CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012



Rahm Emanuel, Mayor

Lois A. Scott, Chief Financial Officer Amer Ahmad, City Comptroller





OFFICE OF THE MAYOR CITY OF CHICAGO

RAHM EMANUEL MAYOR

June 29, 2013

Dear Chicagoans:

Thank you for your interest in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Chicago for the 2012 fiscal year.

In 2012, the City of Chicago took on the challenging task of improving the City's finances by working to bring expenditures in line with revenues, tightly managing department budgets and cutting Citywide costs. At the same time, the City engaged in dynamic and efficiency-promoting reforms that ensure Chicago residents receive high quality programming and exceptional City services at the lowest cost now, and in the future. Additionally, the City enhanced its long-term financial outlook by contributing \$20 million to its long-term reserves.

While significant progress was made in 2012, we continue to seek additional ways to improve the City's financial health. At the same time, we strategically invest to promote the city's growth which will undoubtedly foster an environment that makes Chicago an ideal place to do business, work, live and raise a family.

By investing in the future, reforming city government, and reducing inefficiencies, we can ensure the City of Chicago and the programs and services it offers will continue to thrive and benefit all of our residents and taxpayers while attracting new companies, ventures and visitors for decades to come.

Sincerely,

Mayor

CITY OF CHICAGO THE CITY COUNCIL As of December 31, 2012 RAHM EMANUEL, Mayor

1st		JOE MORENO
2nd		
3rd		PAT DOWELL
4th		
5th		LESLIE A. HAIRSTON
6th		
7th		
8th		
9th		ANTHONY BEALE
		JOHN A. POPE
		JAMES A. BALCER
		MARTY QUINN
		EDWARD M. BURKE
		JOANN THOMPSON
		LATASHA R. THOMAS
		LONA LANE
		MATTHEW J. O'SHEA
		WILLIE COCHRAN
		HOWARD BROOKINS, JR.
		RICARDO MUÑOZ
		MICHAEL R. ZALEWSKI
24th	Ward	MICHAEL D. CHANDLER
25th	Ward	
26th	Ward	
27th	Ward	WALTER BURNETT, JR.
28th	Ward	JASON C. ERVIN
29th	Ward	DEBORAH L. GRAHAM
30th	Ward	ARIEL E. REBOYRAS
31st	Ward	
32nd	Ward	SCOTT WAGUESPACK
33rd	Ward	
34th	Ward	
		NICHOLAS SPOSATO
		MARGARET LAURINO
		MARY O'CONNOR
		BRENDAN REILLY
		MICHELE SMITH
		THOMAS M. TUNNEY
		JOHN ARENA
		JAMES CAPPLEMAN
		AMEYA PAWAR
		HARRY OSTERMAN
		JOSEPH A. MOORE
		DEBRA L. SILVERSTEIN
500	vvalu	DEDIXA L. SIEVENSTEIN

2012 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

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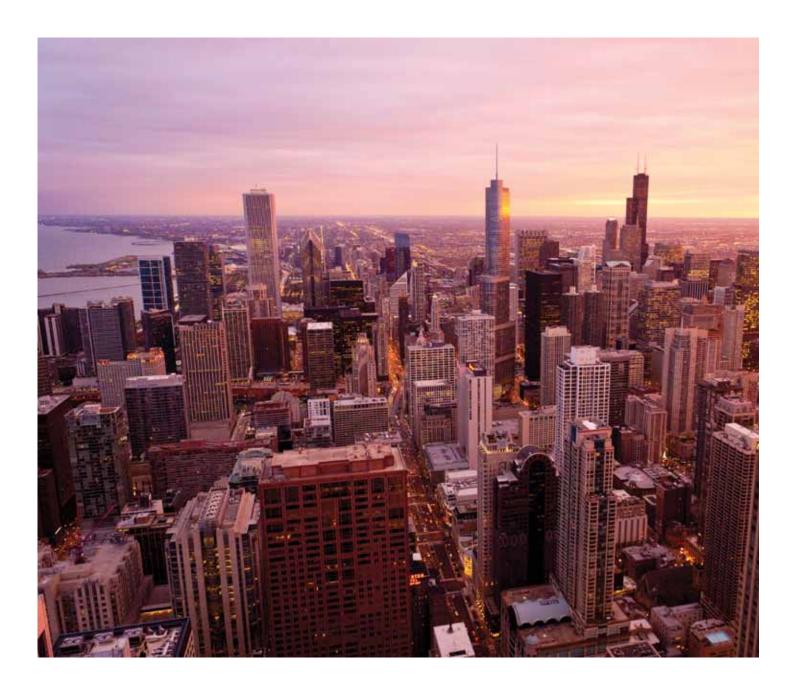
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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CITY OF CHICAGO

June 29, 2013

To the Honorable Mayor Rahm Emanuel, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Chicago:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. 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.

The Code also requires that the City's basic financial statements are audited by independent certified public accountants selected by the Committee on 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 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government. The City of Chicago, incorporated in 1837, currently occupies a land area of approximately 228 square miles and serves a population of approximately 2,696,000. The City is a "home rule" unit of local government under Illinois law and 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 that 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 to residents by the Chicago Public Schools, Chicago Park District, Chicago Transit Authority, City Colleges of Chicago and the Chicago Housing Authority. However, these component units are not included in the City's reporting entity.

Annual budgets are adopted for the City's general fund and certain special revenue funds. Prior to October 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget of expenditures and the means of financing them for the next year. The City Council is required to hold at least one public hearing regarding the proposed budget, and the budget document must be made available for public inspection at least ten days prior to the passage of the annual appropriation ordinance. Not later than December 31, 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.

Local Economy. Chicago continues to enjoy one of the most diverse economies in the nation, comprised of mature and emerging industries, including business and financial services, manufacturing, aviation, transportation and warehousing, biotech and life sciences, education and healthcare. Long-standing components of the local economy, such as derivatives trading, remain strong - Chicago futures and options exchanges collectively conduct 50% of the exchange-based derivatives trading in the U.S. - while new sectors continuously emerge - the City is now home to 20 wind energy companies.

Chicago's large and diverse economy contributes to a gross regional product of more than \$500 billion. Total trade reached \$188 billion in 2012, up from \$154 billion in 2008. With 4.3 million employees and over 260,000 businesses, the Chicago metropolitan area is home to more than 400 major corporate headquarters, including 29 Fortune 500 headquarters. Chicago has long been a center for international business and is currently home to over 1,500 foreign-based companies and receives more than \$40 billion in direct foreign investment. Chicago-based companies, in turn, have a strong presence abroad, with over 4,100 locations in 170 countries.

Business expansion and investment in Chicago continue to grow. Throughout 2012, Chicago placed in the top three cities across the country for monthly employment growth and unemployment declines, due in part to 33,667 new and retained jobs. Companies such as Motorola Mobility relocated headquarters to the city, bringing over \$300 million and 2,000 jobs. Mayor Emanuel announced more than 12,000 new jobs in 2012 in fields such as consumer products, energy, professional and financial services, healthcare, manufacturing, technology, transportation and logistics. More than 600 new or expanding facilities were also announced, commenced, or completed in the Chicago metropolitan area in 2012, representing a total of 35 million square feet and \$10.5 billion in economic development activity.

In addition, Chicago continues to be a destination for both business and leisure travelers, drawn by the City's numerous cultural and recreational attractions, professional sports teams, festivals, museums, parks and more. Tourism, business and convention travel to Chicago reached near-record levels in 2012, with 46.2 million visitors to the City, an increase of 6% over 2011. This activity continues to be a significant part of the local economy, helping to strengthen small businesses and provide jobs.

Financial Planning and Policies. Each year, the City completes an Annual Financial Analysis based on the critical understanding that to protect the health and safety of all Chicagoans, strengthen communities and neighborhoods, maintain infrastructure and public spaces, and foster a vibrant local economy, the City must take an informed and long-term approach to financial planning. The Annual Financial Analysis, which is available on the City's website, provides a review of the City's revenues and expenditures over the past 10 years, a forecast of the City's finances for the next three years, and analyses of the City's reserves, pension contributions, debt obligations, and capital improvement program.

The City bases its annual budget on an assessment of the available resources for that year and an understanding of the City's service priorities, adopting a balanced budget each year in accordance with the Illinois Municipal Code. As part of the annual budget process, the City evaluates each department's direct and indirect costs in order to accurately assess expenses across City government and strives to maintain a diversified revenue system that is responsive to the changing economy and designed to protect the City from short-term fluctuations in any individual revenue source. The City's financial policies are intended to secure the City's fiscal integrity and health, encourage equitable allocation of costs and resources, identify potential financial risks and options to mitigate them, maximize economic efficiency, and allow sufficient flexibility to consider new fiscal and budgetary strategies.

2012 Budget and Major Initiatives. In 2012, the City closed a \$635.7 million budget shortfall through targeted cuts, strategic reforms, and select revenue increases. The 2012 budget made difficult decisions about cutting expenses and incorporated innovative initiatives that generated savings while improving the quality of City services:

- The City transitioned to a grid-based garbage collection system, shifting from a non-linear ward-based scheme to a system of routes bordered by main streets and natural boundaries, saving millions each year.
- Competitive bidding was introduced to City services such as recycling and tree trimming, reducing the cost
 of providing these services and generating savings for reinvestment in service expansion.
- The City worked closely with labor unions to implement a groundbreaking employee wellness program to promote a healthier workforce and counter rising health insurance costs.
- The police and fire departments consolidated into a single public safety headquarters, generating administrative and real estate savings and increasing opportunities for beneficial coordination.
- The City commenced an ambitious and much-needed rehabilitation program for its aging water and sewer systems, which will save millions spent each year to repair damage caused by outdated water and sewer infrastructure and help to secure a clean and safe water supply for future generations.

All of this and much more was done without increasing sales, utility, or property taxes, and while cutting taxes on employers in order to foster job growth. The 2012 budget also phased out the heavy reliance on nonrecurring revenue sources seen prior to 2012 and deposited \$20 million into the City's long-term reserves.

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, 2011. This was the nineteenth 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. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Alext

Lois A. Scott Chief Financial Officer

Amer Ahmad

Amer Ahmad City Comptroller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Chicago Illinois

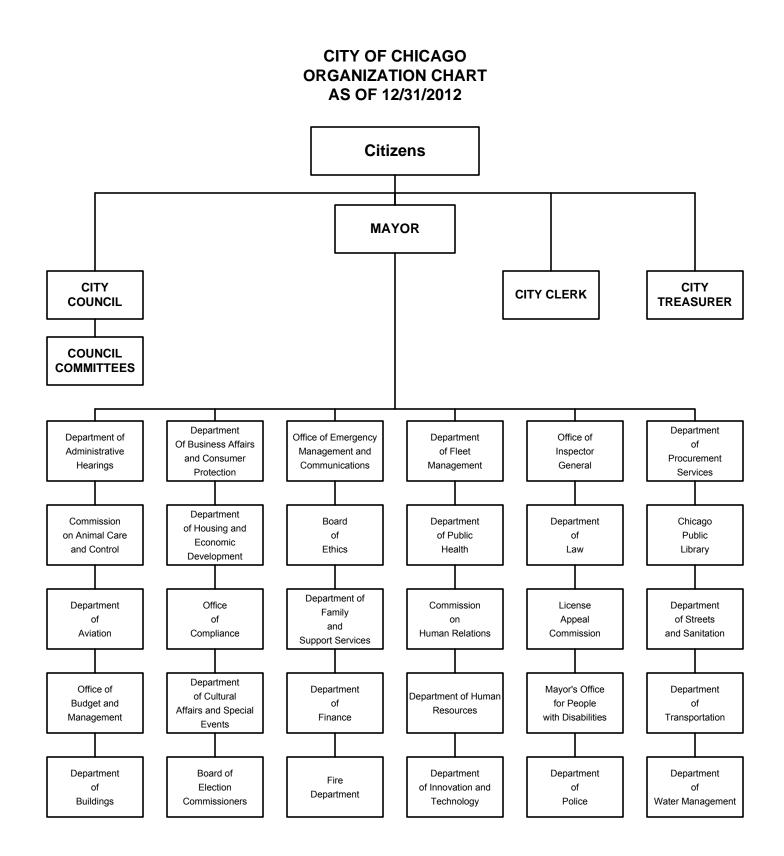
For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

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



Victophe P Moviel President

Executive Director



PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION

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





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Rahm Emanuel, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Chicago, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the 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, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Plans, is based solely 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Progress, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements, introductory section and statistical section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

eloitte is Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois June 29, 2013

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, 2012. 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.

