and benefit fund is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year		Annual Pension Cost	% of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	Net Pension (Excess) Obligation		
Municipal Employees':				-		
2002	\$	91,960	142.42%	\$	(358,776)	
2003		157,771	89.93		(342,888)	
2004		197,392	77.98		(299,415)	
Laborers':						
2002		(15,477)	N/A		(270,871)	
2003		(6,642)	N/A		(277,880)	
2004		7,860	2.58		(270,223)	
Policemen's:					(=. 0, ==0)	
2002		150,588	94.29		635,635	
2003		202,175	69.65		697,003	
2004		226,380	59.96		787,639	
Firemen's:					,	
2002		106,371	55.89		584,562	
2003		112,454	53.56		636,782	
2004		136,260	40.75		717,510	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(dollars in thousands)

							Unfundad
Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a/c)
Municipal Employees':							
2002	12/31/02	\$ 6,403,982	\$ 7,577,100	\$ 1,173,118	85%	\$ 1,377,909	85%
2003	12/31/03	6,384,099	7,988,637	1,604,538	80	1,395,513	115
2004	12/31/04	6,343,076	8,808,501	2,465,425	72	1,303,128	189
Laborers':						-,,0	107
2002	12/31/02	1,715,073	1,540,605	(174, 468)	111	207,404	(84)
2003	12/31/03	1,679,796	1,628,563	(51,233)	103	205,692	(25)
2004	12/31/04	1,649,959	1,674,615	24,656	99	171,477	14
Policemen's:							
2002	12/31/02	4,124,580	6,384,846	2,260,266	65	866,532	261
2003	12/31/03	4,039,696	6,581,433	2,541,737	61	887,556	268
2004	12/31/04	3,933,031	7,034,271	3,101,240	56	874,302	355
Firemen's:							000
2002	12/31/02	1,209,768	2,088,706	878,938	58	277,053	317
2003	12/31/03	1,194,008	2,517,268	1,323,260	47	335,171	395
2004	12/31/04	1,182,579	2,793,524	1,610,945	42	334,424	482

Under State law, certain health benefits are available to employees who retire from the City based upon their participation in the City's pension plans. Substantially all employees who qualify as Municipal or Laborers' pension plan participants older than age 55 with at least 20 years of service and Police and Fire pension plan participants older than age 50 with at least 10 years of service may become eligible for postemployment benefits if they eventually become an annuitant. Health benefits include basic benefits for annuitants and supplemental benefits for Medicare eligible annuitants.

All annuitants who retire in 2004 received a 55 percent subsidy from the City for the gross cost of retiree health care under a court approved settlement agreement. The pension funds contributed \$55 for each Medicare eligible annuitant and \$85 for each Non-Medicare eligible annuitant to their gross cost. The annuitants contributed a total of \$55.4 million in 2004 to the gross cost of their retiree heath care pursuant to premium amounts set forth in the above-referenced settlement agreement.

The cost of health benefits is recognized as an expenditure in the accompanying financial statements as claims are reported and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2004, the net expense to the City for providing these benefits to approximately 23,902 annuitants plus their dependents was approximately \$70.9 million.

12) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; certain benefits for and injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City provides worker's compensation benefits and employee health benefits under self-insurance programs except for insurance policies maintained for certain Enterprise Fund activities. The City uses various risk management techniques to finance these risks by retaining, transferring and controlling risks depending on the risk exposure.

Risks for O'Hare, Midway, Skyway and certain other major properties, along with various special events, losses from certain criminal acts committed by employees and public official bonds are transferred to commercial insurers. Claims have not exceeded the purchased insurance coverage in the past three years, accordingly, no liability is reported for these claims. All other risks are retained by the City and are self-insured. The City pays claim settlements and judgments from the self-insured programs. 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. The General Fund is used to record all non-Enterprise Fund claims. The estimated portion of non-Enterprise Fund claims not yet settled has been recorded in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets as claims payable along with amounts of non-Enterprise Fund claims was \$338.9 million. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability for all funds are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2004	2003
Balance, January 1	\$ 334,400	\$ 374,938
Claims incurred on current and prior year events	462,753	470,085
Claims paid on current and prior year events	(419,782)	(510,623)
Balance, December 31	\$ 377,371	\$ 334,400

13) Commitments and Contingencies

The City is a defendant in various pending and threatened individual and class action litigation relating principally to claims arising from contracts, personal injury, property damage, police conduct, discrimination, civil rights actions and other matters.

City management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in a number of federal-and state-assisted grant programs. These grants are subject to audits by or on behalf of the grantors to assure compliance with grant provisions. Based upon past experience and management's judgment, the City has made provisions in the General Fund for questioned costs and other amounts estimated to be disallowed. City management expects such provision to be adequate to cover actual amounts disallowed, if any.

Virtually all of the collective bargaining agreements between the City and its unions, with the exception of the Chicago Fire Fighters Union, Local No. 2 ("CFFU") (covering approximately 5,000 employees), expired June 30, 2003. In 2005, through arbitration the City and the Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge No. 7 (covering approximately 12,000 employees) have approved a new labor agreement. The government-wide financial statements include a \$67.1 million liability to cover the cost of wage increases through December 31, 2004. Negotiations for the other successor collective bargaining agreements have commenced, but it is not known at this time when those negotiations will result in ratified successor agreements or what the terms will be.

As of December 31, 2004, the Enterprise Funds have entered into contracts for approximately \$437:6 million for construction projects.

In case the Water Fund does not meet its debt service obligation for its portion of the General Obligation Equipment Notes, Series 1998, any monies, revenues, receipts, income, assets or funds of the City legally available for such purpose, including but not limited to the proceeds of the direct annual tax levied by the City upon all taxable property of the City may be used to fulfill the obligation.

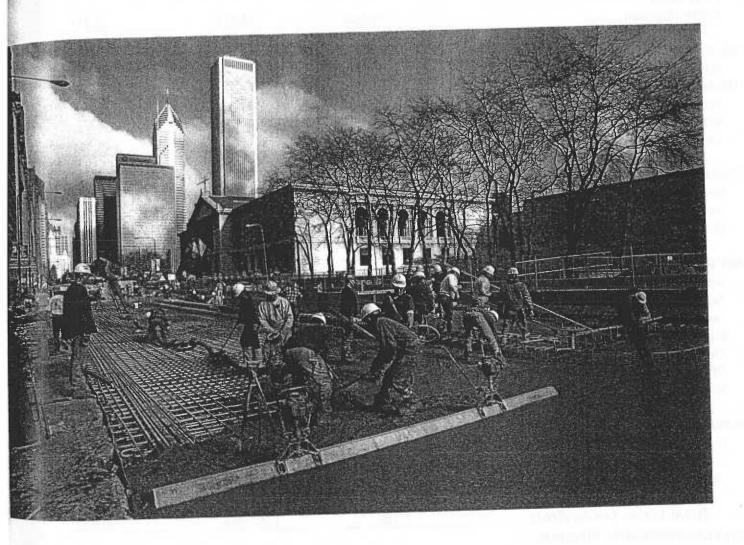
14) Subsequent Events

- a) In January 2005, the City completed a long-term concession and lease of the Skyway. The concession agreement granted a private company the ability to operate the Skyway and to collect toll revenue from the Skyway during the 99-year term of the agreement. The City received an upfront payment of \$1.83 billion. A portion of the payment (\$446.3 million) was used to advance refund all of the outstanding Skyway bonds.
- b) In February 2005, the City sold General Obligation Tender Notes, Series 2005 (\$66.2 million). The notes were issued at a short-term intermediate rate of 2.3 percent through December 8, 2005 and will mature no later than February 2, 2007. Proceeds will be used to meet the cash flow requirements of the City's Library and City Relief Funds. After the expiration of the initial period, the notes will bear interest at a weekly, short-term intermediate or fixed rate at the discretion of the City.
- c) In March 2005, the City sold at a premium General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A (\$441.1 million). The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2028. Net proceeds of \$473.2 million will be used to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the City.
- d) In March 2005, the City defeased \$66.7 million of outstanding Project and Refunding Bonds, Series 2001A and \$23.5 million of outstanding Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Bonds, Series 2001A. The defeasance was done with monies from the Skyway concession agreement.
- e) In April and May 2005, the City issued \$90 million of O'Hare Commercial Paper to fund ongoing capital activities.
- f) In May 2005, the City defeased \$36.7 million of outstanding Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Bonds, Series 2001A. The defeasance was done with monies from the Skyway concession agreement.
- g) In June 2005, the City sold Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 (\$142.8 million). The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.25 percent to 5.0 percent and maturities from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2027. The proceeds will be used to refund all or a portion of the Series 1997, Series 1998 and Series 1999 bonds.

COMBINING AND

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

GENERAL FUND



Schedule A-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Original and Final Budget Actual Amounts				Variance		
LOCAL TAX REVENUE		Buuget	Acti	ual Amounts	Positiv	e (Negative	
UTILITY TAX:							
Gas	¢	101 050	٩	00.440			
Electric	\$	101,258	\$	99,140	\$	(2,118)	
Telecommunication		100,157		94,012		(6,145)	
Commonwealth Edison		160,500		163,720		3,220	
Infrastructure Maintenance		90,329		87,169		(3,160)	
Fiber Optics		-		2,039		2,039	
Cable Television		-		5		5	
Total Utility Tax		12,500		14,511		2,011	
SALES TAX:		464,744		460,596		(4,148)	
Home Rule Retailers' Occupation		170.000					
TRANSPORTATION TAX:		170,300		174,581		4,281	
Parking		65,630		69,811		4.404	
Vehicle Fuel		64,000		62,770		4,181	
Ground Transportation		8,600		5,479		(1,230)	
Total Transportation Tax		138,230		138,060		(3,121)	
TRANSACTION TAX:		100,200		130,000		(170)	
Real Property		139,000		190,776		51,776	
Personal Property Lease		91,000		81,361		(9,639)	
Motor Vehicle Lessor		5,870		6,447		(3,033)	
Total Transaction Tax		235,870		278,584		42,714	
RECREATION TAX:						42,114	
Amusement		36,500		35,409		(1,091)	
Automatic Amusement		2,130		1,531		(1,001)	
Liquor		18,068		18,259		191	
Boat Mooring		800		875		75	
Cigarette		15,355		15,646		291	
Off Track Betting		2,666		2,514		(152)	
Soft Drink		10,000		9,828		(172)	
Total Recreation Tax		85,519		84,062		(1,457)	
BUSINESS TAX:				- 1,002		(1,407)	
Hotel		39,686		39,241		(445)	
Employers' Expense		24,230		22,750		(1,480)	
Foreign Fire Insurance		3,600		4,160		560	
Total Business Tax		67,516		66,151		(1,365)	
TOTAL LOCAL TAX REVENUE		1,162,179		1,202,034		39,855	
ITERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE				1,202,001		09,000	
STATE INCOME TAX:							
State Income		182,300		190 007		(4.0.40)	
State Personal Property Replacement		37,529		180,987		(1,313)	
Total State Income Tax		219,829		77,391		39,862	
		219,029		258,378		38,549	

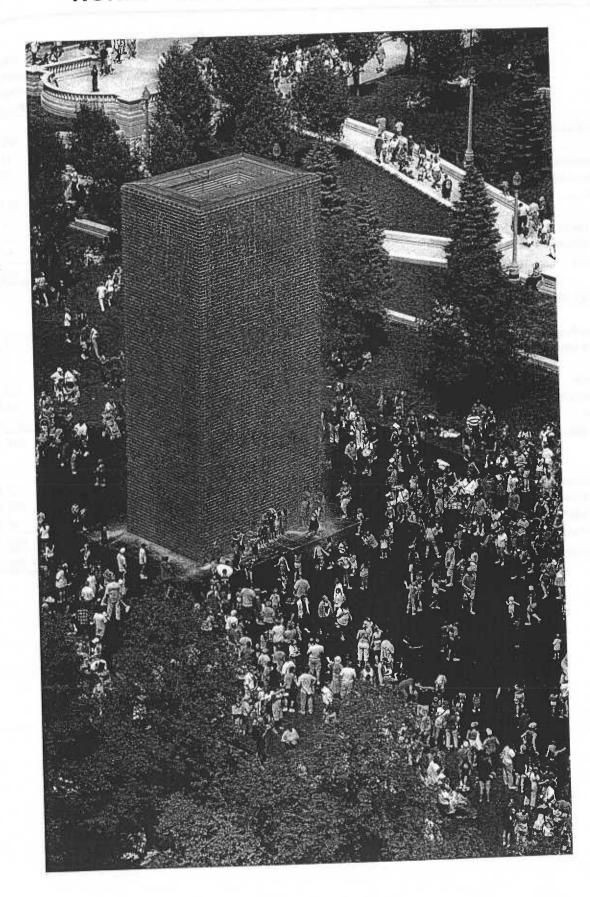
Schedule A-1 - Continued CITY OF CHIND GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)	
NTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE - Continued							
CALES LAX.				000	¢	7,868	
STATE SALLS TAX. State Retailers' Occupation	\$	230,460	\$	238,328	\$	7,000	
TE ALITO RENTAL TAX:				0.445		45	
Municipal Auto Rental		3,100	<u></u>	3,145		45	
FEDERAL / STATE GRANTS:				1,947		(3,053)	
Orante		5,000		501,798		43,409	
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE		458,389		501,790		10,100	
OCAL NON-TAX REVENUE							
INTERNAL SERVICE:				46,989		-	
Water Fund		46,989		28,278		(5,826)	
Chicago - O'Hare International Airport Fund		34,104				(1,260)	
Vehicle Tax Fund		25,566		24,306 1,367		(623)	
Chicago Skyway Fund		1,990		5,470		(1,089)	
Midway Airport Fund		6,559				(1,028)	
Federal Funds		27,440		26,412		(1,020)	
Sewer Fund	•	24,387		24,387		275	
Emergency Communication Fund		33,000		33,000		(3,536)	
Federal Funds - Pensions		16,600		13,064		(299)	
Indirect Cost Recovery		3,531		3,232		(292)	
Electrical Services		6,070		5,778		(601)	
Electrical Construction		13,078		12,477		9,339	
Transportation		17,684		27,023		(231)	
Fleet Management		12,168		11,937		(15,100)	
Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc.		19,215		4,115		•	
Other		-		1,688		1,688	
Total Internal Service		288,381		269,523		(18,858)	
LICENSES AND PERMITS:						(4 2 4 2)	
Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License		11,875		10,532		(1,343)	
Building License	~	16,650		18,536		1,886	
Building Permits		27,800		29,084		1,284	
Fines and Penalties		6,038		8,029		1,991	
Other		38,558		38,446		(112	
Other Total Licenses and Permits		100,921		104,627		3,706	
FINES:		189,262		188,477	-	(785	
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
INVESTMENT INCOME:		4,753		2,617		(2,136	
Interest on Investments		.,					