2012 Financial Highlights

- Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of the City, in the government-wide financial statements, exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,828.3 million (*net deficit*). Of this amount, \$8,891.6 million is an unrestricted deficit, while \$2,172.3 million is net investment in capital assets and \$2,891.0 million is restricted for specific purposes.
- The City's total assets increased by \$631.7 million. The increase primarily relates to a \$1,004.0 million increase in capital assets as a result of the City's capital improvement program, offset by a \$319.7 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents and investments primarily as a result of the City's financing of its operations.
- Revenues and Other Financing Sources, in the fund financial statements, available for general governmental operations during 2012 were \$6,751.5 million, a decrease of \$889.7 million (11.6 percent) from 2011 due to a decrease in the amount of bonds issued.
- The General Fund, also in the fund financial statements, ended 2012 with a total Fund Balance of \$231.3 million. Total Fund Balance decreased from 2011 primarily because Revenues and Other Financing Sources were less than Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$101.1 million. Fund Balance at December 31, 2012 of \$177.0 million was assigned. Unassigned Fund Balance was \$33.4 million at December 31, 2012.
- The City's general obligation bonds and notes outstanding increased by \$234.1 million during the current fiscal year. The proceeds from the increase in bonds were used to finance the City's capital plan and certain operating expenses.

Overview of the Basic 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 position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the 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 position changed during each fiscal year. All changes in net position 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, streets and sanitation, transportation, health, and cultural and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include 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 19 individual governmental funds. Information for the six 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 six major governmental funds are as follows: the General Fund, the Federal, State and Local Grants Fund, the Special Taxing Areas Fund, Service Concession and Reserve 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-type 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 Chicago Midway International Airport 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 primarily 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 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 net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund basic 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 for 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 basic 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 basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the City as a whole

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets by \$3,828.2 million at December 31, 2012.

A large portion of the City's net position, \$2,172.3 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 and deferred inflows.

(in millions of dollars)							
	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current and other assets	+ -,	\$ 6,125.2 7,579.9	\$ 4,444.1 12,515.5	\$ 4,480.3 11,801.2	\$ 10,233.1 20,385.2	\$ 10,605.5 19,381.1	
Total Assets Deferred outflows	13,658.7 224.2	13,705.1 236.0	16,959.6 253.1	16,281.5 255.1	30,618.3 477.3	29,986.6 491.1	
Total	13,882.9	13,941.1	17,212.7	16,536.6	31,095.6	30,477.7	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	16,863.2 1,245.8	15,212.4 1,484.0	12,496.0 1,018.4	11,827.3 1,223.6	29,359.2 2,264.2	27,039.7 2,707.6	
Total Liabilities	18,109.0	16,696.4	13,514.4	13,050.9	31,623.4	29,747.3	
Deferred Inflows	1,618.4	1,639.4	1,682.1	1,700.6	3,300.5	3,340.0	
Net investment in capital assets	(216.0)	(299.9)	2,388.3	2,451.8	2,172.3	2,151.9	
Restricted Unrestricted Total net (deficit) position	1,908.5 (7,537.0)	1,596.4 (5,691.2)	982.5 (1,354.6)	874.8 (1,541.5)	2,891.0 (8,891.6)	2,471.3 (7,232.7)	
	\$ (5,844.5)	\$ (4,394.7)	\$ 2,016.2	\$ 1,785.1	\$ (3,828.3)	\$ (2,609.5)	

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

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$2,891.0 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Governmental Activities. Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$1,449.8 million to a deficit of \$5,844.5 million. However, a significant portion of net position is either restricted as to the purpose they can be used for or they are net investment in capital assets (buildings, roads, bridges, etc.) Consequently, unrestricted net position showed a \$7,537.0 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, pollution and casualty claims (\$888.6 million) and Municipal employees, Policemen's and Firemen's net pension obligation and post-employment benefits (\$6,364.9 million). The City will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due. In addition, the remaining deferred inflow of \$1,618.4 million will be amortized into income over the life of the concession service agreements.

Revenues for all governmental activities in 2012 were \$5,554.5 million, with over half of the City's revenue derived from taxes. Total tax receipts decreased slightly. Total tax revenue includes a decrease in property taxes received of \$38.5 million (4.1 percent). Other taxes decreased by \$115.8 million (5.3 percent) as a result of decreases in sales and transaction taxes. 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 2012 were \$7,004.3 million. This reflects an increase of \$195.5 million (2.9 percent) over 2011. Public Safety accounted for approximately 41.5 percent of total expenses.

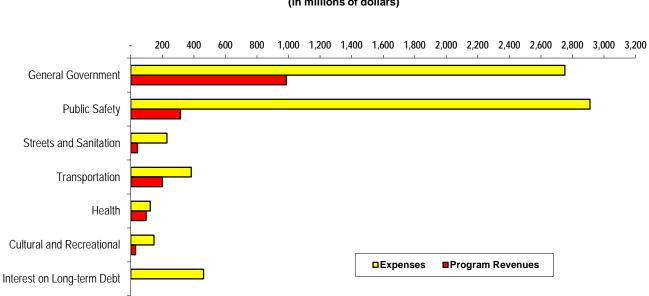
The cost of all governmental activities was \$7,004.3 million The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was only \$2,963.7 million. Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$750.2 million), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$920.8 million).

The City paid \$919.8 million for the "public benefit" portion with other revenues such as state aid, interest and miscellaneous income.

Although total net position of business-types activities was \$2,016.2 million, these resources cannot be used to make up for the deficit in net position in governmental activities. The City generally can only use this net position to finance the continuing operations of the water, sewer, tollway, and airports activities.

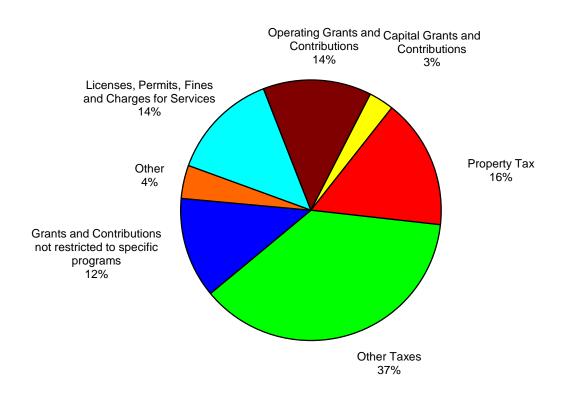
City of Chicago, Illinois

	Cha	y of Chicago, II anges in Net Po s Ended Decem	osition				
		millions of do					
		nmental vities	Busine Activ		Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Licenses, Permits, Fines and							
Charges for Services		\$ 680.9	\$ 1,889.1	\$ 1,494.3	\$ 2,639.3	\$ 2,175.2	
Operating Grants and Contributions	748.3	788.8	-	-	748.3	788.8	
Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues:	172.5	282.0	83.2	257.4	255.7	539.4	
Property Taxes	896.3	934.8	-	-	896.3	934.8	
Other Taxes	2,067.4	2,183.2	-	-	2,067.4	2,183.2	
Grants and Contributions not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	692.2	598.4	-	-	692.2	598.4	
Other	227.6	240.3	64.0	83.2	291.6	323.5	
Total Revenues	5,554.5	5,708.4	2,036.3	1,834.9	7,590.8	7,543.3	
Expenses:							
General Government	2,751.9	2,734.4	-	-	2,751.9	2,734.4	
Public Safety	2,910.2	2,689.4	-	-	2,910.2	2,689.4	
Streets and Sanitation	228.6	245.9	-	-	228.6	245.9	
Transportation	383.5	410.8	-	-	383.5	410.8	
Health	123.1	151.2	-	-	123.1	151.2	
Cultural and Recreational	146.3	102.8	-	-	146.3	102.8	
Interest on Long-term Debt	460.7	474.3	-	-	460.7	474.3	
Water	-	-	417.5	416.3	417.5	416.3	
Sewer	-	-	195.9	194.8	195.9	194.8	
Midway International Airport	-	-	225.9	218.1	225.9	218.1	
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	-	-	955.3	879.3	955.3	879.3	
Chicago Skyway	-	-	10.6	10.9	10.6	10.9	
Total Expenses	7,004.3	6,808.8	1,805.2	1,719.4	8,809.5	8,528.2	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(1,449.8)	(1,100.4)	231.1	115.5	(1,218.7)	(984.9)	
Special Item	· · ·	<u></u>		(53.9)			
Transfers	-	1.0		(1.0)	-	-	
Change in Net Position	(1,449.8)	(1,099.4)	231.1	60.6	(1,218.7)	(1,038.8)	
Net (Deficit) Position, Beginning of Year	(4 20 4 7)	(2.005.0)	4 705 4	4 704 5	(0,000,0)	(1 570 0)	
	(4,394.7)	(3,295.3)	1,785.1	1,724.5	(2,609.6)	(1,570.8)	



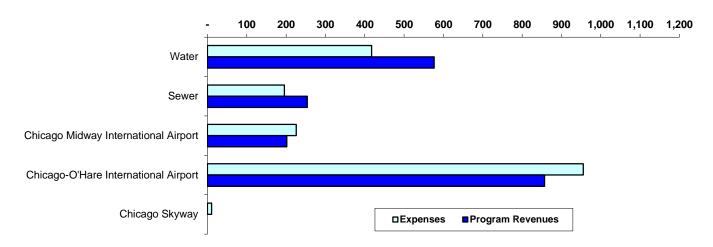
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



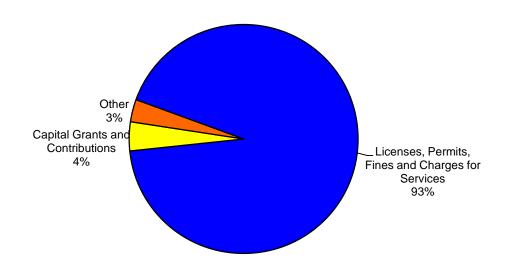
Business-type Activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased by \$231.1 million in 2012 mostly from an increase in the charges for services and rental income revenues. All Funds met debt service coverage ratios set forth in the applicable bond indentures.

- The Water Fund's operating revenue increased by \$122.1 million (26.9%) from 2011 due to a 25% increase in water rates and increase in usage resulting from a drought summer in 2012. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for the year ended 2012 increased by \$7.3 million (2.6%) from the year ended 2011 due to an increase in central services and General Fund reimbursements, increase in power and pumping and increase in administrative and general offset by a decrease in purification resulting from a decrease in costs of sediment disposals.
- The Sewer Fund's operating revenue increased in 2012 by \$50.6 million (24.9%) primarily due to an increase in water and sewer rates. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for 2012 remained consistent with 2011. Depreciation and amortization increased slightly due to an increase in utility plant.
- Chicago Midway International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2012 increased by \$0.462 million (0.3%) from 2011 primarily due to increased other rentals and fueling fees, offset by decreased landings fees and terminal area use charges. Concessions increased by \$1.8 million primarily due to an increase in auto parking, restaurants, and auto rental offset by a decrease in other concessions. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization increased by \$4.2 million (3.8%) million primarily due to an increase in salary and wages, adjustments to a capital lease and an increase in provision for doubtful accounts, offset by a decrease in repairs and maintenance expenses.
- Chicago O'Hare International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2012 increased by \$23.2 million (3.3%) compared to 2011 primarily due to an increased terminal rental and usage charges. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization increased by \$19.1 million (4.4%) primarily due to an increase in salaries and wages, employee benefits, professional and engineering services and capital asset impairment, offset by a decrease in repairs and maintenance expense.
- The Chicago Skyway was leased for 99 years to a private company. The agreement granted the company to operate the Skyway and to collect toll revenue during the term of the agreement. The City received an upfront payment of \$1.83 billion of which \$446.3 million was used to advance refund all of the outstanding Skyway bonds. The upfront payment is being amortized into non-operating revenue over the period of the lease (\$18.5 million annually).



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, *unassigned 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, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,593.4 million, a decrease of \$262.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount \$882.1 million was committed to specific expenditures, \$177.0 million was assigned to anticipated uses, a deficit of \$1,819.5 million was unassigned, \$2,332.9 million was of restricted in use by legislation, and \$20.9 million was nonspendable.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$33.4 million with a total fund balance of \$231.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be helpful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total General Fund balance represents 7.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by approximately \$104.2 million during the current fiscal year.

The Federal, State and Local Grants Fund has a total deficit fund balance of \$206.1 million. This is \$84.4 million lower than 2011 primarily due to slower reimbursement of expenditures.

The Special Taxing Areas Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,499.4 million, which is all restricted to specific expenditures.

The Service Concession and Reserve Fund accounts for deferred inflows from non-business type long-term concession and lease transactions and has \$624.9 million committed to specific expenditures. The unassigned amount of \$1,618.4 million results from the deferred inflows from long-term asset leases.

The Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund has a total fund balance of \$346.7 million. This is \$65.6 million lower than 2011.

The Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$400.4 million. This is \$85.4 million lower than 2011 due to increase capital improvement efforts.

Changes in fund balance. The fund balance for the City's governmental funds decreased by \$262.6 million in 2012. This includes an decrease in inventory of \$3.2 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 position of the Water, Sewer, Chicago Skyway, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, and Chicago Midway International Airport Funds at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$1,354.6 million. The unrestricted net position deficit decreased by \$186.9 million due to an increase in the unrestricted net position in Chicago O'Hare International Airport, Chicago Midway International Airport, Water, and Sewer Funds. 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 2012 Original General Fund Budget was \$3,104.3 million. This budget reflects a decrease of \$159.4 million (4.9 percent) over the 2011 Budget. The City's 2012 General Fund Budget was approved by the City Council on November 16, 2011. The General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis were \$27.4 million less than the final budget as a result of lower transfers in and lower than expected use of budgeted prior years' surplus, offset by higher

than expected taxes. Expenditures were \$27.4 million more than budgeted as a result of unfavorable variances in public safety, primarily as a result of higher than expected personnel related expenses. Additional information on the City's budget can be found in Note 3 under Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability within this report.

The General Fund revenues and expenditures in 2012 ended the current fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$33.4 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2012 amount to \$20,385.2 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:

- The City continues its commitment to sustainable design in new construction projects utilizing the Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) strategy. Completed construction in 2012 included a new fire house for Engine Company 16 totaling \$16.8 million, Police District 12 totaling \$3.4 million and the Grand Crossing Reading Garden totaling \$0.6 million
- During 2012 the City completed \$116.4 million in bridge and viaduct reconstruction projects, \$90.3 million street construction projects and \$3.5 million in street lighting projects. At year end, Infrastructure projects still in process had expenses totaling nearly \$606.8 million.
- At the end of 2012 the Water Fund had \$2,861.3 million invested in utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation. During 2012, the Water Fund expended \$318.9 million on capital activities. This included \$2.2 million for structures and improvements, \$133.9 million for distribution plant, \$5.8 million for equipment, and \$177.2 million for construction in progress.

During 2012, net completed projects totaling \$63.7 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable capital accounts. The major completed projects were related to installation and replacements of water mains (\$63.4 million). The 2012 Water Main Replacement Program completed 79.7 miles of water mains of which approximately 31.0 miles were completed by in-house crews.

- At the end of 2012, the Sewer Fund totaled capital assets of \$1,671.3 million. During 2012, the Sewer Fund had capital additions being depreciated of \$246.6 million, and completed projects totaling \$79.2 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable facilities and structures capital accounts. The 2012 Sewer Main Replacement Program completed 17.4 miles of sewer mains and 51.4 miles of relining of existing sewer mains at a cost of \$246.6 million.
- At the end of 2012, Chicago-Midway International Airport totaled \$1,167.3 million, invested in net capital assets. During 2011, the Airport had additions of \$64.8 million related to capital activities. This included \$3.4 million for land acquisition and the balance of \$61.4 million for construction projects relating to terminal improvements, parking and roadway enhancements, and runway improvements.
- At the end of 2012 Chicago-O'Hare International Airport totaled \$6.5 billion, invested in net capital assets. During 2012, the Airport had additions of \$476.5 million related to capital activities. This included \$8.6 million for land acquisition and the balance of \$467.9 million for terminal improvements, road and sidewalk enhancement, runway and taxiway improvements, along with general parking enhancements. During 2012, completed projects totaling \$314.8 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable buildings and other facilities capital accounts. These major completed projects were related to runway improvements, heating and refrigeration, road and sidewalk enhancements, electrical, water drainage, fuel system enhancements and terminal improvements.

(in millions of dollars)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012 2011		2012	2011	2012	2011
Land Works of Art and	\$ 1,404.5	\$ 1,401.0	\$ 1,024.7	\$ 1,012.6	\$ 2,429.2	\$ 2,413.6
Historical Collections	13.2	13.1	-	-	13.2	13.1
Construction in Progress	644.3	466.3	1,548.3	1,310.4	2,192.6	1,776.7
Buildings and Other Improvements	1,677.7	1,699.0	9,618.2	9,141.0	11,295.9	10,840.0
Machinery and Equipment	255.6	313.6	324.3	337.3	579.9	650.9
Infrastructure	3,874.4	3,686.9			3,874.4	3,686.9
Total	\$ 7,869.7	<u>\$ 7,579.9</u>	<u>\$ 12,515.5</u>	<u>\$ 11,801.3</u>	\$ 20,385.2	\$ 19,381.2

City of Chicago, Illinois Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (in millions of dollars)

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

Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$7,315.4 million in General Obligation Bonds and \$696.4 million in General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations outstanding. Other outstanding long-term debt is as follows: \$193.0 million in Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds; \$577.3 million of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds; \$112.2 million in Tax Increment Financing Bonds; and \$11,967.8 million in Enterprise Fund Bonds and long-term obligations. For more detail, refer to Note 10 Long-term Obligations in the Basic Financial Statements.

General Obligation	cago, Illinois and Revenue Bonds s of dollars)		
Governmental	Business-type		
Activities Activities			

	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
General Obligation	\$ 8,011.8	\$ 7,777.7	\$	\$	\$ 8,011.8	\$ 7,777.7
Installment Purchase Agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Increment	112.2	131.6	-	-	112.2	131.6
Revenue Bonds	770.3	776.0	11,967.8	11,715.0	12,738.1	12,491.0
Total	\$ 8,894.3	\$ 8,685.3	\$ 11,967.8	\$ 11,715.0	\$ 20,862.1	\$ 20,400.3

During 2012, the City issued the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

- General Obligation Bonds, Project Series 2012A, Taxable Project Series 2012B, and Refunding Series 2012C (\$594.9 million)
- General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes (\$133.8 million)

Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes:

- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Third Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A (Alternative Minimum Tax AMT), Series 2012B (AMT) and Series 2012C (Non-AMT) (\$728.9 million)
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A (Non-AMT) and 2012B (AMT) (\$452.1 million)
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Commercial Paper Notes (\$50.6 million)
- Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, Project Series 2012 (\$399.4 million)
- Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2012 (\$276.5 million)

At December 31, 2012 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	Aa3	A+	AA-
Revenue Bonds:			
O'Hare Airport:			
First Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds	A2	A-	A-
First Lien Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)	A2	A-	А
Midway Airport:			
First Lien	A2	А	А
Second Lien	A3	A-	A-
Water:			
First Lien	Aa2	AA	AA+
Second Lien	Aa3	AA-	AA
Wastewater:			
First Lien	Aa2	AA-	NR
Junior Lien	Aa3	A+	AA
Sales Tax	Aa3	AAA	AA-
Motor Fuel Tax	Aa3	AA+	A-

In 2012, the City closed and extinguished the First and Second General Airport Revenue (GAR) bonds. The third Lien bonds became the First Lien bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's finances are closely tied with the local, national, and global economies. Throughout 2012, the local and national economies experienced moderate growth, continuing the recovery from the economic downturn. The strong commercial real estate market seen throughout 2011 continued into 2012, and 2012 also saw the housing market join in this recovery. Home sales increased by 22 percent over 2011, and home prices, which had been slower to recover, ticked up 5.7 percent over 2011. Nationwide, retail sales grew 5 percent over 2011 in 2012, and consumer confidence surged during the holiday season. The average national unemployment rate decreased from 8.9 percent in 2011 to 8.1 percent in 2012, and Chicago's unemployment rate fell from 11.3 percent in 2011 to 10.1 percent in 2012. Tourism and business and convention travel to Chicago reached near-record levels in 2012, with 46.2 million visitors to the City, an increase of 6 percent over 2011. This growth was evident in local hotel occupancy, which was up 4 percent in 2012 from 2011, and revenue per available room, which was up 10 percent in 2012 from 2011.

The City's 2013 General Fund budget, totaling \$3,159 million, was approved by a 46 to 3 vote of City Council on November 15, 2012. The 2013 budget balanced a preliminary budget shortfall of \$369 million by cutting spending and increasing efficiencies without raising any taxes or introducing any new fees. The 2013 Corporate Fund shortfall was the smallest preliminary budget deficit since the recession, demonstrating the progress and reforms made in the 2012 budget and throughout the year. The 2013 budget built on that progress, investing in youth, public safety, and critical infrastructure while continuing to phase out the heavy reliance on nonrecurring revenue sources, including funds from the City's asset concession reserves, seen prior to 2012. In 2012, the City returned \$20 million to its long-term reserves, and the 2013 budget commits an additional \$15 million to those reserves.

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.



	Primary Government					
	G	Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	729,095	\$	152,999	\$	882,094
Investments		1,626,647		170,373		1,797,020
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		499,754		-		499,754
Receivables (Net of Allowances):		,				,
Property Tax		1,258,648		-		1,258,648
Accounts		929,230		336,613		1,265,843
Internal Balances		(35,190)		35,190		-
Inventories		20,885		18,819		39,704
Restricted Assets:		20,000		10,010		00,701
Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,495		997,524		1,002,019
Investments		622,628		2,218,063		2,840,691
Other Assets		132,814		514,477		647,291
Capital Assets:		152,014		514,477		047,291
Land, Art, and Construction in Progress		2,062,009		2,572,971		4,634,980
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		5,807,660		9,942,547		15,750,207
		7,869,669		12,515,518		20,385,187
Total Capital Assets						
Total Assets		13,658,675		16,959,576		30,618,251
Deferred Outflows		224,236		253,120		477,356
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	13,882,911	\$	17,212,696	\$	31,095,607
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	601,946	\$	420,261	\$	1,022,207
Short-term Debt		672		-		672
Accrued Interest		210,413		236,915		447,328
Accrued and Other Liabilities		335,930		177,937		513,867
Unearned Revenue		96,867		183,206		280,073
Long-term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		280,720		215,231		495,951
Derivative Instrument Liability		255,376		253,120		508,496
Due in More Than One Year		16,327,129		12,027,650		28,354,779
Total Liabilities		18,109,053		13,514,320		31,623,373
Deferred Inflows		1,618,360		1,682,121		3,300,481
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(215,961)		2,388,310		2,172,349
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects		-		173,130		173,130
Debt Service		409,102		11,624		420,726
Special Taxing Areas		1,499,414		-		1,499,414
Passenger Facility Charges		-		140,142		140,142
Contractual Use Agreement		-		141,566		141,566
Noise Mitigation Program		-		245,200		245,200
Airport Purposes		-		270,855		270,855
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(7,537,057)		(1,354,572)		(8,891,629)
Total Net Position	-	(5,844,502)	\$	2,016,255	\$	(3,828,247)
	É	(-,,)	É	, ,	<u> </u>	(-,-,-,-,-,-,-,)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Licenses, Permits, Fines and Charges for Services		
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	2,751,944	\$	452,892		
Public Safety		2,910,160		199,572		
Streets and Sanitation		228,622		42,138		
Transportation		383,510		39,343		
Health		123,055		1,751		
Cultural and Recreational		146,283		14,454		
Interest on Long-term Debt		460,660		-		
Total Governmental Activities		7,004,234		750,150		
Business-type Activities:						
Water		417,499		576,287		
Sewer		195,911		253,912		
Chicago Midway International Airport		225,867		201,749		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		955,276		857,114		
Chicago Skyway		10,621		-		
Total Business-type Activities		1,805,174		1,889,062		
Total Primary Government	\$	8,809,408	\$	2,639,212		

See notes to basic financial statements.

Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
				Primary Government								
C	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	_	Total			
\$	521,362 115,976 - - 95,675 15,243 - 748,256	\$	11,615 - - 160,841 - - - - 172,456	\$	(1,766,075) (2,594,612) (186,484) (183,326) (25,629) (116,586) (460,660) (5,333,372)	\$	- - - - - - - - - -	\$	(1,766,075) (2,594,612) (186,484) (183,326) (25,629) (116,586) (460,660) (5,333,372)			
_	- - - - - -		2,500 2,500 4,681 73,538 - 83,219		- - - - - -		161,288 60,501 (19,437) (24,624) (10,621) 167,107		161,288 60,501 (19,437) (24,624) (10,621) 167,107			
\$	748,256	\$	255,675		(5,333,372)		167,107		(5,166,265)			
	neral Revenue	S										
	axes:				000 040				000 040			
					896,246 548,682		-		896,246			
					546,062 294,417		-		548,682 294,417			
					373,544		_		373,544			
	Transaction Ta				281,957		_		281,957			
				•	274,617		_		274,617			
					163,194		_		163,194			
					131,086		-		131,086			
	Other Taxes				101,000				101,000			
(Other Taxes . rants and Con		ot Restricted to									
G	rants and Con	tributions r	ot Restricted to		692.232		-		692.232			
G	rants and Con Specific Progra	tributions n ams			692,232 92.050		- 25.197		692,232 117,247			
G	rants and Con Specific Progra nrestricted Inve	tributions n ams estment Ea	arnings		92,050		- 25,197 38,842		117,247			
G U M	rants and Con Specific Progra nrestricted Inve iscellaneous	tributions n ams estment Ea			92,050 135,511		- 25,197 <u>38,842</u> 64,039		117,247 174,353			
G U M	rants and Con Specific Progra nrestricted Inve iscellaneous Total General	tributions n ams estment Ea Revenues	arnings		92,050		38,842		117,247			
G U M	rants and Con Specific Progra nrestricted Inve iscellaneous Total General Change i	tributions n ams estment Ea Revenues n Net Asse	arnings		92,050 135,511 3,883,536		38,842 64,039		117,247 174,353 3,947,575			

		General		deral, State Ind Local Grants		Special Taxing Areas
ASSETS	•	745	•	00.004	•	000 400
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	745	\$	20,931	\$	623,433
Investments		72,702		52,705		620,267
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		-		-		-
Receivables (Net of Allowances):						250 022
Property Tax		-		-		350,032
Accounts		219,300		10,809		3,732
Due From Other Funds		165,078		29,694		258,238
Due From Other Governments		222,604		362,651		-
		20,885		-		-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		389		3,220		1
Restricted Investments		-		-		-
Other Assets	\$	- 701,703	\$	5,362 485,372	\$	- 1,855,703
Total Assets	φ	701,703	φ	405,572	φ	1,000,700
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:						
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	181,998	\$	157,322	\$	49,612
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current		-		271		-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-
Due To Other Funds		139,397		281,434		11,534
Accrued and Other Liabilities		110,177		9,467		3,872
Claims Payable		37,685		-		-
Deferred Revenue		1,144		242,966		291,271
Total Liabilities		470,401		691,460		356,289
Deferred Inflows		-		-		-
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		20,885		-		-
Restricted		-		27,821		1,499,414
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		177,000		-		-
Unassigned	_	33,417	_	(233,909)		-
Total Fund Balance	_	231,302	_	(206,088)	_	1,499,414
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	701,703	\$	485,372	\$	1,855,703

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Service Concession and Reserve		Concession Bond, Note and Redemption		Community Development and Improvement Projects		Other Governmental Funds		(Total Governmental Funds		
\$	202	\$	10,922	\$	442	\$	72,420	\$	729,095			
•	40	•	128,886	•	528,111	•	223,936		1,626,647			
	-		399,260		1,781		98,713		499,754			
	_		470,746		-		437,870		1,258,648			
	1,305		37,658		2,204		10,910		285,918			
	1,000		30,068		67,799		93,854		644,731			
	_		3,017		-		51,040		639,312			
	-		-		-		-		20,885			
	674		-		211		-		4,495			
	622,628		-		-		-		622,628			
	-		-		-		-		5,362			
\$	624,849	4,849 \$ 1,080,557		\$	600,548	\$	988,743	\$	6,337,475			
\$		\$		\$	99,249	\$	76,771	\$	564,952			
Φ	-	Φ	- 89,970	Φ	99,249	φ	5,910	Φ	96,151			
	_		208,254		_		2,159		210,413			
	-		-		97,857		205,273		735,495			
	-		-		3,032		19,255		145,803			
	-		-		-		-		37,685			
	-		435,614		-		364,254		1,335,249			
	-		733,838		200,138		673,622	_	3,125,748			
	1,618,360		-		-		-		1,618,360			
									00.005			
	-		-		- 400,410		-		20,885			
	- 624,849		189,883 156,836		400,410		215,383 100,442		2,332,911 882,127			
	024,049		-100,000		-		-		177,000			
	(1,618,360)		-		-		(704)		(1,819,556)			
	(993,511)		346,719		400,410		315,121		1,593,367			
\$	624,849	\$	1,080,557	\$	600,548	\$	988,743	^	6,337,475			

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds

7,869,669 1,259,145
(16,566,683)
\$ (5,844,502)

Exhibit 4 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

_	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	Special Taxing Areas	
Revenues:	ф.	•	^	
Property Tax	\$ -	\$-	\$	-
Utility Tax	462,475	-		-
Sales Tax (Local and State)	572,185	-		-
Transportation Tax	177,890	-		-
State Income Tax	282,779	-		-
Transaction Tax	241,111	-	070	-
Special Area Tax	-	-	370,4	154
Recreation Tax	163,194	-		-
Other Taxes	112,188	-		-
Federal/State Grants	1,074	876,790		-
Internal Service	302,924	-		-
Licenses and Permits	117,568	-		-
Fines	290,799	-		-
Investment Income	5,439	-	29,7	
Charges for Services	133,021	-		106
Miscellaneous	58,009	-	5,1	130
Total Revenues	2,920,656	876,790	405,7	761
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	864,556	391,817	305,9	952
Health	24,371	101,558		38
Public Safety	1,956,152	112,429	ç	954
Streets and Sanitation	178,065	-		116
Transportation	53,815	325,491	66,7	773
Cultural and Recreational	13	16,076	8,5	557
Employee Pensions	-	-		-
Other	2,237	8,564		-
Capital Outlay	-	5,259		-
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,645	-		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	515			3
Total Expenditures	3,081,369	961,194	382,3	393
Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures	(160,713)	(84,404)	23,3	368

Continued on following pages.

Service Concession and Reserve		Re	ond, Note edemption id Interest	Dev Imp	mmunity relopment and provement Projects		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	487,714	\$	-	\$	453,684	\$	941,398	
	-		22,324		-		63,883		548,682	
	-		22,105		-		-		594,290	
	-		18,635		-		177,019		373,544	
	-		-		-		108,506		391,285	
	-		-		-		40,846		281,957	
	-		-		-		-		370,454	
	-		-		-		-		163,194	
	-		82		-		18,816		131,086	
	-		-		-		-		877,864	
	-		-		-		16,361		319,285	
	-		-		-		-		117,568	
	-		-		-		15,711		306,510	
	18,084		29,153		4,812		3,626		90,885	
	-		-		-		37,297		170,724	
	21,033		23,160		4,422		23,757		135,511	
:	39,117		603,173		9,234		959,506		5,814,237	
	100						0.1.1.1.0		4 000 5 44	
	100		-		-		244,116		1,806,541	
	-		-		-		1,600		127,567	
	-		-		-		6,424		2,075,959	
	-		-		-		49,919		228,100	
	-		-		-		68,224		514,303	
	-		-		-		77,738		102,384	
	-		-		-		458,951		458,951	
	-		-		-		924		11,725	
	-		-		339,912		90,429		435,600	
	-		296,084		-		43,025		340,754	
	-		431,588		-		29,856		461,962	
	100		727,672		339,912	1,071,206			6,563,846	
	39,017		(124,499)		(330,678)		(111,700)		(749,609)	

Exhibit 4 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	 General	Federal, State and Local Grants	 Special Taxing Areas
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt Premium Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers In	\$ 55,000 - - 31,617	\$ - - -	\$ - - - 68,675
Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (26,965) 59,652	 	 (44,264) 24,411
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Change in Inventory	 (101,061) 335,533 (3,170)	(84,404) (121,684) -	 47,779 1,451,635 -
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 231,302	\$ (206,088)	\$ 1,499,414

Service Concession Agreements and Reserve	R	ond, Note edemption nd Interest	De Im	ommunity evelopment and provement Projects	lonmajor /ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	337,410	\$	207,566	\$ 122,415	\$	722,391
-	Ţ	-	Ŧ	36,166	-	Ţ	36,166
-		(268,397)		-	-		(268,397)
328		-		3,843	74,287		178,750
(12,358)		(10,105)		(2,322)	 (82,736)		(178,750)
(12,030)		58,908		245,253	 113,966		490,160
26,987		(65,591)		(85,425)	2,266		(259,449)
(1,020,498)		412,310		485,835	312,855		1,855,986
-		-		-	 -		(3,170)
(993,511)	\$	346,719	\$	400,410	\$ 315,121	\$	1,593,367

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (259,449)
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	278,635
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	(63,855)
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	(150,751)
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	 (1,254,416)
Change in the net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,449,836)