Schedule A-1 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Ori	ginal and Final Budget	Ac	tual Amounts		'ariance /e (Negative)
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE - Continued				Strain 2-1		
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:						
Health Services	\$	6,700	\$	6,822	\$	122
Inspection		30,229		13,316	Ŷ	(16,913)
Information		924		843		(10,913)
Safety		41,000		46,035		5,035
Reimbursement of Current Expense		4,800		5,655		855
Other		5,534		7,288		1,754
Total Charges for Services		89,187		79,959		(9,228)
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES:			·			(0,220)
Parking		26,800		23,153		(3,647)
Total Municipal Utilities	-	26,800		23,153		(3,647)
LEASES, RENTALS AND SALES:						(0,011)
Sale of Land and Buildings		22,300		9,330		(12,970)
Vacation of Streets and Alleys		6,381		6,260		(121)
Sale of Impounded Autos		360		132		(228)
Sale of Materials		2,550		1,040		(1,510)
Rentals and Leases		5,105		2,212		(2,893)
Total Leases, Rentals and Sales		36,696		18,974		(17,722)
MISCELLANEOUS:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Property Damage		6		3		(3)
Other		32,094		10,835		(21,259)
Total Miscellaneous		32,100		10,838		(21,262)
TOTAL LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE		768,100		698,168		(69,932)
Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original						
Discount		87,465		87,465		
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus			-	01,400		-
and Reappropriations		21,212				(21 212)
Dperating Transfers In		108,035		92,666		(21,212)
Total Revenues	\$	2,605,380	\$	2,582,131	\$	(15,369) (23,249)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



Schedule B-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

ASSETS	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund Special <u>Taxing Areas</u>	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent Receivables (Net of Allowances):	\$ 272,425 74,574 -	\$ 53,265 1,018 160,930	\$ 56,378 66,160 -	\$ 382,068 141,752 160,930
Property Tax Accounts Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Total Assets	418,499 1,912 135,513 <u>11,998</u> \$ 914,921	178,635 173 121 296 \$ 394,438	22,387 25,283 29,048 \$ 199,256	597,134 24,472 160,917 <u>41,342</u> \$ 1,508,615
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:				
Voucher Warrants Payable Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current Accrued Interest Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 65,062 - 128,316 9,573 372,014 574,965	\$ - 3,135 3,284 185 - <u>165,588</u> 172,192	\$ 12,473 - 4,509 46,324 - 63,306	\$ 77,535 3,135 3,284 133,010 55,897 537,602 810,463
Fund Balance: Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Debt Service Unreserved, Undesignated	17,303 - 322,653	- 222,246	10,153 - 125,797	27,456 222,246 448,450
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	339,956 \$914,921	222,246 \$ 394,438	135,950 \$ 199,256	698,152 \$ 1,508,615

schedule B-2 CITY OF ONE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2004 Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Anioa				
	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	\$ 265,026	\$-	\$ -	\$ 265,026
Disporty Tax	\$ 265,026 33,559	Ψ -		33,559
. with Tay	126	2,267	*	2,393
a loc Tax	165,354	2,201	-	165,354
Transportation Tax	24,298			24,298
outo Income Tax	121,948	162,179	-	284,127
special Area Tax	121,948	49	-	12,245
other Taxes	23,816	-		23,816
Internal Service	14,059	-	-	14,059
Fines		1,439	1,336	6,013
Investment Income	3,238	1,400	-	46,197
Charges for Services	46,197	317-1	743	12,302
Miscellaneous	11,559	165,934	2,079	889,389
Total Revenues	721,376			
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	177 607	10	-	177,627
General Government	177,627	2		12,781
Health	12,781		-	4,083
Public Safety	4,083	_	2	110,297
Streets and Sanitation	110,297		-	93,087
Transportation	93,087		-	63,095
Cultural and Recreational	63,095		-	299,810
Employee Pensions	. 299,610		-	375
Other	. 315		76,449	76,449
Capital Projects			10,112	
Debt Service:		52,178	34	52,178
Principal Retirement		40,103	323	44,660
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	4,001	- 40,103	76,449	934,442
Total Expenditures	765,712	92,201		. <u></u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		73,653	(74,370)	(45,053)

Continued on following pages.

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Schedule B-2 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original Discount Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	77,469 (15,437)	\$ 18,970 7,723 (43,984) (17,291)	\$ 90,000 20,728 110,728	\$ 193,960 105,920 (59,421) 240,459
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	102,686 237,270 \$ 339,956	56,362 165,884 \$ 222,246	36,358 99,592 \$ 135,950	195,406 502,746 \$ 698,152

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Vehicle Tax Fund - Expenditures made in accordance with the policy established by the City Council in connection with street repairs and maintenance, as provided by sale of vehicle licenses.

Motor Fuel Tax and Project Fund - Expenditures for repair and maintenance of streets and pavements as provided by the City's distributive share of State Motor Fuel Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds.

Pension Fund - For the City's contribution to Employees' Annuity and Benefit Funds as provided by tax levy and State Personal Property Replacement Tax revenue.

Public Building Commission Fund - For rentals of space and long-term lease obligations by the City as provided by tax levy.

Miscellaneous Fund - Expenditures for environmental management purposes related to liquid waste, pavement restoration and inspection, and operation of emergency communication system, as provided by revenues from fees collected for disposal of liquid waste, by pavement cut fees and by fee on telephone billings.

Chicago Public Library Fund - Expenditures for acquisition, repairs, construction and equipment of library buildings; also library maintenance and operations as provided by proceeds of debt, fines and miscellaneous revenues.

Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Fund - Expenditures for promoting tourism, conventions and other special events projects in Chicago as provided by the State from Municipal Hotel-Motel Tax receipts and by proceeds from Jazz, Blues and Gospel Festivals and Taste of Chicago.

Health and Welfare Fund - For certain neighborhood health care clinic operations and for general assistance to be expended and administered by the Illinois Department of Public Aid as provided by patient fees, City and State grants and proceeds of debt.

Special Taxing Areas Fund - Expenditures for special area operations and maintenance and for redevelopment project costs as provided by tax levies on special areas.

Schedule C-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Vehicle	Motor Fuel Tax and				Public
		Tax	Project		Pension		Building
ASSETS		Tux	 Troject		T CHSION		mmission
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	363	\$ 898	\$	149	\$	42
Investments		76	28,784		_	Ŷ	notice fail
Receivables (Net of Allowances):							1.1.1.1
Property Tax		-	100		294,063		
Accounts		-	1,649				NUNCER.
Due from Other Funds		66,738	16,000		-		
Due from Other Governments		-	6,101				2,325
Total Assets	\$	67,177	\$ 53,432	\$	294,212	\$	2,325
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							indust
Liabilities:							
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	17,556	\$ 17,113	S	9,727	S	
Due to Other Funds	10	50,485	22,929		25,447	Ψ	19
Accrued and Other Liabilities		4,179					10
Deferred Revenue		TOWER VI	-		259,038		3
Total Liabilities		72,220	 40,042	_	294,212		22
Fund Balance (Deficit):							
Reserved for Encumbrances		661	14,643		t sign		9001
Unreserved, Undesignated		(5,704)	(1,253)		n ugi ji k		2,303
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		(5,043)	13,390		-	1	2,303
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	67,177	\$ 53,432	\$	294,212	\$	2,325

Misc	ellaneous	Chicago Public Library	E	pecial vents, ourism and estivals	Health and Velfare		Special Taxing Areas	Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	504	\$ -	\$	86	\$ -	\$	270,425	\$ 272,425
	200	8,601		2,558	•		34,355	74,574
	-			-	-		124,436	418,499
	19	109		7	-		128	1,912
	7,356	11,921		378			33,120	135,513
	-	-		3,564	-		8	 11,998
\$	8,079	\$ 20,631	\$	6,593	\$ -	\$	462,472	\$ 914,921
			×					
\$	2,074	\$ 11,487	\$	944	\$ 93	\$	6,068	\$ 65,062
Ψ	814	2,880		6,410	7,226		12,106	128,316
	37	973		161	0.20		4,223	9,573
	-			7	-		112,973	 372,014
	2,925	 15,340		7,515	 7,319	-	135,370	 574,96
	857	573		16	-		553	17,303
	4,297	4,718		(938)	(7,319)		326,549	 322,653
	5,154	 5,291		(922)	 (7,319)		327,102	 339,95
\$	8,079	\$ 20,631	\$	6,593	\$ -	\$	462,472	\$ 914,92

Schedule C-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, F

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Year Ended December 31, 2004

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Revenues:	Vehicle Tax	Motor Fuel Tax and Project	Pension	Public Building Commission
	¢	¢	A	
Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 264,970	\$ -
Utility Tax	-			3
Sales Tax				~
Transportation Tax	92,719	72,439		-
State Income Tax	17 C		24,298	-
Special Area Tax	-	1.08.11	-	-
Other Taxes	-	24	-	-
Internal Service	22,886	2	-	
Fines	13,016		-	
Investment Income	-	815	292	-
Charges for Services	11,239	-	-	
Miscellaneous	2,170	5	250	
Total Revenues	142,030	73,256	289,810	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	53,569	2		
Health	-	-		
Public Safety	-	-	80 -	
Streets and Sanitation	62,730	46,170		-
Transportation	32,170	53,854		
Cultural and Recreational	02,110	00,004	ber 4	
Employee Pensions			200 910	
Other	a second second		299,810	
Debt Service:			-	-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		1 402		740
Total Expenditures	148,469	<u> </u>		718
	140,403	101,429	299,810	718
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,439)	(28,173)	(10,000)	(718)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original Discount	7520		10,000	
Operating Transfers In	34,000	-	10,000	-
Operating Transfers Out	54,000		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(278)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	34,000	-	10,000	(278)
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,561	(28,173)		(996)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(32,604)	41,563	1	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	and the second s		•	3,299
Fund Dalance (Delicit) - End Of Teal	<u>\$ (5,043)</u>	<u>\$ 13,390</u>	\$	\$ 2,303

Misc	cellaneous	F	hicago ² ublic .ibrary	Ev To	becial vents, ourism and stivals		Health and Velfare	٦	Special Faxing Areas	Ne S R	Total onmajor Special evenue Funds
\$		\$	119	\$		\$	56	\$		\$	265,026
Ψ	33,559	Ŧ	-		-				120		33,559
	-		2				-		126		126
	2				196		-				165,354
			25		-		÷		-		24,298
	-		-		2		-		121,948		121,948
	-				12,196				-		12,196
	-				5		-		928		23,816
			1,043								14,059
	184		512		39		59		1,337		3,238
	14,876		29		20,053		-		-		46,197
	8,577		200		-				362		11,559
	57,196		1,784		32,484		115		124,701		721,376
	21112										
	42,810		24,191		1,476		15,993		39,586		177,627
			24,131		-		-		392		12,781
	12,389				97		-		71		4,083
	3,915				-				1,397		110,297
									7,063		93,087
	-		35,403		27,692		12		-		63,095
			35,405		21,002		_		28		299,810
					375		-		-		375
			1,978				427		31		4,557
	- 59,114		61,572		29,640		16,420		48,540		765,712
					2,844		(16,305)		76,161	10	(44,336)
	(1,918)		(59,788)		2,044		(10,000)				
	-		59,490		-		14,000		1,500		84,990
			1,000		-				42,469		77,469
	-		-		-				(15,159)		(15,437)
	-		60,490		- 20		14,000		28,810		147,022
	(1,918)		702		2,844		(2,305)		104,971		102,686
	7,072		4,589		(3,766)		(5,014)		222,131		237,270
				¢		¢		\$	327,102	\$	339,956
\$	5,154	\$	5,291	\$	(922)	\$	(7,319)	Ψ	021,102	¥	

Schedule C-3 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

					Sne	ecial				
					-	ea				
						nd		Trans-		
			Prop	ertv		ility		ortation		State
			Ta			xes	٢	Tax		Taxes
FUND								- tun	-	TUNCS
Original and Final Budget	ed Revenues:									
Vehicle Tax			\$	2	\$		\$	106,850	\$	
Motor Fuel Tax and Pro				-	•	-		71,163	¥	
Pension			284	,296		-				53,603
Miscellaneous				-	33	3,500				00,003
Chicago Public Library				-		-		-		_
Special Events, Tourisr				-		-		1,000		12,500
Health and Welfare				-		-		-		
Special Taxing Areas .				1	124	1,432		2		-
Total Original and Fi	inal Budgeted Reve	nues	284	,296	157	7,932		179,013		66,103
Actual Revenues:										
Vehicle Tax						-		92,719		-
Motor Fuel Tax and Pro						-		72,439		<u>s</u>
Pension	•		286	,461		1.1		-		24,298
Miscellaneous				1	33	3,559		-		
Chicago Public Library				-		-		-		-
Special Events, Tourisn				-		-		196		12,196
Health and Welfare				-				_		
Special Taxing Areas				-	126	6,975		-		126
Total Actual Revenu			286	,461	-	,534		165,354		36,620
Variance Positive (Negativ	ve)		\$ 2	165	\$ 2	2,602	\$	(13,659)	\$	(29,483)
								<u>```</u>	-	

Internal Service		Fines	Rer Sale Investment Char		eases, Rentals, ales and arges for Services		scel- eous	Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original Discount		of Debt, Surplus an Net of Operatin Original Transfers		d Nonmaj Specia	
\$	33,000	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$	3,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,399)	\$	154,951
Ψ	-	-	1,500		-		-				46,791		119,454
	-	-	17.1		-		-		30,000		-		367,899
		-	-		7	1	1,856		-		72		45,428
	-	1,000	2,100		200		5,191		59,492		8,593		76,576
	Sec. 1	-	100		19,000		-		-		(4,288)		28,312
	S	12 C	337						14,000		170		14,337
	928	-	30				+				-		125,390
	33,928	20,000	4,067	-	22,700	1	7,047	1	03,492		43,769		932,347
		22								-			
	22,886	13,016	-		11,239		2,170		-		-		142,030
	2	2	815				-		-				73,25
		-	292		-		250		-		-		311,30
			184		14,876		8,577		-				57,19
	-	1,043	512		29		200		59,490		1,000		62,27
	-		39		20,053		-		-				32,48
	-	-	59						14,000		-		14,05
	928	-	1,337		- 1	_	362		-		42,469		172,19
	23,816	14,059	3,238		46,197	1	1,559		73,490		43,469		864,79
\$	(10,112)	\$ (5,941)	\$ (829)	\$	23,497	\$ ((5,488)	\$ (30,002)	\$	(300)	\$	(67,55

Schedule C-4 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

FUND	General Government	Health	Public Safety	Streets and Sanitation
Original and Final Budget:				
Vehicle Tax	\$ 59,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,569
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	2,998			60,180
Pension	_	2	-	00,100
Miscellaneous	33,500	5,723	6,205	220
Chicago Public Library	30,638	199	-	
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	2,204	-	100	
Health and Welfare	13,837	12		
Special Taxing Areas	123,390	2		689
Total Original and Final Budget	266,334	5,723	6,305	122,438
Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances:				
Vehicle Tax	53,656	-	-	63,094
Motor Fuel Tax and Project		-	_	50,558
Pension	-	-	140	50,550
Miscellaneous	33,499	9,989	1,883	
Chicago Public Library	26,552	-	-	
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	1,805	144	103	
Health and Welfare	15,993		-	60
Special Taxing Areas	31,464	-	-	635
Total Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances	162,969	9,989	1,986	114,287
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 103,365	\$ (4,266)	\$ 4,319	\$ 8,151

Trans- portation		ultural and reational		mployee ensions		perating ansfers Out	ano F	terest d Other Fiscal narges		Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
	•		¢		\$	din grag	\$		\$	154,951
\$ 33,615	\$		\$	-	φ		Ψ	420	+	119,454
55,856				367,899				-		367,899
-		5 - 55		307,099				10010		45,428
		42.020				-		2,908		76,576
-		43,030						-		28,312
-		26,008				12		500		14,337
4 0 4 4						-		-		125,390
 1,311 90,782		69,038		367,899		-		3,828		932,347
00.007										149,017
32,267		-						6		117,740
67,176		-		274,363		-		-		274,363
		1570		214,000				-		45,371
-		35,376				24		1,979		63,907
-		27,669						-		29,577
100		21,000						427		16,420
1,245				-		15,159		-		48,503
 100,688		63,045		274,363		15,159		2,412		744,898
\$ (9,906)	\$	5,993	\$	93,536	\$	(15,159)	\$	1,416	\$	187,449

NDNMALOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FURIE

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Highway and Transportation Projects - Proceeds of debt used to improve highways and transportation systems.