Exhibit 6 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Original Budget Final Budget Actual Amounts Revenues: 0 Budget Amounts Amounts Utility Tax \$ 475,306 \$ 475,306 \$ 462,475 S Sales Tax 250,748 250,748 272,312 Transportation Tax 174,271 174,271 177,890 Transportation Tax 192,167 192,367 241,111 Recreation Tax 180,956 163,194 Business Tax 94,146 94,146 108,278 State Income Tax 209,401 209,401 282,779 State Sales Tax 284,421 284,421 299,873 State Auto Rental 3,354 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Intermal Service 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,6					Variance
Revenues:		Original	Final	Actual	Positive
Utility Tax \$ 475,306 \$ 475,306 \$ 462,475 5 Sales Tax 250,748 250,748 272,312 Transportation Tax 174,271 177,890 177,890 Transaction Tax 192,167 192,367 241,111 Recreation Tax 160,956 160,956 163,194 Business Tax 94,146 94,146 108,278 State Income Tax 209,401 209,401 282,779 State Sales Tax 284,421 284,421 299,873 State Auto Rental 3,354 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 9,630 14,7		Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Sales Tax 250,748 250,748 272,312 Transportation Tax 174,271 174,271 177,890 Transaction Tax 192,167 192,367 241,111 Recreation Tax 160,956 163,194 Business Tax 94,146 94,146 108,278 State Income Tax 209,401 209,401 282,779 State Sales Tax 284,421 284,421 299,873 State Auto Rental 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 31,617 </td <td>nues:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	nues:				
Transportation Tax 174,271 174,271 177,890 Transaction Tax 192,167 192,367 241,111 Recreation Tax 160,956 163,194 Business Tax 94,146 94,146 108,278 State Income Tax 209,401 209,401 282,779 State Sales Tax 284,421 298,473 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0 0 0,000 55,000 Ordigial Discount 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted	tility Tax\$	475,306	\$ 475,306	\$ 462,475	\$ (12,831)
Transaction Tax 192,167 192,367 241,111 Recreation Tax 160,956 160,956 163,194 Business Tax 94,146 94,146 108,278 State Income Tax 209,401 209,401 282,779 State Sales Tax 284,421 299,873 35 State Auto Rental 3,354 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 302,924 120,799 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,6	ales Tax	250,748	250,748	272,312	21,564
Recreation Tax 160,956 160,956 163,194 Business Tax 94,146 94,146 108,278 State Income Tax 209,401 209,401 282,779 State Sales Tax 284,421 284,421 299,873 State Auto Rental 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 53,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,017,014	ransportation Tax	174,271	174,271	177,890	3,619
Business Tax 94,146 94,146 108,278 State Income Tax 209,401 209,401 282,779 State Sales Tax 284,421 284,421 299,873 State Auto Rental 3,354 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 72,000 31,617 104 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,	ransaction Tax	192,167	192,367	241,111	48,744
State Income Tax 209,401 209,401 282,779 State Sales Tax 284,421 284,421 299,873 State Auto Rental 3,354 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of Original Discount 50,000 50,000 50,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 72,407 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 25,407 25,896 Public	ecreation Tax	160,956	160,956	163,194	2,238
State Sales Tax 284,421 284,421 299,873 State Auto Rental 3,354 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0riginal Discount 50,000 50,000 50,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 3,07,620 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 37eets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 <	usiness Tax	94,146	94,146	108,278	14,132
State Auto Rental 3,354 3,354 3,910 Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0 0 0 0,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 </td <td>tate Income Tax</td> <td>209,401</td> <td>209,401</td> <td>282,779</td> <td>73,378</td>	tate Income Tax	209,401	209,401	282,779	73,378
Federal/State Grants 1,568 1,568 1,074 Internal Service 362,398 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0 0 0 72,000 31,617 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 0 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: 0 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,344 178,344 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645	tate Sales Tax	284,421	284,421	299,873	15,452
Internal Service 362,398 362,398 302,924 Licenses and Permits * 135,110 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0riginal Discount 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: 26,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,338 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178	tate Auto Rental	3,354	3,354	3,910	556
Licenses and Permits * 135,110 135,110 117,568 Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0riginal Discount 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 56,000 Expenditures: 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 56,437 Current: General Government * 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,338 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 <t< td=""><td>ederal/State Grants</td><td>1,568</td><td>1,568</td><td>1,074</td><td>(494)</td></t<>	ederal/State Grants	1,568	1,568	1,074	(494)
Fines 290,131 292,631 290,799 Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0riginal Discount 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 - Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: Current: General Government * 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 17ansportation 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 1,645 <	nternal Service	362,398	362,398	302,924	(59,474)
Investment Income 4,200 4,200 5,439 Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0riginal Discount 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 - Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 - Expenditures: Current: General Government * 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 - - Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 - Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 - Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914	icenses and Permits *	135,110	135,110	117,568	(17,542)
Charges for Services 125,141 125,141 125,141 124,606 Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0riginal Discount 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 - Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 - Expenditures: Current: - - - - - General Government * 960,820 963,520 882,437 - <td>ines</td> <td>290,131</td> <td>292,631</td> <td>290,799</td> <td>(1,832)</td>	ines	290,131	292,631	290,799	(1,832)
Municipal Utilities 8,667 8,667 8,415 Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0riginal Discount 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: Current: General Government * 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	vestment Income	4,200	4,200	5,439	1,239
Leases, Rentals and Sales 9,680 9,680 14,747 Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 0riginal Discount 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 56,407 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 57,610 51,914 Debt Service: 7 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 1,645 Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 1,645	harges for Services	125,141	125,141	124,606	(535)
Miscellaneous 57,100 57,100 43,262 Issuance of Debt, Net of 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: Current: 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	Iunicipal Utilities	8,667	8,667	8,415	(252)
Issuance of Debt, Net of 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: Current: 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Merest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	eases, Rentals and Sales	9,680	9,680	14,747	5,067
Original Discount 50,000 50,000 55,000 Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: Current: 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,338 17ansportation 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733 733	liscellaneous	57,100	57,100	43,262	(13,838)
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: 0 0 0 0 Current: 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	suance of Debt, Net of				
and Reappropriations 143,549 143,549 72,347 Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: Current: General Government * 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	Original Discount	50,000	50,000	55,000	5,000
Transfers In/Out 72,000 72,000 31,617 Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: Current: General Government * 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	udgeted Prior Years' Surplus				
Total Revenues 3,104,314 3,107,014 3,079,620 Expenditures: Current: 960,820 963,520 882,437 General Government * 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,338 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	and Reappropriations	143,549	143,549	72,347	(71,202)
Expenditures: Current: General Government * 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	ransfers In/Out	72,000	72,000	31,617	(40,383)
Current: General Government *	Total Revenues	3,104,314	3,107,014	3,079,620	(27,394)
General Government * 960,820 963,520 882,437 Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	nditures:				
Health 25,407 25,407 25,896 Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733					
Public Safety 1,881,453 1,881,453 1,938,657 Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733			,	,	81,083
Streets and Sanitation 178,644 178,644 178,338 Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: 1,645 1,645 1,645 Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733		25,407		25,896	(489)
Transportation 55,610 55,610 51,914 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	Public Safety			1,938,657	(57,204)
Debt Service:Principal Retirement1,645Interest and Other Fiscal Charges735735735	treets and Sanitation	,			306
Principal Retirement 1,645 1,645 1,645 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 735 735 733	ransportation	55,610	55,610	51,914	3,696
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	Service:				
	rincipal Retirement	1,645	1,645	1,645	-
Total Expenditures	nterest and Other Fiscal Charges	735	735	733	2
	Total Expenditures	3,104,314	3,107,014	3,079,620	27,394
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-

See notes to basic financial statements.

* Housing Revenue Fund is included.

Exhibit 7 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		В	usine	ess-type Activit	ies - I	Enterprise Fund	ls		
—			Мај	or Funds					
_	Water	Sewer	l	Chicago Midway nternational Airport	I	Chicago- O'Hare nternational Airport		Chicago Skyway	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
CURRENT ASSETS:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Investments Accounts Receivable (Net of	84,429 44,188	\$ 17,722 16,952	\$	11,785 36,079	\$	38,226 72,758	\$	837 396	\$ 152,999 170,373
Allowances) Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	128,805 20,607	74,328 18,840		13,663 14,437		91,589 28,482 28,170		58 -	308,443 82,366 28,170
Inventories	- 17,356	- 1,463		-		28,170		-	28,170 18,819
Total Current Assets	295,385	129,305		75,964		259,225		1,291	 761,170
RESTRICTED ASSETS:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,102 395,439	 71,216 270,573		122,523 197,960		764,683 1,354,091		-	 997,524 2,218,063
Total Restricted Assets	434,541	341,789		320,483		2,118,774		-	 3,215,587
NONCURRENT ASSETS:									
Other Assets	16,446	 11,694		134,927		341,223		10,187	 514,477
Property, plant, and equipment:									
Land Structures, Equipment and	5,083	560		112,840		893,588		12,609	1,024,680
Improvements Accumulated Depreciation Construction Work in Progress	3,462,288 (868,311) 262,280	2,072,542 (434,774) 33,011		1,415,216 (430,549) 69,847		7,014,287 (2,566,099) 1,183,153		490,818 (212,871) -	14,455,151 (4,512,604) 1,548,291
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2,861,340	 1,671,339		1,167,354		6,524,929		290,556	 12,515,518
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,877,786	 1,683,033	_	1,302,281		6,866,152		300,743	 13,029,995
Total Assets	3,607,712	 2,154,127		1,698,728		9,244,151		302,034	 17,006,752
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	126,371	 89,955		36,794				-	253,120
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows \$	3,734,083	\$ 2,244,082	\$	1,735,522	\$	9,244,151	\$	302,034	\$ 17,259,872

			Major Funds	Major Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total					
LIABILITIES											
CURRENT LIABILITIES:											
Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities	\$ 31,875 11,196 82,296 26,746 152,113	\$ 4,639 12,113 26,869 20,386 64,007	\$ 21,738 20,142 774 9,836 52,490	\$ 62,408 3,710 7,190 126,238 199,546	\$ 265 15 - - 280	\$ 120,925 47,176 117,129 183,206 468,436					
PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:											
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	130,427	<u>138,032</u> 138,032	74,793 74,793	<u>468,011</u> 468,011		<u>811,263</u> 811,263					
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		100,002									
Revenue Bonds Payable Derivative Instrument Liability Long-term Purchase Obligation	2,061,696 126,371 1,027	1,386,443 89,955 -	1,412,016 36,794 -	7,167,495 - -	- -	12,027,650 253,120 1,027					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,189,094	1,476,398	1,448,810	7,167,495		12,281,797					
Total Liabilities	2,471,634	1,678,437	1,576,093	7,835,052	280	13,561,496					
DEFERRED INFLOWS				-	1,682,121	1,682,121					
NET POSITION: Net Investement	1 070 000	455 105	(00.004)	(51.47)		2 200 210					
in Capital Assets Restricted Net Position:	1,073,309	455,195	(82,226)	651,476	290,556	2,388,310					
Debt Service	-	-	11,624	-	-	11,624					
Capital Projects	1,308	50,014	807	121,001	-	173,130					
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	5,117	135,025	-	140,142					
Contractual Use Agreement	-	-	26,234	115,332	-	141,566					
Noise Mitigation Program	-	-	124,576	120,624	-	245,200					
Other	-	-	36,725	234,130	-	270,855					
Unrestricted Net Position	187,832	60,436	36,572	31,511	(1,670,923)	(1,354,572)					
Total Net Position	\$ 1,262,449	\$ 565,645	\$ 159,429	\$ 1,409,099	\$ (1,380,367)	\$ 2,016,255					

Exhibit 8 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			В	usine	ss-type Activ	ities -	Enterprise F	unds	6		
				Majo	r Funds						
	Water		Sewer		Chicago Midway ernational Airport		Chicago- O'Hare ternational Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
Operating Revenues:	¢	¢	252.042	¢	70.010	¢	427,000	¢		¢	1 222 224
Charges for Services	\$ 562,572	\$	252,943	\$	70,912 86,921	\$	436,909 265,655	\$	-	\$	1,323,336 352,576
Other	- 13,715		- 969		80,921		203,033				352,576 14,684
Total Operating Revenues	576,287		253,912		157,833		702,564		-		1,690,596
Operating Expenses:											
Personal Services	109,525		21,254		44,463		163,542		-		338,784
Contractual Services	49,104		3,085		15,011		74,307		-		141,507
Repairs and Maintenance	1,671		57,527		37,990		88,784		-		185,972
Commodities and Materials	29,137		-		-		-		-		29,137
Depreciation and Amortization	48,887		27,735		55,119		216,762		10,621		359,124
Capital Asset Impairment	-		-		-		21,601		-		21,601
General Fund Reimbursements	68,183		31,709		-		-		-		99,892
Other	31,845		-		16,833		123,546		-		172,224
Total Operating Expenses	338,352		141,310		169,416		688,542		10,621		1,348,241
Operating Income (Loss)	237,935		112,602		(11,583)		14,022		(10,621)		342,355
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):											
Investment Income (Loss)	270		1,021		2,292		21,612		2		25,197
Interest Expense	(79,147)		(54,601)		(56,451)		(266,734)		-		(456,933)
Passenger Facility Charges	-		-		43,916		154,550		-		198,466
Other	(1,341)		(154)		2,126		19,565		18,646		38,842
Total Nonoperating Revenues											
(Expenses)	(80,218)		(53,734)		(8,117)		(71,007)		18,648		(194,428)
Capital Grants	2,500		2,500		4,681		73,538		-		83,219
Net Income (Loss)	160,217		61,368		(15,019)		16,553		8,027		231,146
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	1,102,232		504,277		174,448		1,392,546		(1,388,394)		1,785,109
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 1,262,449	\$	565,645	\$	159,429	\$	1,409,099	\$	(1,380,367)	\$	2,016,255

Exhibit 9 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Bi	usines	ss-type Activit	ies - I	Enterprise Fur	nds			
-				Ма	jor Funds						
-	Water		Sewer		Chicago Midway ternational Airport		Chicago- O'Hare nternational Airport		hicago Kyway		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:											
Received from Customers		\$	242,313	\$	147,683	\$	621,441	\$	-	\$	1,557,493
Payments to Vendors	(84,738)		(28,740)		(65,722)		(224,786)		-		(403,986)
Payments to Employees	(109,525)		(43,280)		(36,136)		(143,905)		-		(332,846)
Transactions with Other City Funds	(80,972)		(26,720)		(8,510)		(58,987)		-		(175,189)
Cash Flows Provided By											
Operating Activities	270,821		143,573		37,315		193,763		-		645,472
Cash Flows from Capital and Related											
Financing Activities:											
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	447,538		309,488		34,639		1,327,899		-		2,119,564
Proceeds from Federal Government	-		-		-		28,500		-		28,500
Acquisition and Construction of											
Capital Assets	(253,684)		(149,442)		(65,684)		(366,583)		-		(835,393)
Capital Grant Receipts	-		2,500		7,413		71,074		-		80,987
Bond Issuance Costs	(2,604)		(1,973)		-		(6,981)		-		(11,558)
Payment to Refund Bonds	(35,595)		-		(31,876)		(1,372,342)		-		(1,439,813)
Principal Paid on Debt	(59,859)		(28,429)		(23,366)		(140,620)		-		(252,274)
Interest Paid	(91,514)		(55,427)		(65,227)		(381,764)		-		(593,932)
Passenger Facility Charges	-		-		46,542		173,648		-		220,190
Noise Mitigation Program	-		-		(23,591)		(32,385)		-		(55,976)
Termination of Swaption	-		-		(8,250)		-		-		(8,250)
Deposit	-		-		-		-		15		15
Other	-		38		2,126		-		-		2,164
Cash Flows (Used in) Provided By Capital											
and Related Financing Activities	4,282		76,755		(127,274)		(699,554)		15		(745,776)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:											
Sale (Purchases) of Investments, Net	(212,113)		(162,467)		79,541		457,313		(403)		161,871
Investment Interest	2,457		1,512		3,080		25,320		2		32,371
Cash Flows (Used in) Provided By											
Investing Activities	(209,656)		(160,955)		82,621		482,633		(401)		194,242
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and											
Cash Equivalents	65,447		59,373		(7,338)		(23,158)		(386)		93,938
Cash and Cash Equivalents,											
Beginning of Year	58,084	_	29,565	_	141,646	_	826,067	_	1,223	_	1,056,585
Cash and Cash Equivalents,											
End of Year	\$ 123,531	\$	88,938	\$	134,308	\$	802,909	\$	837	\$	1,150,523