Building Projects - Proceeds of debt used to finance exterior and interior construction and mechanical work on buildings used by City departments and the public.

Equipment Projects - Proceeds of debt used to purchase capital assets and maintain equipment and machinery for various City departments.

Chicago Public Building Commission - Accounts for assets held by Public Building Commission as trustee or agent during the interim financing period of certain City projects.



Schedule D-1 GITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Highway and Transportation Projects		Building Projects		Equipment Projects		Chicago Public Building Commission		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances) Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Total Assets	\$	3,482 33 2 - 3,517		74 2,798 11 - - 2,883	\$	52,822 63,329 723 25,283 - 142,157	\$	21,651 - - 29,048 50,699	\$	56,378 66,160 22,387 25,283 29,048 199,256
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	6	\$	4 2,400 - 2,404	\$	12,463 2,109 241 14,813	\$	46,083 46,083	\$	12,473 4,509 46,324 63,306
Fund Balance: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved, Undesignated Total Fund Balance		1 3,510 3,511		149 330 479	11	10,003 117,341 127,344		4,616 4,616	_	10,153 125,797 135,950
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,517	\$	2,883	\$	142,157	\$	50,699	\$	199,256

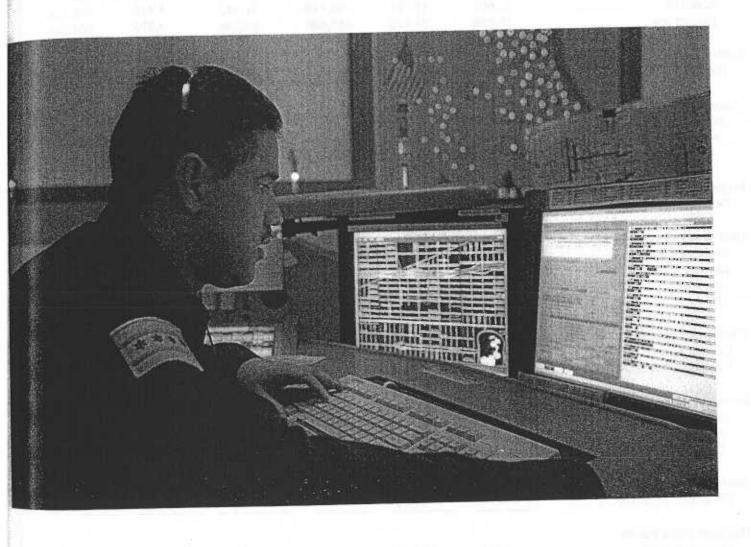
Schedule D-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

REVENUES	Highway and Transportation Projects	Building Projects	Equipment Projects	Chicago Public Building Commission	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Investment Income	¢ 00	^ 0				
Miscellaneous	\$ 20	\$ 9	\$ 1,084	\$ 223	\$ 1,336	
Total Revenues	20		743	223	743	
	20		1,027	223	2,079	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Projects	18	473	75,958	_	76,449	
Total Expenditures	18	473	75,958		76,449	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2	(464)	(74,131)	223	(74,370)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original						
Discount		2	90,000		90,000	
Transfers In		22	20,428	278	20,728	
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		22	110,428	278	110,728	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2	(442)	36,297	501	36,358	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,509	921	91,047	4,115	99,592	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,511	\$ 479	\$ 127,344	\$ 4,616	\$ 135,950	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS - Account for transactions for assets held by the City as agent for various entities.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS - Expenditures for employee pensions as provided by employee and employer contributions and investment earnings.



Schedule E-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended December 31, 2004

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Payroll Clearing		Payroll eduction		Other Clearing		License and Special Deposit		Special sessment		
	Fund		Fund	-	Fund		Fund	4 0	Fund		Total
ASSETS:											SIT 14
Cash,											
January 1, 2004	\$ 255	\$	3,779	\$	5,170	\$	4,977	\$	2 062	¢	10
Additions	15,603	Ψ	17,797	Ψ	450,719	φ	57,273	φ	3,963 4,712	\$	18,144
Deductions	15,858		21,575		455,889		62,249		8,675		546,104 564,246
Cash,										-	
December 31, 2004	_		1		-		1		-		2
Investments,					-					77	
January 1, 2004	204		213		9,921		166		5		10
Additions	586		483		22,340		5,407		3,985		10,509
Deductions	469		357		14,375		5,166		2,681		32,801 23,048
Investments,										-	
December 31, 2004	321	_	339	_	17,886		407		1,309		20,262
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent,											
January 1, 2004	-		-		21,573		251		-		21,824
Additions	-		-		14,221		1		-		14,222
Deductions	-		-	_	13,843		-		-	_	13,843
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent,											
December 31, 2004			-	_	21,951		252		-		22,203
Accounts Receivables,											
January 1, 2004	17,447		3,846		12,430		1,005		3,033		37,761
Additions	12,800		-		4,105		460		1,534		18,899
Deductions	30,247		-		15,964	_	1,163		2,066	_	49,440
Accounts Receivables,											
December 31, 2004			3,846	_	571		302		2,501		7,220
Due from Other Funds,											
January 1, 2004	2,001		12,000		61,868		60,000				135,869
Additions	15,532		51,326		82,328		29,485		5,375		184,046
Deductions	2,266		47,182		64,681		15,346		2,676		132,151
Due from Other Funds,											
December 31, 2004	15,267		16,144		79,515						

Schedule E-1 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

License and Special Payroll Payroll Other Deposit Clearing Deduction Clearing Fund Fund Fund Fund ASSETS - Concluded: Total Assets, \$ 66,399 January 1, 2004..... 110,962 \$ 19,838 \$ 19,907 \$ 92,626 69,606 573,713 44,521 Additions..... 83,924 564,752 69,114 48,840 Deductions.....

_{Fotal} Assets, December 31, 2004	\$	15,588	\$	20,330	\$	119,923	\$	75,101	\$	6,509	\$	237,451
IABILITIES:												
voucher Warrants Payable,	¢		\$	2,333	\$	26,655	\$	4,111	\$	8	\$	33,107
January 1, 2004	\$	76,648	φ	2,333	Ψ	310,708	Ψ	24,910		3,155		417,720
Additions				4,598		306,654		25,810		3,159		416,868
Deductions		76,647		4,590		500,004		20,010				
/oucher Warrants Payable,												
December 31, 2004		1		34		30,709		3,211		4		33,959
										- 27		
Due to Other Funds,						4.005		823		1122		24,690
January 1, 2004		19,632		1.5		4,235		1,840		23		72,743
Additions		51,267		1		19,613		2,134				70,018
Deductions		55,361			-	12,523		2,134				70,010
Due to Other Funds,												07.445
December 31, 2004		15,538		844 		11,325		529		23		27,415
Accrued Liabilities,												
January 1, 2004		275		17,505		80,072		61,465		6,993		166,310
Additions		314		67,928		33,077		9,910		3,343		114,572
Deductions		540		65,137		35,260		14		3,854	-	104,805
Accrued Liabilities,												
December 31, 2004		49		20,296		77,889		71,361		6,482		176,077
Totol Link William												
Total Liabilities,		19,907		19,838		110,962		66,399		7,001		224,107
January 1, 2004		128,229		70,227		363,398		36,660		6,521		605,03
Additions		132,548		69,735		354,437		27,958		7,013		591,69
Deductions		132,040		00,100		001,101					-	
Total Liabilities,		10 500	¢	00 220	¢	119,923	\$	75,101	\$	6,509	\$	237,45
December 31, 2004	\$	15,588	=	20,330	= 🍧	119,923	= =	10,101	= 🗕		= 🖆	

105

Special

Assessment

Fund

\$

7,001

15,606

16,098

\$

Total

224,107

796,072

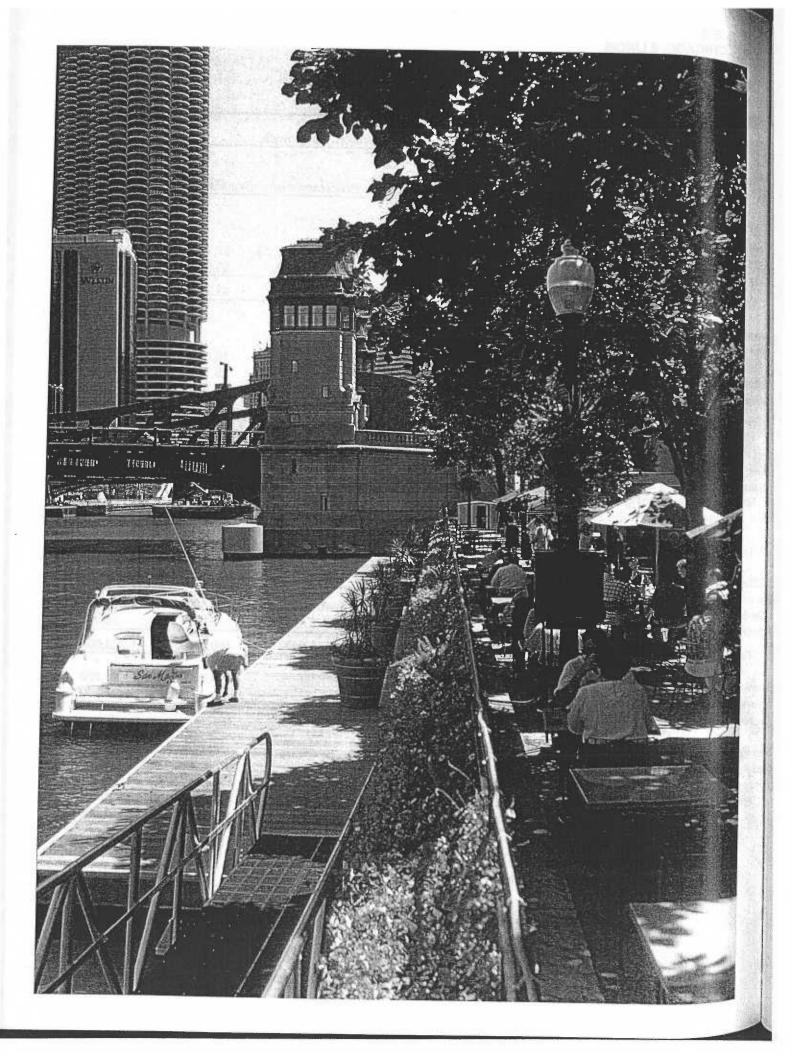
782,728

Schedule E-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust Funds										
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total						
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,372	\$ 151,336	\$ 68,285	\$ 41,378	\$ 267,371						
Receivables:											
Employer and Other	242,294 13,508	1,697 5,169	192,993 4,100	56,055 9,141	493,039 31,918						
Total Receivables	255,802	6,866	197,093	65,196	524,957						
Due from Other Funds	10,767		10,189	4,491	25,447						
Investments, at Fair Value: Bonds and U.S. Government Obligations Stocks Mortgages and Real Estate Other	1,599,538 4,007,207 251,754 434,628	503,749 954,485 49,462 40,002	278,952 2,422,365 48 959,987	204,680 859,843 808 37,533	2,586,919 8,243,900 302,072 1,472,150						
Total Investments	6,293,127	1,547,698	3,661,352	1,102,864	12,605,041						
Invested Securities Lending											
Collateral	806,723	252,669	301,849	170,562	1,531,803						
Total Assets	7,372,791	1,958,569	4,238,768	1,384,491	14,954,619						
IABILITIES											
Voucher Warrants Payable	323,326 806,723	68,530 252,669	71,110 301,849	7,751 170,562	470,717 1,531,803						
Total Liabilities	1,130,049	321,199	372,959	178,313	2,002,520						
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	6,242,742	<u>\$ 1,637,370</u>	\$ 3,865,809	\$ 1,206,178	\$ 12,952,099						

schedule E-3 SCHEDUE E-3 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2004 Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	P	ension Trust Fund	ls	
Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
\$ 155,885 153,919	\$ 22,591 203	\$ 78,801 135,744	\$ 37,734 55,533	\$ 295,011 345,399
309,804	22,794	214,545	93,267	640,410
475,238 121,866 (19,634)	138,132 38,935 (6,494)	323,697 51,882 (8,140)	118,866 25,729 (5,353)	1,055,933 238,412 (39,621)
577,470	170,573	367,439	139,242	1,254,724
8,298 (7,038)	2,892 (2,421)	1,973 (1,504)	2,050 (1,675)	15,213 (12,638)
1,260	471	469	375	2,575
888,534	193,838	582,453	232,884	1,897,709
538,910 5,470	105,958 2,872_	407,301 2,626	158,372 2,097	1,210,541 13,065
544,380	108,830	409,927	160,469	1,223,606
<u>(24,202)</u> (24,202)		2	24,202 24,202	24,202 (24,202) -
319,952	85,008	172,526	96,617	674,103
5,922,790	1,552,362	3,693,283	1,109,561	12,277,996
\$ 6,242,742	\$ 1,637,370	\$ 3,865,809	\$ 1,206,178	\$ 12,952,099
	Employees' \$ 155,885 153,919 309,804 475,238 121,866 (19,634) 577,470 8,298 (7,038) 1,260 888,534 538,910 5,470 544,380 (24,202) (24,202) 319,952 5,922,790	Municipal Employees'Laborers' $\$$ 155,885 153,919 $\$$ 22,591 203 $309,804$ 22,794 $475,238$ 121,866 (19,634) $138,132$ (6,494) (6,494) $577,470$ $170,573$ $8,298$ (7,038) $2,892$ (2,421) $1,260$ 471 1,260 475 $2,872$ $338,910$ $2,872$ $538,910$ (24,202) $105,958$ $2,872$ $544,380$ $108,830$ $ -$ $-$ (24,202) $319,952$ $85,008$ $5,922,790$ $1,552,362$	Municipal Employees'Laborers'Policemen's\$ 155,885\$ 22,591 153,91978,801 135,744 $309,804$ 22,794214,545 $475,238$ 121,866 (19,634)138,132 (6,494)323,697 (8,140) (8,140) $577,470$ 170,573367,439 $8,298$ (7,038)2,892 (2,421)1,973 (1,504) $1,260$ 471 (2,421)469 (1,504) $538,910$ $5,470$ (2,472)105,958 2,872 2,626407,301 2,672 2,626 $544,380$ (24,202)108,830 -409,927 - $(24,202)$ (24,202) $319,952$ $5,922,790$ 1,552,362 2,3693,2833,693,283 -	Employees'Laborers'Policemen'sFiremen's\$ 155,885\$ 22,591\$ 78,801\$ 37,734153,919203135,74455,533309,80422,794214,54593,267 $475,238$ 138,132323,697118,866121,86638,93551,88225,729(19,634)(6,494)(8,140)(5,353)577,470170,573367,439139,242 $8,298$ 2,8921,9732,050(7,038)(2,421)(1,504)(1,675)1,260471469375888,534193,838582,453232,884538,910105,958407,301158,3725,4702,8722,6262,097544,380108,830409,927160,46924,202(24,202)24,202319,95285,008172,52696,6175,922,7901,552,3623,693,2831,109,561



PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

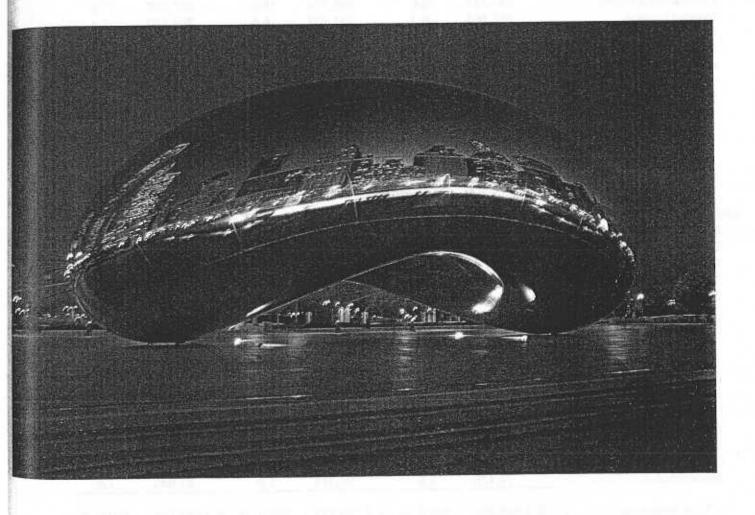


Table 1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

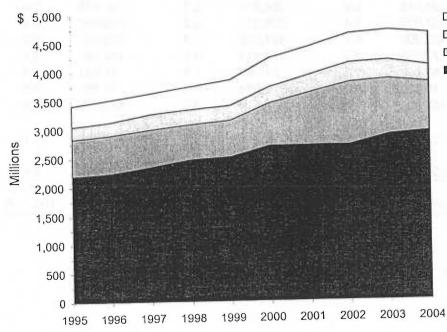
		Percent			Percent		
	1995	of Total	1996	of Total	1997	Percent of Total	
Revenues:							
Property Tax	\$ 652,529	19.1 %	\$ 625,582	17.8 %	\$ 650,014	17.0	
Utility Tax	385,202	11.3	409,644	11.6		17.9	
Sales Tax	339,453	9.9	354,908	10.1	421,580	11.6	
Transportation Tax	254,964	7.4	264,665		364,788	10.0	
State Income Tax	239,049	7.0		7.5	265,443	7.3	
Transaction Tax	130,133	3.8	253,173	7.2	279,309	7.7	
Special Area Tax	43,599	1.3	129,970	3.7	157,147	4.3	
Other Taxes			46,693	1.3	52,710	1.5	
Total Taxes	149,919	4.4	153,792	4.3	159,333	4.4	
Federal/State Grants	2,194,848	64.2	2,238,427	63.5	2,350,324	64.7	
	644,747	18.8	665,178	18.9	650,797	17.9	
Internal Service	217,163	6.3	231,102	6.5	269,170	7.4	
Licenses and Permits	49,339	1.4	52,410	1.5	54,570	1.5	
Fines	105,867	3.1	111,334	3.2	108,592	3.0	
Investment Income	73,709	2.2	72,670	2.1	70,257	1.9	
Charges for Services	106,323	3.1	122,440	3.5	103,295	2.9	
Miscellaneous	29,528	0.9	28,949	0.8	24,472	0.7	
Total Revenues	\$ 3,421,524	100.0 %	\$ 3,522,510	100.0 %	\$ 3,631,477	100.0	
	2002	Percent of Total	2003	Percent of Total	2004	Percent of Total	
venues:							
Property Tax	\$ 662,919	14.3 %	\$ 729,458	155 0/	¢ 054.050		
Utility Tax	488,419	10.5		15.5 %	\$ 651,950	14.0 9	
Sales Tax	419,491	9.0	512,567	10.9	504,800	10.9	
Transportation Tax	322,811	9.0 7.0	414,425	8.8	441,579	9.5	
State Income Tax			330,926	7.0	322,018	6.9	
Transaction Tax	273,535	5.9	266,512	5.7	282,676	6.1	
Special Area Tax	232,168	5.0	242,212	5.2	278,584	6.0	
Other Taxes	145,365	3.1	222,263	4.7	284,127	6.1	
	162,951	3.5	166,671	3.5	165,607	3.6	
Total Taxes	2,707,659	58.3	2,885,034	61.3	2,931,341	63.1	
Federal/State Grants	1,088,585	23.4	965,885	20.6	852,050	18.3	
Internal Service	339,761	7.4	324,745	6.9	293,339	6.3	
Licenses and Permits	83,148	1.8	96,678	2.1	104,627	2.3	
Fines	181,711	3.9	192,746	4.1	202,536	4.4	
Investment Income	52,377	1.1	24,414	0.5	27,377	0.6	
Charges for Services	116,581	2.5	120,376	2.6	150,879	3.2	
Miscellaneous	74,128	1.6	90,375	1.9	81,645	1.8	

NOTE:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Expendable Trust Funds.

1998	Percent of Total	1999	Percent of Total	2000	Percent of Total	2001	Percent of Total
 \$ 677,426 440,178 384,056 272,246 300,088 174,039 63,034 	18.1 % 11.7 10.2 7.3 8.0 4.6 1.7	\$ 642,692 456,011 408,842 277,554 303,431 187,871 80,417	16.7 % 11.8 10.6 7.2 7.9 4.9 2.1	 \$ 664,007 482,610 436,320 319,214 336,011 200,804 97,510 	15.7 % 11.4 10.3 7.5 7.9 4.8 2.3	 \$ 641,351 503,971 430,637 309,502 314,581 216,550 128,108 	14.5 % 11.4 9.7 7.0 7.1 4.9 2.9
163,674	4.4	160,706	4.2	<u>169,340</u> 2,705,816	<u>4.0</u> 63.9	<u> 163,492</u> 2,708,192	<u>3.7</u> 61.2
608,433 263,231	16.2 7.0	632,835 261,056	16.4 6.8	738,055 282,458	17.4 6.7	914,844 307,627	20.7 7.0 1.8
58,418 114,824	1.6 3.1	64,464 110,039	1.7 2.8 2.3	70,269 134,259 121,760	1.6 3.2 2.9	82,044 150,525 96,252	3.4 2.2
86,376 101,655 40,053	2.3 2.7 1.1	89,762 93,723 86,788	2.3 2.4 2.2	109,703 70,409	2.6 1.7	103,977 62,816	2.3 1.4
\$ 3,747,731	100.0 %	\$ 3,856,191	100.0 %	\$ 4,232,729	100.0 %	\$ 4,426,277	100.0 %

REVENUE SOURCES



Other
Internal Service Earnings
Federal/State Grants
Taxes

Table 2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

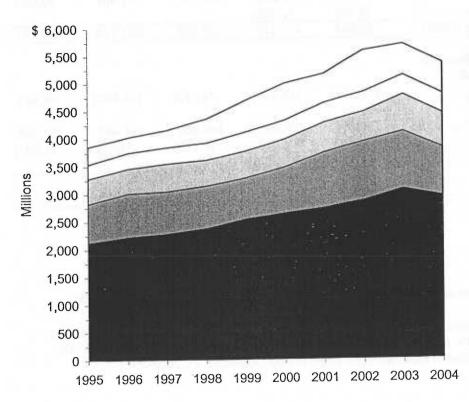
	Percent		Percent		Percent
1995	_of Total	1996	of Total	1997	of Total
\$ 1,104,690	28.7 %	\$ 1,137,456	28.2 %	\$ 1.225.165	29.5 %
					25.3
					7.7
					7.2
					5.7
					2.7
					1.9
					0.4
					7.6
014,400	0.2	200,020	1.0	010,001	7.0
325 608	85	301 965	75	350 257	8.4
020,000	0.0	001,000	1.0	000,201	0.4
125 753	33	147 606	37	150 688	3.6
120,700		147,000		150,000	
\$ 3,852,070	100.0 %	\$ 4,026,960	100.0 %	\$ 4,155,725	100.0
	Percent		Percent		Percent
2002	of Total	2003	of Total	2004	of Total
\$ 1,464,970	26.2 %	\$ 1,594,333	28.0 %	\$ 1,579,014	29.5
1,399,128	25.0	1,474,984	25.9	1,358,469	25.4
328,518	5.9	354,819	6.2	299,810	5.6
357,924	6.4	356,512	6.2	353,020	6.6
					5.8
					3.4
					1.4
					0.2
758,356	13.6	564,519	9.9	563,975	10.5
005 000	F 4	000 740	7.0	000 755	F7
285,688	5.1	396,748	7.0	303,755	5.7
251 162	15	267 734	17	315 016	5.9
201,102	4.0	201,134	4.1	515,910	0.9
	\$ 1,104,690 1,011,091 302,139 263,215 205,639 111,361 70,575 17,509 314,490 325,608 125,753 \$ 3,852,070 2002 \$ 1,464,970 1,399,128 328,518	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c } & 0 \text{f Total} \\ \hline 1995 & \text{of Total} \\ \hline 1,011,091 & 26.2 \\ 302,139 & 7.8 \\ 263,215 & 6.8 \\ 205,639 & 5.3 \\ 111,361 & 2.9 \\ 70,575 & 1.8 \\ 17,509 & 0.5 \\ 314,490 & 8.2 \\ \hline 325,608 & 8.5 \\ \hline 125,753 & 3.3 \\ \hline 3,852,070 & 100.0 \% \\ \hline 2002 & Percent \\ 0 \text{f Total} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ & & & \\ 1,399,128 & 25.0 \\ 328,518 & 5.9 \\ 357,924 & 6.4 \\ 467,902 & 8.4 \\ 177,993 & 3.2 \\ 83,509 & 1.5 \\ 10,388 & 0.2 \\ 758,356 & 13.6 \\ 285,688 & 5.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	1995of Total1996 $\$$ 1,104,69028.7 % $\$$ 1,137,4561,011,09126.21,081,804302,1397.8323,365263,2156.8287,493205,6395.3230,868111,3612.9106,78670,5751.870,97517,5090.558,114314,4908.2280,528325,6088.5301,965125,7533.3147,606 $\$$ 3,852,070100.0 % $\$$ 4,026,960Percent2002of Total2003\$1,464,97026.2 %\$1,594,3331,399,12825.01,474,984328,5185.9354,819357,9246.4356,512467,9028.4421,665177,9933.2174,41283,5091.581,63710,3880.210,684758,35613.6564,519285,6885.1396,748	1995of Total1996of Total\$ 1,104,69028.7 %\$ 1,137,45628.2 %1,011,09126.21,081,80426.9302,1397.8323,3658.0263,2156.8287,4937.1205,6395.3230,8685.7111,3612.9106,7862.770,5751.870,9751.817,5090.558,1141.4314,4908.2280,5287.0325,6088.5301,9657.5125,7533.3147,6063.7\$ 3,852,070100.0 %\$ 4,026,960100.0 %PercentPercentPercent2002of Total2003of Total\$ 1,464,97026.2 %\$ 1,594,33328.0 %1,399,12825.01,474,98425.9328,5185.9354,8196.2357,9246.4356,5126.2467,9028.4421,6657.4177,9933.2174,4123.183,5091.581,6371.410,3880.210,6840.2758,35613.6564,5199.9285,6885.1396,7487.0	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

NOTE:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt service and Capital Projects Funds.

	Percent		Percent		Percent	0004	Percent
1998	of Total	1999	of Total	2000	_of Total_	2001	of Total
				COLUMN T		.	07.0.0/
\$ 1,283,192	29.5 %	\$ 1,362,215	29.1 %	\$ 1,385,262	27.7 %	\$ 1,426,100	27.6 %
1,088,252	25.0	1,172,273	25.0	1,251,368	25.1	1,305,306	25.3
347,826	8.0	329,034	7.0	328,353	6.6	339,379	6.6
308,697	7.1	345,177	7.4	340,418	6.8	359,420	7.0
221,009	5.1	208,034	4.4	252,283	5.0	401,289	7.8
119,271	2.7	116,678	2.5	145,979	2.9	163,405	3.1
77,956	1.8	81,618	1.7	87,774	1.8	88,659	1.7
5,542	0.1	11,082	0.2	20,645	0.4	11,883	0.2
435,585	10.0	577,135	12.3	675,067	13.5	527,171	10.2
305,542	7.0	303,597	6.5	287,468	5.8	292,980	5.7
161,806	3.7	183,041	3.9	219,955	4.4	248,768	4.8
\$ 4,354,678	100.0 %	\$ 4,689,884	100.0 %	\$ 4,994,572	100.0 %	\$ 5,164,360	100.0 %

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION



Capital Projects
Streets and Sanitation
Debt Service
Other
General Government
Public Safety

Table 3 **CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Five Years Ended December 31, 2004

(Amounts ar	e in Thousands	of Dollars)
-------------	----------------	-------------

	2000 (3)	2001 (3)	2002 (4)	2003 (4)	2004 (4)
Revenues:					
Utility Tax	¢ 110.050	• 1=0.0==			
Sales Tax	\$ 442,953	\$ 459,857	\$ 441,586	\$ 467,735	\$ 460,596
State Income Tax	408,948	402,567	397,135	385,891	412,909
Other Taxes	288,966	270,059	227,817	214,413	258,378
Federal/State Grants	504,592	505,799	520,812	532,874	570,002
Other Revenues (1)	5,017	4,760	3,888	4,420	1,947
Other Revenues (1)	564,842	585,501	664,209	717,387	698,168
Total Revenues	2,215,318	2,228,543	2,255,447	2,322,720	2,402,000
Expenditures:					Laker -
Current:					
Public Safety	1,332,172	1,345,113	1,420,298	1,566,645	1 540 000
General Government	669,873	714,822	665,647	754,807	1,540,686
Other (2)	362,350	368,383	345,356	329,541	692,090
Debt Service	15,915	12,108	11,495	10,109	323,410
Total Expenditures	2,380,310	2,440,426	2,442,796	2,661,102	11,472
Revenues Under Expenditures	(164,992)	(211,883)	(187,349)	(338,382)	(165,658)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original					
Discount	98,331	60,610	75,529	194,292	87,465
Operating Transfers In	56,750	133,922	107,547	67,487	92,666
Operating Transfers Out	(2,400)	(2,400)	-	-	52,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	152,681	192,132	183,076	261,779	180,131
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					THE R
Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	(12,311)	(19,751)	(4,273)	(76,602)	44.470
	(-=,0.1)	(10,701)	(4,273)	(76,603)	14,473
und Balance - Beginning of Year	179,184	166,397	146,449	137,461	00.055
hange in Inventory	(476)	1,070	(4,715)	(503)	60,355
Residual Equity Transfer Out	-	(1,267)	(4,710)	-	(1,601) -

NOTES:

(1) Includes Internal Service, Licenses and Permits, Fines, Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.