Exhibit 9 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Adjustments to Reconcile: 48,887 27,735 55,119 238,363 10,621 380,7 Provision for Uncollectible Accounts 15,714 8,842 371 14,980 - 39,9 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (42,570) (22,658) 3,289 (5,716) - (67,6 (Increase) Decrease in Neceivables (42,570) (22,658) 3,289 (5,716) - (14,8 Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Funds (3,100) 4,305 (12,790) (3,275) - (14,8 Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants 8 8 9 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue 8 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and 0 (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Bus</th> <th>iness</th> <th>-type Activiti</th> <th>es -</th> <th>Enterprise Fu</th> <th>inds</th> <th></th> <th></th>				Bus	iness	-type Activiti	es -	Enterprise Fu	inds		
MidwayO'Hare InternationalWaterSewerAirportChicago AirportReconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)\$ 237,935\$ 112,602\$ (11,583)\$ 14,022\$ (10,621)\$ 342,3Adjustments to Reconcile: Depreciation and Amortization48,88727,73555,119238,36310,621380,7Provision for Uncollectible Accounts15,7148,84237114,980-39,9Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables(42,570)(22,658)3,289(5,716)-(67,6(Increase) Decrease in Nucher Warrants Payable and Due to Other Funds(8,549)1,82016,6489,015-18,9Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue and Other Liabilities23,51510,068(14,182)(75,409)-(56,0(Increase) Decrease in Inventories and Other Assets(1,011)8594431,783-2.0Cash Flows from Operating Activities\$ 270,821\$ 143,573\$ 37,315\$ 193,763\$ -\$ 645,4					Ма	jor Funds					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 237,935 \$ 112,602 \$ (11,583) \$ 14,022 \$ (10,621) \$ 342,3 Adjustments to Reconcile: Depreciation and Amortization 48,887 27,735 55,119 238,363 10,621 380,7 Provision for Uncollectible Accounts 15,714 8,842 371 14,980 - 39,9 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (42,570) (22,658) 3,289 (5,716) - (67,6 (Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds (3,100) 4,305 (12,790) (3,275) - (14,8 Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants Payable and Due to Other Funds (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4			Water	Sewer		Midway ternational		O'Hare ternational		•	Total
Operating Income (Loss) \$ 237,935 \$ 112,602 \$ (11,583) \$ 14,022 \$ (10,621) \$ 342,3 Adjustments to Reconcile: Depreciation and Amortization 48,887 27,735 55,119 238,363 10,621 380,7 Provision for Uncollectible Accounts 15,714 8,842 371 14,980 - 39,9 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 15,714 8,842 371 14,980 - 39,9 (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (42,570) (22,658) 3,289 (5,716) - (67,6 (Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds (3,100) 4,305 (12,790) (3,275) - (14,8 Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants Payable and Due to Other Funds (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193											
Adjustments to Reconcile: Depreciation and Amortization 48,887 27,735 55,119 238,363 10,621 380,7 Provision for Uncollectible Accounts 15,714 8,842 371 14,980 - 39,9 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (42,570) (22,658) 3,289 (5,716) - (67,6 (Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds (3,100) 4,305 (12,790) (3,275) - (14,8 Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants Payable and Due to Other Funds (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue and Other Liabilities 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4											
Depreciation and Amortization 48,887 27,735 55,119 238,363 10,621 380,7 Provision for Uncollectible Accounts 15,714 8,842 371 14,980 - 39,9 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (42,570) (22,658) 3,289 (5,716) - (67,6 (Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds (3,100) 4,305 (12,790) (3,275) - (14,8 Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants 8,549 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4		\$	237,935	\$ 112,602	\$	(11,583)	\$	14,022	\$	(10,621)	\$ 342,355
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts 15,714 8,842 371 14,980 - 39,9 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (42,570) (22,658) 3,289 (5,716) - (67,6) (Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds (3,100) 4,305 (12,790) (3,275) - (14,8) Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants Payable and Due to Other Funds (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue and Other Liabilities 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4											
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (42,570) (22,658) 3,289 (5,716) - (67,6) (Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds (3,100) 4,305 (12,790) (3,275) - (14,8) Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants 9ayable and Due to Other Funds (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and 0ther Assets (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4										10,621	380,725
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables (42,570) (22,658) 3,289 (5,716) - (67,6) (Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds (3,100) 4,305 (12,790) (3,275) - (14,8) Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4			15,/14	8,842		3/1		14,980		-	39,907
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds (3,100) 4,305 (12,790) (3,275) - (14,8) Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants Payable and Due to Other Funds (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue and Other Liabilities 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and 0ther Assets (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4	•		(42 570)	(22 (50)		2 200		(5 71/)			
Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and 0ther Assets (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4										-	
Payable and Due to Other Funds (8,549) 1,820 16,648 9,015 - 18,9 Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and 0ther Assets (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from 0perating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4			(3,100)	4,303		(12,790)		(3,273)		-	(14,000)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue and Other Liabilities 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and 0ther Assets (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from 0perating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4			(8 5/10)	1 820		16 6/18		0.015		_	18 03/
and Other Liabilities 23,515 10,068 (14,182) (75,409) - (56,0 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories and 0ther Assets (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from 0perating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4	•		(0,047)	1,020		10,040		7,015			10,754
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories and Other Assets (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4			23,515	10.068		(14,182)		(75,409)		-	(56,008)
Other Assets (1,011) 859 443 1,783 - 2,0 Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 270,821 \$ 143,573 \$ 37,315 \$ 193,763 \$ - \$ 645,4			20,010	10,000		(11,102)		(/0//0/)			(00,000)
Operating Activities <u>\$ 270,821</u> <u>\$ 143,573</u> <u>\$ 37,315</u> <u>\$ 193,763</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 645,4</u>		_	(1,011)	 859		443		1,783		-	 2,074
	Cash Flows from										
Supplemental Disclosure of	Operating Activities	\$	270,821	\$ 143,573	\$	37,315	\$	193,763	\$	-	\$ 645,472
Noncash Items: Capital asset additions in 2012 have outstanding accounts payable	Capital asset additions in 2012										
and accrued and other liabilities \$ 65,787 \$ 63,913 \$ 33,248 \$ 148,476 \$ - \$ 311,4	and accrued and other liabilities	\$	65,787	\$ 63,913	\$	33,248	\$	148,476	\$	-	\$ 311,424

Exhibit 10 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust	Agency
ASSETS	 	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Investments, at Fair Value	\$ 185,408 -	\$ 118,148 92,504
Bonds and U.S. Government Obligations Stocks Mortgages and Real Estate Other Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent	2,336,591 5,343,390 664,762 1,906,928 -	- - - 10,046
Property Tax Receivable Accounts Receivable, Net Due From City Invested Securities Lending Collateral	- 663,429 55,574 1,126,065	 91,534 57,380 - -
Total Assets	\$ 12,282,147	\$ 369,612
Deferred Outflows	301	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	 12,282,448	
LIABILITIES		
Voucher Warrants Payable Accrued and Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue Securities Lending Collateral	356,780 - - 1,126,065	\$ 35,481 334,131 - -
Total Liabilities	1,482,845	\$ 369,612
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Employees	 10,799,603	
Total Net Position	\$ 10,799,603	

Exhibit 11 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

ADDITIONS Contributions: Employees		Total
Employees\$ 295,990City464,168Total Contributions760,158Investment Income:760,158Investment Income:1,057,568Interest, Dividends and Other241,995Investment Expense(49,831)Net Investment Income1,249,732Securities Lending Transactions:3,741Securities Lending Expense1,440Net Securities Lending Transactions5,181Total Additions2,015,071DEDUCTIONS1,731,545Benefits and Refunds of Deductions1,731,545Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:263,467	ADDITIONS	
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	Employees	, ,
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments1,057,568 241,995 (49,831)Interest, Dividends and Other241,995 (49,831)Investment Expense(49,831)Net Investment Income1,249,732Securities Lending Transactions: Securities Lending Income3,741 1,440Securities Lending Expense1,440Net Securities Lending Transactions5,181Total Additions2,015,071DEDUCTIONS1,731,545 	Total Contributions	760,158
Interest, Dividends and Other241,995Investment Expense(49,831)Net Investment Income1,249,732Securities Lending Transactions: Securities Lending Income3,741Securities Lending Expense1,440Net Securities Lending Transactions5,181Total Additions2,015,071DEDUCTIONS1,731,545Benefits and Refunds of Deductions1,731,545Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:1		
Investment Expense(49,831)Net Investment Income1,249,732Securities Lending Transactions: Securities Lending Income3,741Securities Lending Expense1,440Net Securities Lending Transactions5,181Total Additions2,015,071DEDUCTIONS1,731,545Benefits and Refunds of Deductions1,731,545Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:1	Fair Value of Investments	1,057,568
Net Investment Income1,249,732Securities Lending Transactions: Securities Lending Income3,741Securities Lending Expense1,440Net Securities Lending Transactions5,181Total Additions2,015,071DEDUCTIONS1,731,545Benefits and Refunds of Deductions1,731,545Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:1	Interest, Dividends and Other	241,995
Securities Lending Transactions: 3,741 Securities Lending Income 1,440 Securities Lending Expense 1,440 Net Securities Lending Transactions 5,181 Total Additions 2,015,071 DEDUCTIONS 1,731,545 Benefits and Refunds of Deductions 1,731,545 Administrative and General 20,059 Total Deductions 1,751,604 Net Increase in Net Position 263,467 Net Position: 263,467	Investment Expense	(49,831)
Securities Lending Income3,741Securities Lending Expense1,440Net Securities Lending Transactions5,181Total Additions2,015,071DEDUCTIONS2,015,071Benefits and Refunds of Deductions1,731,545Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:1	Net Investment Income	1,249,732
Securities Lending Expense1,440Net Securities Lending Transactions5,181Total Additions2,015,071DEDUCTIONS2,015,071Benefits and Refunds of Deductions1,731,545Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:1	Securities Lending Transactions:	
Net Securities Lending Transactions5,181Total Additions2,015,071DEDUCTIONS2,015,071Benefits and Refunds of Deductions1,731,545Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:1	Securities Lending Income	3,741
Total Additions2,015,071DEDUCTIONS1,731,545Benefits and Refunds of Deductions1,731,545Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:1	Securities Lending Expense	1,440
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and Refunds of Deductions	Net Securities Lending Transactions	5,181
Benefits and Refunds of Deductions1,731,545Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:1	Total Additions	2,015,071
Administrative and General20,059Total Deductions1,751,604Net Increase in Net Position263,467Net Position:263,467	DEDUCTIONS	
Net Increase in Net Position		
Net Position:	Total Deductions	1,751,604
	Net Increase in Net Position	263,467
Beginning of Year	Net Position:	
	Beginning of Year	10,536,136
End of Year	End of Year	\$ 10,799,603

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 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 accounting policies of the City are based upon accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Effective January 1, 2012, the City adopted the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing uses related to service concession and reserve fund (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. There was no impact on the City's Financial Statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 60.

GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* This Statement incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30,1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations
- Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Committee
 on Accounting Procedure

The Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Propriety Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.* Those entities who chose to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements can continue to apply those pronouncements as other accounting literature. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 was not material.

GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows or Resources, and Net Position.* Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effect on a government's net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 is primarily the change in terminology from Net Assets to Net Position.

GASB Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – An Amendment to GASB Statement No. 53.* Statement No. 64 clarifies whether an effective hedge relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. There was no impact on the City's Financial Statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 64.

Other accounting standards that the City is currently reviewing for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements include:

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2013. The objective of this statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes.

GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections -2012- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No.* 62, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2013. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.*

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits through these types of plans. Statement No. 68 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2015. GASB Statement No. 68 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI).

GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. Statement No. 69 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2014. GASB Statement No. 69 requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions (nonexchange financial guarantees) extended or received by a state or local government. Statement No. 70 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2014. GASB Statement No. 70 requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to report the obligation until legally released as an obligor. This Statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. When a government is released as an obligor, the government should recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation. This Statement also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units and requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions.