(2) Includes Health, Streets and Sanitation, Transportation, Cultural and Recreational and Other Expenditures.

(3) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2000-2001.

(4) Source: City of Chicago Basic Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2002-2004.

Table 3A CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Five Years Ended December 31, 2004

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

(Amounts are in mousurde or Denarcy	2000 (3)	2001 (3)	2002 (4)	2003 (4)	2004 (4)
Revenues:		¢ 000 405	\$ 280,773	\$ 301,943	\$ 265,026
Property Tax	\$ 281,351	\$ 263,135		28,503	33,559
Utility Tax	24,756	29,106	31,916	256	126
Sales Tax	-	274	323	52,099	24,298
State Income Tax	47,045	44,522	45,718		299,498
Other Taxes	202,491	216,471	241,644	272,635	
Federal/State Grants	733,038	910,084	1,084,697	961,465	850,103
Other Revenues (1)	118,708	129,654	113,898	90,905	98,869
Total Revenues	1,407,389	1,593,246	1,798,969	1,707,806	1,571,479
Expenditures:					
Current:		00.007	44 670	27,688	38,328
Public Safety	53,090	80,987	44,672	720,177	666,379
General Government	581,495	590,484	733,481	354,819	299,810
Employee Pensions	328,353	339,379	328,518	715,369	605,528
Other (2)	484,749	656,273	752,360	6,591	4,137
Capital Projects	10,857	6,766	6,503		4,157
Debt Service	6,222	8,293	3,536	4,170	
Total Expenditures	1,464,766	1,682,182	1,869,070	1,828,814	1,618,739
Revenues Under Expenditures	(57,377)	(88,936)	(70,101)	(121,008)	(47,260)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original			a a a a a a a a a a	470 457	84,990
Discount	81,669	115,795	80,992	173,457	
Operating Transfers In	39,446	42,246	24,599	65,902	77,469
Operating Transfers Out	(24,717)	(25,754)	(50,608)	(31,990)	(21,948)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	96,398	132,287	54,983	207,369	140,511
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	39,021	43,351	(15,118)	86,361	93,251
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	105,978	144,999 1,267	189,617 -	174,499 -	260,860
Residual Equity Transfer In	\$ 144,999	\$ 189,617	\$ 174,499	\$ 260,860	\$ 354,111

NOTES:

(1) Includes Internal Service, Fines, Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.

(2) Includes Health, Streets and Sanitation, Transportation, Cultural and Recreational and Other Expenditures.

(3) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2000-2001.

(4) Source: Major (Federal, State and Local Grants) and Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds for years ended December 31, 2002-2004.

Table 3B CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Five Years Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	1	2000 (2)		2001 (2)		2002 (3)		2003 (3)	-	2004 (3)
Revenues:										
Property Tax	\$	382,656	\$	378,216	\$	382,146	\$	427,515	\$	200
Utility Tax		14,901		15,008	•	14,917	Ŧ	16,329	Ψ	386,924
Sales Tax		27,372		27,796		22,033		28,278		10,645
Other Taxes		79,785		95,382		100,839		156,563		28,544
Other Revenues (1)		20,509		13,141		5,246		2,396		180,836
Total Revenues		525,223	_	529,543		525,181	_	631,081		7,222 614,171
Expenditures:										of the second second
Debt Service		485,286		521,347		521,819		650,203		603,642
Total Expenditures		485,286		521,347		521,819	_	650,203	_	603,642
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		39,937		8,196		3,362		(19,122)		10,529
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original										
Discount		317,943		154,647		154,988		310,081		178,694
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(267,086)		(127,821)		(132, 289)		(173,725)		(143,143)
Operating Transfers In		5,798		8,987		4,951		22,671		7,723
Operating Transfers Out		(49,244)		(42,826)		(27,993)		(63,574)		(45,762)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,411		(7,013)		(343)		95,453		(2,488)
Revenues and Other										
Financing Sources Over										
Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses		47,348		1,183		3,019		76,331		8,041
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	222,850		270,198		271,381		274,400		350,731
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	270,198	\$	271,381	\$	274,400	\$	350,731	\$	358,772

NOTES:

(1) Includes Investment Income and Miscellaneous Revenues.

(2) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2000-2001.

(3) Source: Major (Bond, Note Redemption and Interest) and Nonmajor (Special Taxing Areas) Debt Service Funds for years ended December 31, 2002-2004.

Table 3C

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Five Years Ended December 31, 2004

nounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

(Amounts are in Thousands of Donars)	2000 (2)		2001 (2)		2002 (3)		2003 (3)		2004 (3)
Revenues: Other Revenues (1) \$ Total Revenues	84,796 84,796	\$	74,945 74,945	\$	64,353 64,353	\$	38,646 38,646	\$	56,144 56,144
Expenditures: Capital Projects – Total Expenditures – Revenues Under Expenditures –	664,210 664,210 (579,414)		520,405 520,405 (445,460)		751,853 751,853 (687,500)	1 1	557,928 557,928 (519,282)		559,838 559,838 (503,694)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of Debt, Net of Original Discount Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	695,306 6,622 (29,289) 672,639		634,693 28,191 (34,636) 628,248		605,817 1,785 (32,619) 574,983		644,997 10,738 (71,234) 584,501		369,208 22,922 (37,070) 355,060
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	93,225		182,788		(112,517)		65,219		(148,634)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	990,527		1,083,752		1,266,540		1,154,023		1,219,242
	\$ 1,083,752	= \$	1,266,540	=	\$ 1,154,023	=	\$ 1,219,242	=	\$ 1,070,608

NOTES:

(1) Includes Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.

(2) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2000-2001. (3) Source: Major (Community Development and Improvement Projects) and Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

for years ended December 31, 2002-2004.

Table 4 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES BY FUND (1) Five Years Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2000		2001	Percent Change
Note Redemption and Interest (2)\$ Bond Redemption and Interest Policemen's Annuity and Benefit (3) Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit (3) Firemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	231,010 166,160 121,937 105,387 47,610	\$	192,878 202,969 121,735 116,638 53,161	(16.51)% 22.15 (0.17) 10.68 11.66
Total	672,104	<u>\$</u>	687,381	2.27

NOTES:

- (1) See Table 4A PROPERTY TAXES FOR ALL CITY FUNDS, COLLECTIONS AND ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES 1995 - 2004. Does not include the levy for the School Building and Improvement Fund which is accounted for in an agency fund.
- (2) Includes Corporate, Chicago Public Library Maintenance and Operations, Chicago Public Library Building and Sites and City Relief Funds.
- (3) For information regarding the City's unfunded (assets in excess of) pension benefit obligations under its Pensions Plans, see the individual Pension Plans Financial Statements.

(4) Estimated; actual was not available from Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.

(5) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office.

2002	Percent Change		2003	Percent Change	_	2004 -	Percent Change
474.996	(10.88)%	\$	179,638	4.51 %	\$	137,277	(23.58) %
171,886	19.01	Ψ	248,222	2.76		282,400	13.77
241,549	1.10		122,548	(0.42)		119,826	(2.22)
123,069	1.00		116,087	(1.46)		126,624	9.08
117,803 52,874	(0.54)		53,200	(0.62))),	52,808	(0.74)
707,181	2.88	\$	719,695	1.77	\$	718,935(4)	(0.11)

And the second s

Table 4A CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Tax Year (1)	Total Tax Levy (2)		Total Tax ollections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes			Net Outstanding Taxes Receivable
1995 \$	647,559	\$	621,877	96.0%	\$	25,682	\$	150101
1996	671,427		648,554	96.6		22,873	Ŧ	1
1997	675,198		657,458	97.4		17,740		_
998	678,260		664,183	97.9		14,077		inglitic and
999	657,731		649,227	98.7		8,504		110-101
	672,104		661,323	98.4		10,781		
001	687,381		683,258	99.4		4,049		- 7/
002	707,181(3)		695,823	98.4		11,131		74 227
003	719,695(3)		674,325	93.7		21,575		23,795
004	718,935(3), (4	1)	-	-		35,947		682,988

NOTES:

- (1) Taxes for each year become due and payable in the following year. For example, taxes for the 2004 tax levy become due and payable in 2005.
- (2) Does not include levy for Special Service Areas and Tax Increment Projects.
- (3) Does not include the levy for the School Building and Improvement Fund which is accounted for in an agency fund.
- (4) Estimate; actual was not available from Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.

Table 4B CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS TOP TEN ESTIMATED EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION December 31, 2004 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Property		2003 (2) Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Equalized Assessed Valuation
Sears Tower	\$	467,362	.88%
AON Building		307,715	.58
Chicago Mercantile Exchange		307,093	.58
Prudential Plaza		266,448	.50
T&T Corporate Center 1		241,765	.45
Bank One Plaza		233,214	.44
Citicorp Plaza		185,229	.35
Three First National Plaza		171,375	.32
eo Burnett Building		169,465	.32
Northwestern Atrium		164,935	.31
Totals	\$	2,514,601	4.73%

NOTES:

(1) Source: Cook County Treasurer's Office, Cook County Assessor's Office.

(2) 2004 information not available at time of publication.

Table 5CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOISASSESSED AND ESTIMATED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTYLast Ten Years(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	A	(hunaz	Assessed Values	; (1)	
Tax Year	Class 2 (2)	Class 3 (3)	Class 5 (4)	Other (5)	Total
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2001 2002 2003 (9)	 \$ 5,701,638 5,769,559 5,843,068 6,554,716 6,646,198 6,777,400 8,758,682 8,973,796 9,221,622 12,677,199 	 \$ 2,016,367 1,979,007 1,930,178 2,077,043 2,047,577 2,021,411 1,966,921 1,923,256 1,865,646 2,233,572 	\$ 7,357,679 7,374,840 7,338,644 7,809,485 7,848,335 7,910,838 8,807,444 8,757,366 8,878,142 10,303,732	\$ 244,451 241,356 255,507 357,517 267,007 282,255 342,943 354,036 349,372 487,680	\$ 15,320,135 15,364,762 15,367,397 16,798,761 16,809,117 16,991,904 19,875,990 20,008,454 20,314,782 25,702,183

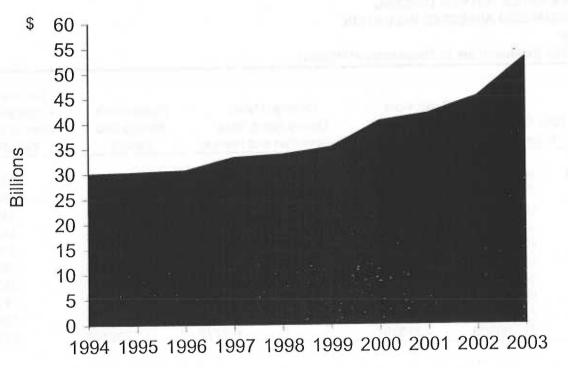
NOTES:

(1) Source: Cook County Assessor's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County.

- (2) Residential, 6 units and under.
- (3) Residential, 7 units and over and mixed use.
- (4) Industrial/Commercial.
- (5) Vacant, not-for-profit and industrial/commercial incentive classes. Includes railroad and farm property.
- (6) Source: Illinois Department of Revenue.
- (7) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County and net of exemptions. Calculations also include assessment of pollution control facilities.
- (8) Source: The Civic Federation. Excludes railroad property and portion of City in DuPage County.
- (9) 2004 information not available at time of publication.

State Equalization	Total Equalized Assessed		Fotal Estimated Fair Market	Ratio of Total Equalized Assessed to Tota Estimated Fair		
Factor (6)	Value (7)	Value (8)		Market Value		
<i>.</i>						
2.1135	\$ 30,090,355	\$	94,181,736	31.95%		
2.1243	30,381,480		97,291,356	31.23		
2.1517	30,765,001		100,460,113	30.62		
2.1489	33,349,557		106,282,207	31.38		
2.1799	33,940,146		112,606,894	30.14		
2.2505	35,354,802		124,544,158	28.39		
2.2235	40,480,077		165,520,130	24.46		
2.3098	41,981,912		164,572,708	25.51		
2.4689	45,330,892		189,362,475	23.94		
2,4598	53,168,632		263,482,258	20.18		

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE



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Table 6 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION Last Ten Years

Tax Year	 City	Finance				Board of Education		
1994	\$ 2.158	\$.265	\$	4.167	\$	074	
1995	2.131		.296	*	4.251	Ψ	.372	
1996	2.182		.291		4.327		.376	
1997	2.024		.270		4.084		.377	
1998	1.998		.268		4.004		.356	
1999	1.860		.255		4.172		.354	
2000	1.660		.223				.347	
2001	1.637		.223		3.714		.311	
2002	1.591				3.744		.307	
2003 (1)	1.380		.177		3.562		.280	
(1)	1.500		.151		3.142		.246	

NOTE:

(1) 2004 information not available from Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.

Table 6ACITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOISPROPERTY TAX RATES - CITY OF CHICAGOPer \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATIONLast Ten Years(Amounts for Tax Extension are in Thousands of Dollars)

Tax Year	Tax Total City Tax Rec		Bond, Note Redempton and Interest	Chicago Public Library Bond, No Redemption and In	ote	Policemen's Annuity and Benefit		Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit	
1994	\$	649,415	\$	1.303353	\$		\$.277520	\$.398995
1995		647,559		1.183527		_	.308988	Ψ	.459701
1996		671,427		1.069852	19	95030	.298663		.438745
1997		675,198		.932976		91594	.289836		
1998		678,260		.936323		35625	.300551		.412152
1999		657,731		.890001		86811	.314836		.403014
2000		672,104		.819650		51302	.301167		.298024
2001		687,381		.783791		58920			.260291
2002		707,181(2)	.804928			.289912		.277774
2003 (1))	719,695(2	'	.713397		88133 7772	.271463 .230466		.259848 .218316

NOTES:

- (1) 2004 information not available at time of publication.
- (2) Does not include the levy for the School Building and Improvement Fund which is accounted for in an agency fund.

	Chicago Park District		olitan Water ation District	P D	Forest reserve istrict of ok County	Cook county	 Total
¢	.741	\$.495	\$.073	\$.993	\$ 9.264
\$.730	Ψ	.495		.072	.994	9.345
	.730		.492		.074	.989	9.453
	.665		.451		.074	.919	8.843
	.653		.444		.072	.911	8.872
			.419		.070	.854	8.536
	.627		.415		.069	.824	7.788
	.572 .567		.413		.067	.746	7.692
	.545		.371		.061	.690	7.277
	.464		.361		.059	.630	6.433

An	iremen's nnuity and Benefit	Retii E	oorers' and ement Board mployees' nnuity and Benefit	C	Public Building commission	Total
\$.122721	\$.048778	\$.006633	\$ 2.158000
*	.120289		.052995		.005500	2.131000
	.119982		.056000		.003728	2.182000
	.146797		.050645			2.024000
	.122435		.050052		-	1.998000
	.134637		.035691		-	1.860000
	.117590		-		-	1.660000
			_		-	1.637000
	.126603 .116628		-		-	1.591000
	.110020		_		-	1.38000

Table 7 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Population (1)	Equalized Assessed Value (2)	G	ross Bonded Debt (3)	Less Reserve for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Assessed Value	 Net nded Debt Capita (5)
1995	2,783,726 \$	30,381,480	\$	1,924,575 \$	187,156 \$	1,737,419	5.72%	\$ 624.13
1996	2,783,726	30,765,001		2,117,577	149,964	1,967,613	6.40	706.83
1997	2,783,726	33,349,557		2,200,279	110,228	2,090,051	6.27	750.81
1998	2,783,726	33,940,146		2,497,745	135,220	2,362,525	6.96	848.69
1999	2,783,726	35,354,802		3,010,116	125,509	2,884,607	8.16	1.036.24
2000	2,896,016	40,480,077		3,514,827	146,584	3,368,243	8.32	1,163.06
2001	2,896,016	41,981,912		4,105,736	125,816	3,979,920	9.48	1,374.27
2002	2,896,016	45,330,892		4,622,933	112,700	4,510,233	9.95	1,557.39
2003	2,896,016	53,168,632		5,301,013	183,347	5,117,666	9.63	1,767.14
2004	2,896,016	N/A (4)		5,572,447	135,795	5,436,652	N/A(4)	1,877.29

NOTES:

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office.

(3) Gross Bonded Debt includes bonds, notes and capitalized lease obligations that are noncurrent.

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

(5) Amounts are in dollars.

Table 8

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES Last Ten Years (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Year Ended December 31,	 Principal	Interest	General Obligation Debt Service Expenditures	 Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service Expenditures to Governmental Expenditures
1995	\$ 321,923	\$ 113,671	\$ 435,594	\$ 3,852,070	11.3%
1996	298,435	135,321	433,756	4,026,960	10.8
1997	323,242	137,237	460,479	4,155,725	11.1
1998	300,712	137,624	438,336	4,354,678	10.1
1999	273,802	137,783	411,585	4,689,884	8.8
2000	254,998	167,881	422,879	4,994,572	8.5
2001	256,695	192,186	448,881	5,164,360	8.7
2002	242,694	203,553	446,247	5,585,538	8.0
2003	331,432	213,063	544,495	5,698,047	9.6
2004	240,327	247,197	487,524	5,349,877	9.1

Table 9CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOISCOMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBTDecember 31, 2004(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	City of Chicago Direct Debt	Net Direct Long-term Debt (1)	Percentage of Overlapping Bonded Debt (2)	 Net Debt Applicable
City of Chicago General Obligation Bonds and Notes (Includes Commercial Paper) Add (Deduct):	\$ 5,209,855		- Interes	
General Obligation Tender Notes Series 2004 (3) Board of Education Chicago School Finance Authority Chicago Park District Community College District No. 508 Cook County Cook County Forest Preserve District Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	(96,290)	\$ 5,113,565 4,130,942 328,920 921,840 78,610 3,093,165 135,980 1,307,824	100.00% 100.00 100.00 100.00 43.14 43.14 44.08	\$ 5,113,565 4,130,942 328,920 921,840 78,610 1,334,390 58,662 576,489
Net Direct and Overlapping Long-term Debt		\$ 15,110,846	4	\$ 12,543,418

NOTES:

(1) Source: Amount of Net Direct Debt was obtained from each of the respective taxing bodies.

(2) Source: The Civic Federation.

(3) Tender Notes issued and outstanding in 2004 that have a nominal maturity no later than January 31, 2006 are excluded from Net Direct Long-term Debt. All other outstanding Tender Notes are included in Net Direct Long-term Debt.

Table 10 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT STATISTICS Last Ten Years

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

ingetti Auronapili.	1995	_	1996	 1997	1998
Direct Debt \$ Overlapping Debt	1,693,560 3,272,605	\$	1,863,870 3,803,966	\$ 1,913,120 4,712,218	\$ 2,088,913 4,893,943
Total Debt	4.966.165	<u>\$</u>	5.667.836	\$ 6.625.338	\$ 6.982.856
Equalized Assessed Valuation (1) \$ Direct Debt Burden (2)	30,381,480 5.63% 16.50%	\$	30,765,001 6.13% 18.66%	\$ 33,349,557 6.22% 21.54%	\$ 33,940,146 6.26% 20.94%
Estimated Fair Market Value (FMV) (5) \$ % of Direct Debt to FMV % of Total Direct Debt to FMV	97,291,356 1.74% 5.10%	\$	100,460,113 1.86% 5.64%	\$ 106,282,207 1.80% 6.23%	\$ 112,606,894 1.86% 6.20%
Population (3)	2,783,726 608.38 1,784.00	\$	2,783,726 669.56 2,036.06	\$ 2,783,726 687.25 2,380.03	\$ 2,783,726 750.40 2,508.45

NOTES:

(1) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County and exemptions.

(2) Due to the one-year lag in the Equalized Assessed Valuation, debt burden measures are computed utilizing the prior year's Assessed Valuation. The Assessed Valuation for 1994 is \$30,090,355 thousand.

(3) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

(4) Amounts are in dollars.

(5) Source: The Civic Federation.

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

 1999		2000	 2001		2002		2003	 2004
\$ 2,571,412 5,481,771	\$	3,094,839 5,680,450	\$ 3,722,403 6,419,427	\$	4,257,256 6,644,501	\$	4,798,541 7,150,282	\$ 5,113,565 7,429,853
\$ 8.053.183	<u>\$</u>	8,775,289	\$ 10.141.830	<u>\$</u>	10.901.757	<u>\$</u>	11.948.823	\$ 12.543.418
\$ 35,354,802 7.58% 23.73%	\$	40,480,077 8.75% 24.82%	\$ 41,981,912 9.20% 25.05%	\$	45,330,892 10.14% 25.98%	\$	53,168,632 9.62% 23.59%	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)
\$ 124,544,158 2.06% 6.47%	\$	165,520,130 1.87% 5.30%	\$ 164,572,708 2.26% 6.16%	\$	189,362,475 2.67% 6.37%	\$	263,482,258 1.82% 4.54%	N/A (6) N/A (6)
\$ 2,783,726 923.73 2,892.95	\$	2,896,016 1,068.65 3,030.12	\$ 2,896,016 1,285.35 3,501.99	\$	2,896,016 1,470.04 3,764.40	\$	2,896,016 1,656.95 4,125.95	\$ 2,896,016 1,765.72 4,331.27

Table 11 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS REVENUE BOND COVERAGE PROPRIETARY FUNDS Last Ten Years (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

						Net Revenue	_		Debt Se	ervice	e Requirem	nent	s
Year	R	Gross Revenues (1)		Operating Expense (2)		Available for Debt Service	Ļ	Pri	incipal		Interest	-	Total
1995	\$	970,732	s	590,633	\$	380,099	\$		38,360	\$	176,746	\$	215,106
1996	Ψ	1,003,184	¥	617,939		385,245			45,810		184,612		230,422
1997		1.043,435		631,265		412,170			47,775		196,220		243,995
1998		1,110,741		629,178		481,563			58,000		207,834		265,834
1990		1,142,051		691,159		450,892			64,135		202,943		267,078
2000		1,184,672		718,995		465,677			70,125		226,130		296,255
2000		1,216,685		747,528		469,157			76,696		252,804		329,500
2001		1,232,203		751,884		480,319			87,653		269,777		357,430
2002		1,241,829		769,871		471,958			82,610		292,688		375,298
2003		1,235,290		721,879		513,411			102,559		318,733		421,292

NOTES:

(1) Total revenues include nonoperating revenues except for grants.

(2) Total operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization.

Table 12 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (1) December 31, 2004

Year Ended		General Ob	oliga	ation Debt		Insta Purchase				Sales Tax and	d Mo	otor Fuel Tax
December 31	1	Principal		Interest		Principal	rigit	the second se		Reven	ue E	sonds
		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1				типсира		Interest		Principal		Interest
2005	\$	116,698,983	\$	247,222,002	\$	1,500,000	¢	000 075	•			
2006		224,525,653		244,293,524		1,700,000	\$	933,875	\$	11,800,000	\$	26,813,816
2007		134,797,188		242,181,126				813,750		12,405,000		26,218,512
2008		224,510,082		248,940,383		1,700,000		682,000		13,030,000		25,586,540
2009		169,517,421		226,263,618		2,000,000		542,500		13,695,000		24,919,757
2010		168,966,188		217,527,585		2,000,000		387,500		14,470,000		24,148,650
2011		167,920,322				2,300,000		228,625		15,240,000		23,378,734
2012		166,738,246		233,054,719		1,200,000		46,500		16,045,000		22,579,112
2013		178,231,568		228,604,138		51		-		16,900,000		21,728,460
2014				217,780,313		-				17,795,000		20,828,756
2015		179,657,425		210,610,530		-		-		15,940,000		19,881,339
2016		191,231,371		199,868,471		-				16,785,000		19,034,562
2017		195,537,761		191,480,915		-		-		17,675,000		18,145,494
2018		180,126,947		182,735,958				-		18,625,000		17,205,152
		174,071,972		174,803,891		1221		-		19,595,000		
2019		175,583,700		167,161,367		-		-		20,605,000		16,237,986
2020		179,932,018		159,377,757		1				21,660,000		15,220,405
2021		188,514,640		151,282,979						22,750,000		14,185,618
2022		189,878,300		146,075,389						23,895,000		13,110,073
2023		166,953,719		137,857,882		-				25,110,000		11,980,071
2024		167,221,512		130,589,820								10,792,863
2025		158,635,471		123,548,338		_				26,375,000		9,544,923
2026		161,576,663		116,897,737		-				27,705,000		8,233,763
2027		169,789,720		110,083,052				-		29,100,000		6,856,146
2028		144,937,206		102,816,361				-		22,595,000		5,391,890
2029		122,813,565		90,398,911		75A		-		15,270,000		4,282,000
2030		128,442,120		84,998,827						15,990,000		3,578,714
2031		134,209,596		79,440,249						16,760,000		2,842,122
2032		140,358,762		73,500,125				111 22		17,560,000		2,069,919
2033		146,361,194				-		-		18,395,000		1,260,718
2034		112,742,377		67,243,216		-		_		9,760,000		412,848
2035		87,692,607		60,591,949		-		1.77		-		-
2036		91,691,559		55,560,142		-				-		100
2037				51,824,041				-		-		
2038		82,037,925		47,925,587		-		-		1 22		_
2039		86,116,380		43,839,658								
2039		87,575,000		9,707,825		14-1 1		1.1				
		66,415,000		5,176,250		t						
2041		31,340,000		1,855,500		527 L				0.000		T.OO.
.042		5,770,000		288,500		-				out list		- 12
in the second second	¢ r	100 100 101 -										-
	\$ 5,	499,120,161 \$	5,1	083,408,635	5 12	,400,000 \$	36	34,750 \$	53	3,530,000 \$	A 4	6,468,943

NOTE:

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2005, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds. For variable rate debt, interest has been calculated at the rate in effect or effective rate of a Swap Agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2004. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

	Tax Increme	nt and s	Special				Yea	
	Service A			3	To	Ended December 3		
_	Principal		Interest		Principal	 Interest	Decemb	er 31,
	63,067,701	\$	26,132,569	\$	193,066,684	\$ 301,102,262		200
		Ψ	28,397,649	Ŷ	293,770,780	299,723,435		200
	55,140,127		27,809,588		206,377,766	296,259,254		200
	56,850,578		26,962,607		321,061,441	301,365,247		200
	80,856,359		12,148,253		211,301,682	262,948,021		200
	25,314,261		10,650,937		212,479,244	251,785,881		20
	25,973,056		9,160,567		212,739,568	264,840,898		20
	27,574,246		7,596,200		206,087,810	257,928,798		20
	22,449,564		6,330,780		227,161,568	244,939,849		20
	31,135,000				212,399,187	242,428,916		20
	16,801,762		11,937,047		216,981,371	222,853,555		20
	8,965,000		3,950,522		224,372,761	213,026,503		20
	11,160,000		3,400,094		210,436,947	202,607,129		20
	11,685,000		2,666,019		208,606,972	193,012,734		20
	14,940,000		1,970,857		201,213,700	183,487,435		20
	5,025,000		1,105,663		204,757,018	174,384,682		20
	3,165,000		821,307		214,704,640	164,991,440		20
	3,440,000		598,388		220,918,300	158,296,604		20
	7,145,000		241,144		192,063,719	148,650,745		20
	7.7 2)		(1 124)		193,596,512	140,134,743		20
	-		-		186,340,471	131,782,101		20
	-				190,676,663	123,753,883		20
			-		192,384,720	115,474,942		20
	-				160,207,206	107,098,361		20
	-		-		138,803,565	93,977,625		20
	-				145,202,120	87,840,949		20
			100		151,769,596	81,510,168		20
			-		158,753,762	74,760,843		20
	-		_		156,121,194	67,656,064		20
	_				112,742,377	60,591,949		20
	-		- 12 21		87,692,607	55,560,142		20
	170		-		91,691,559	51,824,041		20
	-		-		82,037,925	47,925,587		20
	÷				86,116,380	43,839,658		20
	-		-		87,575,000	9,707,825		20
	-		-			5,176,250		20
	_		-		66,415,000	1,855,500		20
	1777		-		31,340,000	288,500		20
	3770		-		5,770,000			20
_	470,687,654	\$	181,880,191	\$	6,515,737,815	\$ 5,685,392,519		

Table 13 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (1) December 31, 2004