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 include the following legal entities as fiduciary trust funds:

<u>The Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> 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 eight-member board: two members are elected by plan participants, two are members ex-officio, two members are appointed by the City Department of Human Resources, one member is elected by retired plan participants and one member is elected by the local labor union.

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

<u>The Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> 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. Therefore, 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 position 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 is 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 measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual basis of 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 and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in 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.

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

Service Concession and Reserve Fund accounts for monies committed for mid and long term uses. The Mid-term portion is subject to appropriation for neighborhood human infrastructure programs, health, and other initiatives. Whereas the Long-term portion is committed for future budgetary and credit rating stabilization. These reserves were created as a result of the Skyway Lease and Parking Meter System transactions. The deferred inflows result from long-term concession and lease transactions whose proceeds are recognized as revenue over the term of the leases.

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, finance construction, and finance authorized expenditures and supporting services for various activities.

Within the governmental fund types, fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e, City Council); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned - includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned.

Unassigned – includes the residual fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the general fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

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 and 12 pumping stations with 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.

Chicago Midway International Airport Fund records operations of Chicago 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 services. Midway Airport is conveniently located 10 miles from downtown Chicago.

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 169 gates, serve domestic flights and certain international departures. The International Terminal, having a total of 20 gates and five remote aircraft parking positions, serves the remaining international departures and all international arrivals requiring customs clearance.

Chicago Skyway Fund records operations of the Chicago Skyway (Skyway) which provides vehicle passage across the Calumet River, between the State of Indiana and the State of Illinois (State) through the operation of a tollway which consists of a 7.8-mile span connecting the Dan Ryan Expressway to the Indiana Toll Road. Facilities include a single toll plaza consisting of a central office, maintenance garage and toll collection area. In January 2005, the City entered into a long-term Concession and Lease Agreement of the Skyway, granting a private company the ability to operate and to collect toll revenue during the 99-year term of the agreement. The City received a one-time upfront payment of \$1.83 billion.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary funds:

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.

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 and sewer 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 non-operating 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, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, and net position 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 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.

The City's four retirement plans are authorized to invest in bonds, notes, and other obligations of the U.S. Government; corporate debentures and obligations; insured mortgage notes and loans; common and preferred stocks; stock options; real estate; and other investment vehicles as set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statutes. These investments are reported at fair value.

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 fair value equal to the cost of the repurchase agreements plus accrued interest.

Investments generally may not have a maturity date in excess of ten years from the date of purchase. Certain other investments are held in accordance with the specific provisions of applicable 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 brokerdealers 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 expenses when used (consumption method). Governmental fund inventories are accounted for using the purchases method and represent nonspendable resources because they do not represent expendable available financial resources.
- iv) Assets Held for Resale includes land and buildings of \$5.4 million, recorded at lower of cost or market in the Federal, State and Local Grant 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 or committed in the basic financial statements because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or specific City Council action.

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 one year. 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 (Governmental and Business Activities) incurred by the City during the current fiscal year was \$918.9 million, of which \$126.4 million was capitalized 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, in the year subsequent to acquisition or when placed into service, over the following estimated useful lives:

Utility plant		•
Utility structures and improvements	50 -	100 years
Buildings and improvements		40 years
Airport runways, aprons, tunnels, taxiways, and paved roads	5 -	40 years
Bridge infrastructure	10 -	40 years
Lighting infrastructure		25 years
Street infrastructure	10 -	25 years
Transit infrastructure		40 years
Equipment (vehicle, office, and computer)	5 -	20 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) Deferred Outflows represent the fair value of derivative instruments that are deemed to be effective hedges.
- viii)Employee Benefits are granted for vacation and sick leave, workers' compensation and health care. Unused vacation leave is accrued and may be partially 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 and proprietary 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.

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 in the governmental funds. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

- ix) Judgments and claims are included in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types. 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.
- x) 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 position. 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 and/or cash flows on outstanding debt. For existing swaps, the net interest expenditures resulting from these arrangements are recorded as interest expense. The fair value of derivative instruments that are deemed to be effective is accounted for as deferred outflows. Derivative instruments that are deemed not effective are adjusted to fair value with the change in fair value recorded to investment earnings. 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 as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Certain debt obligations are to be paid from sales tax, motor fuel or special area taxes.

Long-term purchase obligation represents an agreement with DuPage Water Commission to construct electrical generation facilities not to exceed \$15.0 million. The payment of the obligation will be in the form of credits against the charges for water supplied.

- xi) Deferred inflows represent amounts to be recognized as revenue on a straight line basis over the life of the related long-term lease and concession agreements.
- xii) Fund equity in the government-wide statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components:
 - (1) Net investement in capital assets 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 position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are legally restricted through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net position for business activities are provided in Exhibit #7, Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds.

(3) Unrestricted - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investement in capital assets."

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 position.

i) The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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 \$1,259.1 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Deferred revenue - property tax and grants	\$ 1,238,382
Other assets - pension excess	57,757
Accounts payable - infrastructure retainage	 (36,994)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net assets -	
governmental activities	\$ 1,259,145

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 \$16,566.7 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Long-term liabilities: Total bonds, notes and certificates payable Pension and other postemployment benefits Lease obligation Pollution remediation Claims and judgments	\$ 9,182,943 6,364,927 163,013 8,373 888,593
Total Long-term liabilities	16,607,849
Bonds, notes and other obligations payable current Other assets - issuance costs Accrued interest Derivative instruments Accrued and other liabilities - compensated absences	 (95,479) (74,603) 4,908 31,140 92,868
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 16,566,683

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.

i) The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position - 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 \$278.6 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Capitalized asset expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 682,382 (403,747)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 278,635

ii) 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 position." The details of this decrease of \$150.8 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Proceeds of debt Premium Payment of refunded bond escrow agent Principal retirement Payment of cost of issuance Interest expense	\$ (728,638) (36,166) 268,397 340,754 6,035 (1,133)
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (150,751)

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 decrease of \$1,254.4 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Claims and judgments	\$	(220,943)
Pension and other post employment benefit liabilities		(1,049,315)
Pollution remediation		2,862
Vacation		12,376
Lease obligations		3,774
Inventory		(3,170)
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund		
balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	•	<i></i>
changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$	(1,254,416)

3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

- a) Annual Appropriation Budgets are established for the General Fund and the Vehicle Tax, Pension, Chicago Public Library and certain Miscellaneous, Special Events, Tourism and Festivals nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, 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 results 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.

- v) 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 Project 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 included in "Unassigned" fund balance for GAAP purposes. For budgetary purposes, proceeds of long-term debt and transfers in 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 transfers out 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, 2012 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	 General Fund
Revenues, GAAP Basis	\$ 2,920,656
Proceeds of Debt	55,000
Transfers In	31,617
Prior Year's Surplus Utilized	 72,347
Revenues, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,079,620
Expenditures, GAAP Basis	\$ 3,081,369
Transfers Out	26,965
Encumbered in 2012	16,605
Deduct:	
Payments on Prior Years' Encumbrances	(39,045)
Provision for Doubtful Accounts and Other	 (6,274)
Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,079,620

c) Individual Fund Deficits includes the Chicago Skyway Fund, an Enterprise Fund, has a fund deficit of \$1,380.4 million which management anticipates will be funded through recognition of deferred inflows. Federal State and Local Grants, a governmental fund, has a deficit of \$206.1 million and will be funded by the recognition of deferred grant revenues. Also, the Service Concession and Reserve Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$993.5 million which will be funded through the recognition of deferred inflows.

4) Restricted and Unrestricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

a) Investments As of December 31, 2012, the City had the following Investments (dollars in thousands):

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in Years)										
City Funds	Less Than 1		1-5		6-10		6-10		M	ore Than 10	 Total
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,490	\$	42,232	\$ 44,722		
U.S. Agencies*		345,580		2,621,259		857,328		145,684	3,969,851		
Commercial Paper		284,644		-		-		-	284,644		
Corporate Bonds		44,151		232,284		39,904		104,812	421,151		
Corporate Equities		881		26		-		-	907		
Municipal Bonds		24,465		245,260		183,334		20,715	473,774		
Supra national Bonds		10,024		-		-		-	10,024		
Certificates of Deposit and											
Other Short-term		1,464,492		4,590		-		-	 1,469,082		
Total City Funds	\$	2,174,237	\$	3,103,419	\$	1,083,056	\$	313,443	\$ 6,674,155		

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

\$ 280,778	\$	351,620	\$	172,501	\$	441,450	\$	1,246,349
916,831		477,231		360,518		263,354		2,017,934
5,835,602		-		-		-		5,835,602
73,104		25,950		-		-		99,054
615,379		-		-		-		615,379
1,126,065		-		-		-		1,126,065
455,757		-		-		-		455,757
125,245		-		-		-		125,245
 39,610								39,610
\$ 9,468,371	\$	854,801	\$	533,019	\$	704,804	\$	11,560,995
\$ 11,642,608	\$	3,958,220	\$	1,616,075	\$	1,018,247	\$	18,235,150
\$	916,831 5,835,602 73,104 615,379 1,126,065 455,757 125,245 39,610	916,831 5,835,602 73,104 615,379 1,126,065 455,757 125,245 39,610 \$ 9,468,371 \$	916,831 477,231 5,835,602 - 73,104 25,950 615,379 - 1,126,065 - 455,757 - 125,245 - 39,610 \$ 854,801	916,831 477,231 5,835,602 - 73,104 25,950 615,379 - 1,126,065 - 455,757 - 125,245 - 39,610 \$ \$ 9,468,371 \$ 854,801	916,831 477,231 360,518 5,835,602 - - 73,104 25,950 - 615,379 - - 1,126,065 - - 455,757 - - 125,245 - - 39,610 \$ \$33,019	916,831 477,231 360,518 5,835,602 - - 73,104 25,950 - 615,379 - - 1,126,065 - - 455,757 - - 125,245 - - 39,610 \$ \$33,019	916,831 477,231 360,518 263,354 5,835,602 - - - 73,104 25,950 - - 615,379 - - - 1,126,065 - - - 455,757 - - - 125,245 - - - 39,610 \$ 533,019 \$ 704,804	916,831 477,231 360,518 263,354 5,835,602 - - - 73,104 25,950 - - 615,379 - - - 1,126,065 - - - 1,126,065 - - - 1,126,065 - - - 1,126,065 - - - 1,126,065 - - - 1,126,065 - - - 1,126,065 - - - 125,245 - - - 39,610 \$ 533,019 \$ 704,804 \$

- i) Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits all securities so purchased, except tax anticipation warrants, municipal bonds, notes, commercial paper or other instruments representing a debt obligation of the City, shall show on their face that they are fully payable as to principal and interest, where applicable, if any, within ten years from the date of purchase.
- ii) Credit Risk The Code limits investments in commercial paper to banks whose senior obligations are rated in the top two rating categories by at least two national rating agencies and who are required to maintain such rating during the term of such investment. The Code also limits investments to domestic money market mutual funds regulated by, and in good standing with, the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certificates of Deposit are also limited by the Code to national banks which provide collateral of at least 105 percent by marketable U.S. government securities marked to market at least

monthly; or secured by a corporate surety bond issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Illinois and having a claims-paying rating in the top rating category, as rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization maintaining such rating during the term of such investment. The following schedule summarizes the City's and Pension Trust Funds exposure to credit risk (in thousands):

Quality Rating	City	Quality Rating	Pension Trust Funds
Aaa/AAA	\$ 163,532	Aaa/AAA	\$ 134,000
Aa/AA	4,230,548	Aa/AA	173,641
A/A	259,846	A/A	300,095
Baa/BBB	10,007	Baa/BBB	308,998
Ba/BB	-	Ba/BB	127,983
B/B	-	B/B	149,359
Caa/CCC	30,666	Caa/CCC	29,880
Ca	-	Са	1,573
C/CC	-	C/CC	999
D/D	-	D/D	3,471
P1/A1	445,518	Not Rated	313,968
Not Rated*	1,534,038	Other	867,806
Total Funds	\$ 6,674,155		\$ 2,411,773

* Not rated is primarily composed of money market mutual funds

- iii) Custodial Credit Risk Cash and Certificates of Deposit This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's Investment Policy states that in order to protect the City's deposits, depository institutions are to maintain collateral pledges on City deposits during the term of the deposit of at least 102 percent of marketable U.S. government, or approved securities or surety bonds, issued by top-rated insurers. Collateral is required as security whenever deposits exceed the insured limits of the FDIC. The bank balance of cash and certificates of deposit with the City's various municipal depositories was \$532.3 million. 100 percent of the bank balance was either insured or collateralized with securities held by City agents in the City's name.
- iv) Custodial Credit Risk Investments For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City has no custodial credit risk exposure because investment securities are insured, registered and held by the City.