Ended		General C)hlinat	tion Bonds		Genera	al Obliga	ation
December 31,	-	Principal	ungai			Tenc	ler Note	es
			• •	Interest		Principal		Interest
2005	\$	65,917,880		\$ 233,315,265	•			
2006		94,624,805		-1	\$	32,615,224	\$	3,677,387
2007		96,705,611		230,533,106		107,620,016		1,285,534
2008		139,586,391		226,448,049		12,865,392		643,236
2009		167,372,421		221,951,502				- 10,230
2010		166,196,188		214,912,632				
2011		164,500,322		206,285,536		-		
2012				221,953,506		ACT IN PURCHASE		
2013		162,583,246		217,677,212		-		
2014		173,266,568		207,069,230		-		La
2015		173,807,425		200,157,464				
2016		184,421,371		189,719,256				-
2017		187,687,761		181,684,727				
2017		171,141,947		173,346,457				100 m
2018		163,871,972		165,880,475		1000		
2019		166,388,700		158,798,875				100110-100
2020		169,387,018		151,524,241		0.000		
2021		176,499,640		144,013,218		Charles Contraction		-
2022		176,238,300		139,495,443		-		-
2023		151,548,719		132,061,033		ALC: NO		-
2024		149,981,512		125,597,744				
2025		139,410,471		119,456,832				-
2026		140,201,663		113,812,293				-
2027		146,129,720				-		-
2028		132,392,206		108,115,983				
2029		122,813,565		102,095,023				2223
2030		128,442,120		90,398,911		-		_
2031		134,209,596		84,998,827		-		-
.032		140,358,762		79,440,249		<u></u>		
033				73,500,125		_		
034		146,361,194		67,243,216				
035		112,742,377		60,591,949		_		
036		87,692,607		55,560,142		-		
037		91,691,559		51,824,041		_		
038		82,037,925		47,925,587				-
000		86,116,380		43,839,658				_
039		87,575,000		9,707,825				
040		66,415,000		5,176,250		_		-
041		31,340,000		1,855,500		-		-
)42		5,770,000		288,500		_		-
	-			200,000		-		-
	\$	4,983,427,942	\$	4,858,255,882	\$ 	3,100,632	\$	

NOTE:

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2005, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds. For variable rate debt, interest has been calculated at the rate in effect or effective rate of a Swap Agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2004. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

	Other Gener	al C	Obligation				Totals			Yea Ende	
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total	Decembe	er 31,
ſ	18,165,879	\$	10,229,350	\$	116,698,983	\$	247,222,002	\$	363,920,985		2005
\$	22,280,832	φ	12,474,884	Ψ	224,525,653	Ψ	244,293,524	*	468,819,177		2006
	25,226,185		15,089,841		134,797,188		242,181,126		376,978,314		2007
	84,923,691		26,988,881		224,510,082		248,940,383		473,450,465		2008
	2,145,000		11,350,986		169,517,421		226,263,618		395,781,039		2009
	2,770,000		11,242,049		168,966,188		217,527,585		386,493,773		2010
	3,420,000		11,101,213		167,920,322		233,054,719		400,975,041		2011
	4,155,000		10,926,926		166,738,246		228,604,138		395,342,384		2012
	4,155,000		10,711,083		178,231,568		217,780,313		396,011,881		2013
	4,905,000		10,453,066		179,657,425		210,610,530		390,267,955		2014
			10,149,215		191,231,371		199,868,471		391,099,842		2015
	6,810,000		9,796,188		195,537,761		191,480,915		387,018,676		2016
	7,850,000		9,389,501		180,126,947		182,735,958		362,862,905		2017
	8,985,000		8,923,416		174,071,972		174,803,891		348,875,863		2018
	10,200,000 9,195,000		8,362,492		175,583,700		167,161,367		342,745,067		2019
	9,195,000		7,853,516		179,932,018		159,377,757		339,309,775		2020
			7,269,761		188,514,640		151,282,979		339,797,619		202
	12,015,000		6,579,946		189,878,300		146,075,389		335,953,689		202
	13,640,000		5,796,849		166,953,719		137,857,882		304,811,601		202
	15,405,000 17,240,000		4,992,076		167,221,512		130,589,820		297,811,332		2024
			4,992,070		158,635,471		123,548,338		282,183,809		202
	19,225,000		3,085,444		161,576,663		116,897,737		278,474,400		2020
	21,375,000		1,967,069		169,789,720		110,083,052		279,872,772		202
	23,660,000 12,545,000		721,338		144,937,206		102,816,361		247,753,567		202
	12,545,000		121,000		122,813,565		90,398,911		213,212,476		2029
					128,442,120		84,998,827		213,440,947		2030
	-				134,209,596		79,440,249		213,649,845		203
	_		_		140,358,762		73,500,125		213,858,887		2032
	77				146,361,194		67,243,216		213,604,410		203
			552		112,742,377		60,591,949		173,334,326		2034
	1				87,692,607		55,560,142		143,252,749		203
					91,691,559		51,824,041		143,515,600		2036
	-				82,037,925		47,925,587		129,963,512		203
	-		20.5		86,116,380		43,839,658		129,956,038		2038
	-		-		87,575,000		9,707,825		97,282,825		2039
	52.5		_		66,415,000		5,176,250		71,591,250		2040
					31,340,000		1,855,500		33,195,500		204
	-		-		5,770,000		288,500		6,058,500		2042
5	362,591,587	\$	219,546,596	\$	5,499,120,161	\$	5,083,408,635	\$	10,582,528,796		

Table 14 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (1) December 31, 2004

Year Ended		Wa Revenu	ater e Bo	onds		Wastewater Reveni			Chicag Toll Reven	Brid	ge
December 31	,	Principal		Interest	_	Principal	 Interest		Principal		Interest
2005	\$	14,666,193	\$	43,258,961	\$	15,500,000	\$ 32,763,163	\$	8,360,000	\$	22,943,925
2006		14,656,330		43,420,175		17,975,000	31,941,069		8,825,000		22,476,075
2007		27,415,663		41,457,468		18,965,000	31,033,129		9,330,000		21,970,075
2008		26,500,924		40,609,784		20,000,000	29,978,812		9,805,000		21,494,994
2009		27,331,393		39,776,200		21,065,000	28,949,470		10,315,000		20,986,706
2010		28,298,630		38,803,497		22,155,000	27,918,076		10,855,000		20,442,475
2011		29,391,589		37,729,520		23,330,000	26,736,983		11,445,000		19,855,450
2012		30,560,074		36,577,386		24,550,000	25,533,833		12,065,000		19,236,513
2013		27,539,268		39,611,131		25,820,000	24,280,621		12,720,000		18,584,044
2014		28,024,465		39,159,592		27,210,000	22,932,189		13,405,000		17,896,150
2015		28,548,527		38,650,930		28,665,000	21,511,076		14,125,000		17,171,206
2016		29,266,945		37,959,402		30,140,000	20,006,738		14,890,000		16,407,325
2017		30,049,538		37,205,452		31,570,000	18,656,566		15,710,000		15,588,375
2018		30,872,304		36,427,825		33,080,000	17,241,049		16,575,000		14,724,325
2019		37,477,726		29,850,175		27,226,631	22,905,663		17,490,000		13,812,700
2020		38,920,411		28,458,509		25,937,538	24,172,791		18,425,000		12,873,875
2021		45,835,909		21,630,244		26,674,394	23,493,568		19,415,000		11,884,775
2022		47,792,666		19,767,866		27,510,543	22,748,783		20,455,000		10,842,425
2023		49,615,000		17,784,695		28,342,418	21,994,214		5,635,000		9,730,775
2024		51,855,000		15,643,123		39,495,430	11,271,109		21,065,000		9,434,937
2025		54,140,000		13,468,839		22,092,250	28,172,915		22,210,000		8,291,188
2026		56,535,000		11,196,594		22,623,805	27,702,931		23,410,000		7,085,238
2027		59,040,000		8,821,474		23,180,414	27,178,747		24,680,000		5,814,100
2028		57,230,000		6,338,565		22,265,000	6,791,675		26,025,000		4,473,975
2029		59,825,000		4,580,986		23,435,000	5,729,373		27,435,000		3,060,788
2030		62,550,000		2,686,436		12,655,000	4,610,934		28,930,000		1,571,000
2031		17,725,000		685,408		13,180,000	4,119,160		_		-
2032		122.00		144		13,735,000	3,606,986		_		
2033		122		9 <u>10</u> 9		14,305,000	3,073,243		-		_
2034		1125.32		- 111		14,910,000	2,517,351		-		_
2035		-		-		15,530,000	1,937,948		-		
2036		_		_		10,985,000	1,334,452		-		_
2037		-		-		11,440,000	907,575				
2038		-		- 124		11,915,000	463,017		-		_
	\$	1,011,663,555	\$	731,560,237	\$	747,463,423	\$ 604,215,209	\$ 4	423,600,000	\$ 3	368,653,414

NOTE:

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2005, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds. For variable rate debt, interest has been calculated at the rate in effect or effective rate of a Swap Agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2004. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

	Chicago-O'Hare Ir Airport a					Totala			Year Endeo	
	Midway Airpor	t Bonds				Totals		Total	December	
-	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		TOLAI	Decention	
			•	440.000 402	\$	369,946,183	\$	488,182,376		2005
	79,710,000 \$	270,980,134	\$	118,236,193	Φ	364,294,973	Ψ	520,991,303		2006
	115,240,000	266,457,654		156,696,330		355,144,142		612,454,805		2007
	201,600,000	260,683,470		257,310,663		343,002,623		574,133,547		2008
	174,825,000	250,919,033		231,130,924		331,621,591		531,472,984		2009
	141,140,000	241,909,215		199,851,393		321,903,303		532,006,933		2010
	148,795,000	234,739,255		210,103,630		311,655,011		536,351,600		2011
	160,530,000	227,333,058		224,696,589		300,602,549		552,842,623		2012
	185,065,000	219,254,817		252,240,074		292,385,765		552,700,033		2013
	194,235,000	209,909,969		260,314,268		280,144,081		560,868,546		2014
	212,085,000	200,156,150		280,724,465		266,792,672		532,141,199		2015
	194,010,000	189,459,460		265,348,527		253,857,302		533,474,247		2016
	205,320,000	179,483,837		279,616,945		240,335,447		533,364,985		2017
	215,700,000	168,885,054		293,029,538				430,321,695		2018
	123,450,000	157,951,192		203,977,304		226,344,391 217,753,144		432,447,501		2019
	132,500,000	151,184,606		214,694,357		209,569,581		450,242,530		2020
	157,390,000	144,064,406		240,672,949		193,068,230		428,068,533		2021
	143,075,000	136,059,643		235,000,303		181,713,727		429,331,936		2022
	151,860,000	128,354,653		247,618,209		169,731,217		414,103,635		2023
	160,780,000	120,221,533		244,372,418		147,935,017		429,725,447		2024
	169,375,000	111,585,848		281,790,430		152,548,389		429,895,639		2025
	178,905,000	102,615,447		277,347,250		139,080,226		430,639,031		2026
	188,990,000	93,095,463		291,558,805		124,650,565		430,785,979		2027
	199,235,000	82,836,244		306,135,414		89,609,318		576,214,318		2028
	381,085,000	72,005,103		486,605,000		70,401,595		413,011,595	*******	2029
	231,915,000	57,030,448		342,610,000		53,866,246		401,951,246		2030
	243,950,000	44,997,876		348,085,000		37,192,337		303,352,337	******	203
	235,255,000	32,387,769		266,160,000				195,085,761		203
	157,480,000	20,263,775		171,215,000		23,870,761		195,142,037		203
	165,510,000	12,253,794		179,815,000		15,327,037		100,056,583		203
	78,770,000	3,859,232	-	93,680,000		6,376,583		17,467,948		203
	-	-		15,530,000		1,937,948		12,319,452		203
	-	-		10,985,000		1,334,452		12,347,575		203
	20	-		11,440,000		907,575		12,378,017		203
	-	-		11,915,000		463,017		12,570,017		
¢	5,327,780,000	\$ 4,390,938,138	3 3	5 7,510,506,978	3 3	6,095,366,998	\$	13,605,873,976	-	
Ð	5 5,327,700,000		== =		_ =					

	Original	Outstanding at December 31.
eneral Long-term Debt:	Principal	2004
General Obligation Debt:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
Refunding Series of 1991 - 5 75% to 7 0%		
Refunding Series of 1991 - 5.75% to 7.0%	\$ 54,743	\$ 12.000
Refunding Series of 1992 - 5.0% to 6.4% Tender Bonds Series B of 1992 - Variable Bate (1.95%)	48,070	12,000
	35,000	32,660
Refunding Series of 1993 A - 3.8% to 5.5%	92,260	14,380
	153,280	49,880
	60,000	140,070
Project and Refunding Series 1995 A-2 - 5.0% to 6.25%	220,390	40,905
	304,915	171,595
	1,500	186,320
	5,500	1,500
	73,615	3,665
Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5%	426,600	51,655
	300,000	417,455
(2.44% at December 31, 2004)	ALL DARTED.	281,735
	25,300	24,800
Series 1999 - 6.0%	213,110	186,975
Project Series 2000 A - 4.85% to 6.75% Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and D. c. and	308,964	308,964
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82%	254,293	94,353
Project and Refunding Series 2000 C 5 25% to 5 75% to 7.82%	199,685	126,285
Project and Refunding Series 2000 C - 5.25% to 5.75% Refunding Series of 2000 D - 4.5% to 5.75%	182,700	
	107,305	182,700
	580,338	106,585
	238,975	551,273
Project and Refunding Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.65% Variable Rate Demand Bonds Project Series 2002 B - Variable Rate	169,765	221,895
(2.0% at December 31, 2004)	10-11-D.T.	143,140
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.25%	185,360	185,360
	51,500	35,755
	206,700	206,700
Project and Refunding Series 2003 A - 4.625% to 5.25% Project and Refunding Series 2003 A - 4.625% to 5.25%	103,140	102,470
Project and Refunding Series 2003 B - 4.052%	157,990	157,990
Project Series 2003 C and D - 2.0% to 5.25% Emergency Telephone System Series 2004 - 3.0% to 6.0%	202,500	202,500
Emergency Telephone System Series 2004 - 3.0% to 6.9%	198,265	197,405
Project and Refunding Series 2004 - 1.92% to 5.5%	64,665 489,455	64,665
Total General Obligation Bonds	409,455	478,885
General Obligation Notes:	5,715,883	4,983,428
Equipment Notes 1996 - 3.7% to 5.6%		
Equipment Notes 1996 - 3.7% to 5.6% Equipment Notes 1997 - Variable Rate (1.15% at Descent in a second seco	48,000	45.000
Equipment Notes 1997 - Variable Rate (1.15% at December 31, 2004)	35,000	15,900
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate	73,195	7,000 33,911
(2.05% to 2.3% at December 31, 2004) Tender Notes of 2004	155,470	70.000
	96,290	73,326 96,290
Total General Obligation Notes	407,955	226,427
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes		220,421

Long-term Debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2004 (dollars in thousands):

Table 14A - Continued CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS LONG-TERM DEBT December 31, 2004

	Original Principal	Outstanding at December 31, 2004
General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations:		
Building Acquisition Certificates (Limited Tax)	\$ 19,605	\$ 6,425
Series 1997 - 4.4% to 5.4%	28,800	23,005
Construction Loan - 6.5%	3,114	295
Lakefront Millennium Project Parking Facilities Bonds		
(Limited Tax) Series 1998 - 4.55% to 5.75%	150,000	150,000
Lakefront Millennium Project Parking Facilities Bonds		
(Limited Tax) Series 1999 - 4.35% to 5.0%	48,380	45,865
Central Loop Redevelopment Project - Series 2003 - 2.3% to 4.07%	137,002	137,002
Central Loop Redevelopment Project - Series 2003 - 2.3% to 4.07%	137,002	137,002
Total General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations	386,901	362,592
Total General Obligation Debt	6,510,739	5,572,447
Installment Purchase Agreement - 7.75%	24,700	12,400
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes:		
Ryan-Garfield Ridge Tax Increment - Series of 1987 - 10.125%	2,315	725
Chinatown Square Tax Increment - Series 1990 A - 8.25%	5,591	2,541
Division-North Branch Tax Increment - Series of 1991 - 8.75%	2,615	1,330
Read-Dunning Redevelopment Project Tax Increment Allocation Bonds -	2,010	1,000
Series 1996 B - 7.25%	7,035	5,565
Stockyards Industrial Tax Increment - Series 1996 A - 5.375%	14,800	10,300
Stockyards Southeast Tax Increment - Series 1996 B - 5.375%	20,000	15,500
	5,530	4,530
Sanitary Drainage Tax Increment - Series 1997 A - 7.375% to 7.75% Bryn Mawr-Broadway Tax Increment - Series 1997 - 8.4%	1,800	1,145
	2,600	1,880
95 th and Western Avenue Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 8.5%	12,375	
Lincoln-Belmont-Ashland Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 4.0% to 11.0%		10,260
Irving/Cicero Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 7.0%	4,470	3,845
Near South Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 4.0% to 5.65%	50,000	34,950
Near North Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 5.084% to 6.89%	55,000	53,700
Portage Park Tax Increment - Series 1999 - 8.5%	1,415	985
Neighborhood Improvement Fund Tax Increment Notes - 7.0% to 9.5%	18,120	14,444
Goose Island Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 7.45%	16,800	16,670
Near West Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 4.625% to 6.0%	11,560	7,645
Pulaski Corridor Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 6.175%	1,685	1,425
Jefferson Park Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 8.5%	790	595
Central Loop Redevelopment Tax Increment -	440.047	07.070
Series 2000 A and B - 6.55% to 6.8% Central Loop Redevelopment Subordinate Tax Increment -	142,347	97,972
Series 2000 A - 6.25% to 6.5%	98,900	75,175
Near South Tax Increment - Series 2001 A and B - 4.75% to 6.25%	46,242	42,107
Clark/Montrose Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 9.5%	1,266	1,141
Stony Island Avenue Commercial and Burnside Industrial Corridors		2
Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 2001 - 9.25%	1,000	725
111th Street/Kedzie Avenue Business District Redevelopment Project Tax Increment -		
Series 2001 - 9.35%	500	338
Chatham Ridge Redevelopment Project, Series 2002 - 3.3% to 6.05%	17,935	15,675
Pilsen Redevelopment Project - 4.35% to 6.75% - Series 2004	49,520	49,520
Total Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes	592,211	470,688

Motor Fuel Tax Davages David David State		Original Principal		Outstanding at December 31, 2004
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Refunding Series 1993 - 4.05% to 6.125%	\$	70,175	\$	45,335
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2003 - 2.25% to 5.25%		115,645		114,390
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1997 - 5.0% to 6.0%		117,225		101,230
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1998 - 4.5% to 5.5%		125,000		110,930
Sales rax nevenue Bonds - Series 1999 - 4.0% to 5.75%		160,000		45,545
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2002 - 4.23%		116,595		116,100
Total Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	1.	704,640		533,530
Total General Long-term Debt	\$	7,832,290	s	6,589,065
			=	0,009,005
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds: Water Revenue Bonds:				
Refunding Series 1993 - 4.125% to 6.5%	\$	49,880	\$	45,165
Series 1995 - 3.6% to 5.75%		157,805		105,635
Series 1997 - 3.9% to 5.25%		277,911		69,769
Notes - Series 1998 - 5.0% Series 2000 - 2 nd Lien - Variable Rate		9,755		3,225
(2.0% at December 31, 2004)				
Series 2000 - 4.375% to 5.875%		100,000		100,000
Series 2001 - 3.0% to 5.75%		156,819		53,059
Series 2004 - 2 nd Lien - 3.867%		353,905		116,905
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.905%		500,000		500,000
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (1.83% at December 31,2004)		3,518		3,240
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds:		25,638		25,435
Series of 1984 - 2 nd Lien - Variable Rate				
(1.94% at December 31, 2004)				
Series of 1988 - 2 ^{rx} Lien - Variable Rate		100,000		28,300
(2.01% at December 31, 2004)		450.000		
Netation g Series of 1993 A - 4.8% to 5.0%		150,000		18,200
The failed ing Series of 1993 C - 2" Lien - 4,9% to 5,75%		324,270		259,825
Relation of Series of 1994 A - 2^{∞} Lien - 6.0% to 6 75%		320,430		284,340
Series of 1994 B - 2 rd Lien - Variable Rate		274,940		20,365
(2.05% at December 31, 2004) Series of 1994 C - 2 nd Lien - Variable Rate		68,700		45,700
(2.0% at December 31, 2004)		83,800		56,300
Series of 1990 A and B - 2" Lien - 4,7% to 7,1%		216,075		105,920
Lien - 5.5%		409,850		
Renarion g Series 01 2002 A - 3" Liep - 5.25% to 5.75%		490,515		367,445
Returning Series of 2003 A - C - 3 rd Lien - 4.5% to 6.0%		986,310		490,515
oches of 2005 D - F - 5 - Lien - 2,125% to 5.5%		149,330		986,310
Series of 2004 A - H - 3° Lien - 3.49% to 5.35%		385,045		146,890
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds: Series of 1996 A and B - 5.0% to 6.0%				385,045
Series of 2001 A through E - 2 rd Lien - 3.4% to 5.75%		250,000		180,655
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (2.5% at December 31, 2004)		700,000		672,515
Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds:		1,363		1,363
		254,040		100.015
Series 1996 A and B - 4.8% to 6.5% Series 1998 A, B and C - 4.3% to 5.5%		204,040		166,215

	C	Driginal	Outstanding at December 31, 2004	
	F	Principal		
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds - Continued:				
Series 1998 - 2 nd Lien A and B - Variable Rate				
(2.23% at December 31, 2004)	\$	171,000 \$	171,000)
Series 2001 A and B - 5.0% to 5.5%		295,855	295,855	;
Series 2002 A - 2 nd Lien - Variable Rate				
(2.46% at December 31, 2004)		22,000	22,000)
Refunding Series 2004 A and B - 2 nd Lien - 3.2% to 5.5%		77,565	77,565	5
Series 2004 C and D - 2 rd Lien - 4.174%		152,150	152,150)
Skyway Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds:				
Series 1996 - 5.125% to 6.0%		179,765	179,765	5
Series 2000 - 5.5% to 5.75%		139,430	125,120)
Special Transportation Revenue Bonds - Series 2001 - 4.5% to 5.5%		118,715	118,715	5
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds:				
Refunding Series 1993 - 4.85% to 6.375%		232,880	91,945	5
Series 1994 - 4.85% to 6.375%		62,260	935	5
Series 1995 - 3.9% to 5.125%		107,970	33,120)
Refunding Series 1998 A - 4.55% to 5.0%		62,423	62,423	3
Series 1998 B - 2 nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.25%		47,575	43,355	5
Series 2000 - 2 nd Lien - 5.0% to 6.0%		115,000	13,510	С
Series 2001 - 2 nd Lien - 3.5% to 5.5%		187,685	108,020	С
Series 2004 A - 2 nd Lien - 3.886%		332,230	332,230	С
Refunding Series 2004 B - 2 nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.25%		61,925	61,925	5
Total Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds	\$	9,564,042 \$	7,522,639	9

NOTE:

(1) The balance outstanding at December 31, 2004 listed above for each year excluded amounts payable January 1, 2005. In addition, the balance outstanding of water revenue bonds at December 31, 2004 excludes payments due on November 1, 2005.

Table 15 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS POPULATION AND INCOME STATISTICS Last Ten Years

Year	Population(1)	Median Age (2)	Number of Households (2)	 Per Capita Income (3)
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	2,783,726 2,783,726 2,783,726 2,783,726 2,783,726 2,896,016 2,896,016 2,896,016 2,896,016 2,896,016	32.5 33.8 34.1 34.2 34.7 31.5 34.8 31.9 32.6 32.6	992,800 984,900 975,900 1,002,300 1,026,900 1,061,928 1,074,200 1,059,960 1,067,823 1,051,018	\$ 27,170 28,473 29,831 31,677 32,704 34,918 35,157 35,085 35,464 42,383

NOTES:

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

(2) Source: World Business Chicago Website, Claritas data estimates; Cook County's website in 2003.

(3) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 16 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT Last Ten Years, Annual Averages (Amounts are in Thousands)

	Civilian La	bor Force	Emplo	yment	
Year	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Unemployment Rate
1995	1,321	47.4%	1,230	44.2%	6.9%
1996	1,322	47.5	1,228	44.2	7.1
1997	1,345	48.4	1,260	45.3	6.4
1998	1,337	48.1	1,258	45.2	5.9
1999	1,356	48.8	1,275	45.8	5.9
2000	1,373	47.4	1,292	44.7	5.9
2001	1,366	47.2	1,268	43.8	7.2
2002	1,328	45.9	1,215	42.0	8.5
2003	1,321	45.7	1,214	42.0	8.2
2004	1,329	45.9	1,233	42.6	7.2

NOTES:

(1) Source: State of Illinois - Department of Employment Security.

(2) Federal regulations required a change in methodology in 1995 and all subsequent years.

Table 17 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (NONGOVERNMENT) December 31, 2004

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees
J.P. Morgan Chase	Financial Services	9.437
United Airlines	Transportation	6,448
SBC Ameritech Illinois	Telecommunications	4,803
Northern Trust Company	Financial Services	4,659
American Airlines	Transportation	3,985
Accenture	Professional Services	3,869
Bank of America	Financial Services	3,139
Target Corporation	Retail	2,940
ABN Amro	Professional Services	2,923
Ford Motor Company	Industrial Works	2,662

NOTE:

Source: City of Chicago, Department of Revenue, Employer's Expense Tax Return, June 30, 2004.

Table 18 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MAJOR BANK AND SAVINGS AND LOAN DEPOSITS Last Ten Years (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Bank Deposits (1)	1995	1996	1997	1998
Bank One (5), (10)LaSalle Bank National Association (6)Northern Trust CorporationHarris Trust Bankcorp, IncorporatedBank of America Illinois (8)Total Bank DepositsSavings and Loan Deposits (1)	<pre>\$ 28,178,995 7,247,877 7,982,110 6,743,900 9,208,000 \$ 59,360,882</pre>	7,924,627 11,104,953 9,379,251	<pre>\$ 35,608,444 10,063,625 13,563,534 10,982,033 N/A (11) \$ 70,217,636</pre>	1===1010
LaSalle Talman Bank FSB (2), (9) St. Paul Bancorp, Incorporated (7) Standard Federal Bank For Savings (4) LaSalle Cragin Bank FSB (2) Bell Federal Savings and Loan Association (3) Total Savings and Loan Deposits	 \$ 5,144,092 3,180,970 1,495,168 2,104,010 1,546,585 	\$ 7,522,374 3,257,144 1,681,529 -	\$ 9,624,586 3,284,000 -	\$ 9,402,816 3,225,825 - -

NOTES:

- (1) Deposits as of December 31, 2004. Source: Thomson Financial Publishing State Guide, July December 2004 edition.
- (2) LaSalle Talman FSB and LaSalle Cragin Bank FSB merged to form LaSalle Bank FSB, November 1995.
- (3) Standard Federal Bank due to merger, June 1996.
- (4) Moved to Burr Ridge, Illinois in 1997.
- (5) First Chicago NBD Corporation prior to 1998.
- (6) LaSalle National Bank for 1998 and prior.
- (7) Charter One Bank due to merger with Charter One Bank FSB of Cleveland, Ohio, October 1999.
- (8) Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association of San Francisco, California due to merger, July 1997.
- (9) LaSalle Bank National Association due to merger, March 2000.
- (10) J.P. Morgan Chase and Co. due to acquisition by J.P. Morgan Chase and Co. of New York, New York, July 2004.
- (11) N/A means not applicable.

 1999	-	2000	 2001	 2002	-	2003	 2004
\$ 55,228,333 17,407,214 18,280,263 11,288,630 N/A (11)	\$	101,026,400 46,216,800 27,722,600 20,902,200 N/A (11)	\$ 107,377,268 29,188,461 25,019,276 19,214,881 N/A (11)	\$ 114,701,000 30,649,446 18,069,800 11,153,571 N/A (11)	\$	172,015,000 53,070,931 25,299,355 20,866,090 N/A (11)	\$ 150,805,000 54,202,064 26,269,995 13,078,766 N/A (11)
\$ 102,204,440	\$	<u>195,868,000</u>	\$ 180,799,886	\$ 174,573,817	\$	271,251,376	\$ 244,355,825
\$ 9,409,454 N/A (11)	\$	30,180,112 N/A (11)	\$ N/A (11) N/A (11)	\$ N/A (11) N/A (11)	\$		\$ -
-		-	-	-			-
9 <u>87</u> /		12	122			12	122
\$ 9,409,454	\$	30,180,112	\$ -	\$ 	\$	_	\$ -

Table 19 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NEW CONSTRUCTION PERMITS ISSUED Last Ten Years (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	F	Residential			Residential and
Year	UnitsEstimated Cost		InitsEstimated Cost		Non-Residential Estimated Cost
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	1,312 3,585 5,367 6,246 8,644 6,550 7,418 8,403 9,476 15,750	\$	263,160 351,483 284,650 668,666 611,862 862,148 902,250 1,094,958 1,332,758 1,600,000	\$	624,926 880,854 749,268 1,378,364 1,483,672 1,663,062 1,826,076 1,925,440 3,027,185 4,200,000

NOTE:

Source: City of Chicago Department of Construction and Permits.

Table 20 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RETAIL SALES Last Ten Years (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Year

		Sales
1995	•	
1996	\$	15,008,000
1997		16,821,000
1997 1998		16,607,000
1998		16,626,035
1999 2000		17,667,446
2001		24,985,798
2002		23,919,129
2003		17,523,522
2004		23,803,903
2004		24,389,494

NOTE:

Source: Sales and Marketing Management magazine, 2004 Survey of Buying Power.

Table 21 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS December 31, 2004

Date of Incorporation: March 4, 1837

Form of Government: Mayor/Council

Area: 228.475 (Square Miles)

Miles of Streets: 3,780

Number of Street Lights: 175,000 (2)

Education:

Number of Public Schools (Elementary and Secondary): 613 Enrollment (Total): 426,812

Water Department:

Daily Average Pumpage: 1,000,000,000 (Gallons) Water Mains: 4,227 (Miles)

Sewers:

Sewer Mains:4,400 (Approximate Miles)Catch Basins:210,000Manholes:150,000

Authorized New Dwelling Units: 15,750

Recreation and Culture:

Number of Parks: 552 Acres of Parks: 7,300 Number of Beaches: 33 Number of Libraries: 78 Materials in Library System: 14,374,608 (2)

NOTES:

(1) Source: City of Chicago Municipal Reference Collections, Chicago Public Library.

(2) 2004 information not available at time of publication.



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