v) Foreign Currency Risk - In the case of the Pension Trust Funds, is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The risk of loss is managed by limiting its exposure to fair value loss by requiring their international securities managers to maintain diversified portfolios. The following schedule summarizes the Pension Trust Funds exposure to foreign currency risk (in thousands):

Foreign Currency Risk	
Australian dollar	\$ 89,116
Brazilian real	41,595
British pound	353,039
Canadian dollar	103,772
Chilean peso	5,333
Chinese yuan	(605)
Columbian peso	5,120
Czech Republic koruna	1,421
Danish krone	25,158
Egyptian pound	420
European euro	452,912
Hong Kong dollar	172,221
Hungarian forint	472
Indian rupee	32,856
Indonesian rupiah	19,054
Japanese yen	307,725
Malaysian ringgit	13,056
Mexican peso	25,976
Moroccan dirham	143
New Israeli shekel	8,696
New Taiwan dollar	23,085
New Zealand dollar	3,218
Nigeria Naira	1,555
Norwegian krone	21,313
Pakistan rupee	269
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	1
Philippines peso	3,503
Polish zloty	3,604
Qatari riyal	2,259
Singapore dollar	31,025
South African rand	37,723
South Korean won	51,593
Swedish krona	44,158
Swiss franc	106,680
Taiwan dollar	3,774
Thailand baht	21,703
Turkish lira	12,230
United Arab Emirates dirham	1,039
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 2,026,212

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

Per Note 4: Investments - City Investments - Pension Trust Funds	\$ 6,674,155 11,560,995
	\$ 18,235,150
Per Financial Statements: Restricted Investments Unrestricted Investments Investments with Fiduciary Funds Investments with Escrow Agent Invested Securities Lending Collateral Investments Included as Cash and Cash	\$ 2,840,691 1,797,020 10,344,175 509,800 1,126,065
Equivalents on the Statements of Net Position	 1,617,399
	\$ 18,235,150

5) Property Tax

The City's property tax becomes 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 55.0 percent 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, 2012 represent due from/to balances among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund Due From		Due To	
Governmental Funds:			
General	\$ 165,078	\$ 139,397	
Federal, State and Local Grants	29,694	281,434	
Special Taxing Areas	258,238	11,534	
Service Concession and Reserve	-	-	
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest	30,068	-	
Community Development and Improvement Projects	67,799	97,857	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	,	205,273	
		200,210	
Total Governmental Funds	644,731	735,495	
Enterprise Funds:			
Water	20,607	11,196	
Sewer	18,840	12,113	
Chicago Midway International Airport	14,437	20,142	
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	28,482	3,710	
Chicago Skyway		15	
Total Enterprise Funds	82,366	47,176	
Fiduciary activities:			
Pension Trust	55,574		
Total Fiduciary activities	55,574		
Total	\$ 782,671	\$ 782,671	

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, 2012 represent interfund transfers among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Transfer In		Transfer Out		
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	31,617	\$	26,965	
Federal, State and Local Grants		-		-	
Special Taxing Areas		68,675		44,264	
Service Concession and Reserve		328		12,358	
Reserve					
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		-		10,105	
Community Development and Improvement Projects		3,843		2,322	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		74,287	-	82,736	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	178,750	\$	178,750	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that the 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, 2012 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

a) Capital Assets activity for the year end		Balance			Disposals		Balance	
		anuary 1,		and		December 31,		
		2012		Additions	T	ransfers		2012
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•				•			
Land	\$	1,400,977	\$	3,524	\$	-	\$	1,404,501
Works of Art and Historical Collections		13,132		51		-		13,183
Construction in Progress		466,267		614,211		(436,153)		644,325
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,880,376		617,786		(436,153)		2,062,009
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and Other Improvements		2,446,349		43,497		_		2,489,846
Machinery and Equipment		2,440,349 1,339,484		43,497 54,347		- (28,186)		2,489,840
Infrastructure		6,965,900		413,971		(20,100)		7,379,871
		10,751,733		511,815		(28,186)		11,235,362
Total capital assets, being depreciated		10,751,735		511,015		(20,100)		11,235,362
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and Other Improvements		747,256		64,955		-		812,211
Machinery and Equipment		1,025,874		112,317		(28,186)		1,110,005
Infrastructure		3,279,011		226,475		-		3,505,486
Total accumulated depreciation		5,052,141		403,747		(28,186)		5,427,702
		0,002,				(10),100/		0,, 0_
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,699,592		108,068		-		5,807,660
Total governmental activities	\$	7,579,968	\$	725,854	\$	(436,153)	\$	7,869,669
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,012,637	\$	12,043	\$	-	\$	1,024,680
Construction in Progress		1,310,364	·	739,488		(501,561)		1,548,291
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,323,001		751,531		(501,561)		2,572,971
			-	,		<u> </u>		
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and Other Improvements		13,069,921		751,994		(20,564)		13,801,351
Machinery and Equipment		651,105		8,654	_	(5,959)		653,800
Total capital assets, being depreciated		13,721,026		760,648		(26,523)		14,455,151
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
·		2 0 2 0 0 6 5		250 105		2 0 4 2		1 102 102
Buildings and Other Improvements		3,928,965		250,195		3,943		4,183,103
Machinery and Equipment		313,807		20,459		(4,765)		329,501
Total accumulated depreciation		4,242,772		270,654		(822)		4,512,604
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		9,478,254		489,994		(25,701)		9,942,547
Total business-type activities	\$	11,801,255	\$	1,241,525	\$	(527,262)	\$	12,515,518
Total Capital Assets	\$	19,381,223	\$	1,967,379	\$	(963,415)	\$	20,385,187

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

Governmental activities:		
General Government	\$	86,528
Public Safety		21,776
Streets and Sanitation		13,981
Transportation		235,258
Health		1,694
Cultural and Recreational		44,510
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	403,747
Business-type Activities:		
Water	\$	48,275
Sewer		26,600
Chicago Midway International Airport		45,011
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		140,258
Chicago Skyway	_	10,510
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	270,654

8) Leases

a) Operating Leases

The City leases building and office facilities under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$18.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows (dollars in thousands):

2013	\$ 18,093
2014	12,231
2015	7,322
2016	2,950
2017	2,288
2018 - 2022	9,141
2023 - 2027	1,959
2028 - 2032	312
2033 - 2037	216
2038 - 2042	 152
Total Future Rental Expense	\$ 54,664

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.

During 2005, the City entered into sale and lease back agreements with third parties pertaining to the City owned portion of a rapid transit line with a book value of \$430.8 million at December 31, 2005. Under the 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 these leases are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year Ending	Total	
December 31,		
2013	\$	104
2014		9,000
2015		9,000
2016		9,000
2017		9,000
2018 - 2022		35,631
2023 - 2027		76,370
2028 - 2032		167,164
Total Minimum Future Lease Payments		315,269
Less Interest		152,256
Present Value of Minimum		
Future Lease Payments	\$	163,013

c) Lease Receivables

Most of the O'Hare land, buildings and terminal space are leased under operating lease agreements to airlines and other tenants. The following is a schedule of the minimum future rental income on noncancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

2013	\$ 84,203
2014	83,796
2015	66,513
2016	66,510
2017	66,789
2018 - 2022	133,707
2023 - 2027	8,867
2028 - 2032	9,656
2033 - 2036	 5,738
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 525,779

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 \$365.8 million, including contingent rentals of \$86.0 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 noncancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

2013 2014	\$ 30,900 29,803
2015 2016 2017	27,282 26,529 26,529
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 141,043

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 aircraft parking fees and certain departure fees (turns) and automobile parking, amounted to \$101.0 million, including contingent rentals of \$40.4 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, 2012, there was minor activity; the balance remained at \$0.7 million.

10) Long-term Obligations

a) Long-term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2012			anuary 1,		December 31,	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bonds, notes and commercial paper payable:							
General obligation debt and commercial paper	\$ 7,777,667	\$ 728,638	\$ 494,475	8,011,830	\$ 97,228		
Tax increment	131,561	-	19,410	112,151	23,200		
Revenue	776,027		5,715	770,312	17,150		
	8,685,255	728,638	519,600	8,894,293	137,578		
Less unamortized debt refunding transactions	166,065	19,931	15,816	170,180	-		
Add unamortized premium	196,637	36,166	56,983	175,820	-		
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	264,402	33,148	14,540	283,010	22,042		
Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	8,980,229	778,021	575,307	9,182,943	159,620		
Other liabilities:							
Pension and other postemployment							
benefits obligations	5,386,668	1,017,243	38,984	6,364,927			
Lease obligations	166,787	8,957	12,731	163,013	9,104		
Pollution Remediation	11,235	-	2,862	8,373	-		
Claims and judgments	667,650	363,348	142,405	888,593	111,996		
Total other liabilities	6,232,340	1,389,548	196,982	7,424,906	121,100		
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,212,569	\$ 2,167,569	\$ 772,289	\$ 16,607,849	\$ 280,720		
Business-type activities:							
Revenue bonds and notes payable:							
Water	\$ 1,721,187	\$ 399,950	\$ 90,960	\$ 2,030,177	\$ 42,232		
Sewer	1,112,022	280,249	28,497	1,363,774	29,690		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	7,420,349	1,211,687	1,499,475	7,132,561	111,085		
Chicago Midway International Airport	1,461,490	34,639	54,800	1,441,329	23,475		
	11,715,048	1,926,525	1,673,732	11,967,841	206,482		
Less unamortized debt refunding transactions	110,535	29,597	17,080	123,052			
Add unamortized premium	141,020	58,550	(109,714)	309,284			
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	84,188	9,114	4,493	88,809	8,750		
Total business-type activities	\$ 11,829,721	\$ 1,964,592	\$ 1,551,431	\$ 12,242,882	\$ 215,232		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 27,042,290	\$ 4,132,161	\$ 2,323,720	\$ 28,850,731	\$ 495,952		

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) Commercial Paper Notes

During 2012, the City issued \$133.8 million in commercial paper notes for certain capital and operating uses. The City has excluded commercial paper from current liabilities, as it intends and has the ability to refinance the obligation on a long-term basis.

ii) General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds, Project Series 2012A (\$179.9 million), Taxable Project and Refunding Series 2012B (\$308.0 million), and Refunding Series 2012C (\$107.0 million) were sold at a premium in May 2012. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.432 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2042. Net proceeds of \$627.1 million will be used to finance infrastructure improvements; transportation improvements; grants or loans to assist not-for-profit organizations or educational or cultural institutions; or to assist other municipal corporations or units of local government. or school districts; 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, police stations, libraries, senior and health centers and other municipal facilities; enhancement of economic development within the City by making grants or deposits to secure obligations of not-for-profit or forprofit organizations doing or seeking to do business in the City; litigation judgments or settlements agreements involving the City, including escrow accounts or other reserves needed for such purposes; payments of certain pension contributions; providing for facilities, services and equipment to protect and enhance public safety, and other uses permitted by the Ordinance (\$292.4 million), to refund certain maturities of bonds outstanding (\$268.2 million), and to fund capitalized interest (\$66.5 million). The current refunding of the bonds increased the City's total debt service payments by \$242.7 million, resulted in a net economic gain of approximately \$.8 million and a book loss of approximately \$19.9 million.

In February 2012, the City entered into a swap overlay agreement (i.e., basis trade) associated with the General Obligation Series 2005D variable rate bonds with PNC Bank, N.A. for a notional amount of \$207.9 million. The agreement is effective January 1, 2031 through January 1, 2040, and the City will pay SIFMA and receive 72.5 percent of one month LIBOR. The City received an upfront payment of \$4.0 million.

In February 2012, the City entered into a swap overlay agreement (i.e., Constant Maturity Swap (CMS) reversal) associated with the General Obligation Series 2003B variable rate bonds with PNC Bank, N.A. for a notional amount of \$144.6 million. The agreement is effective March 1, 2014 through November 1, 2014 and the City will pay 66.91 percent of 10 year LIBOR and receive 75 percent of one month LIBOR. Together with the existing underlying swaps on the bonds, in which the City pays 4.052 percent and receives 66.91 percent of 10 year LIBOR, the net effect is that the City will pay a fixed rate of 4.052 percent and receive 75 percent of one month LIBOR, through November 1, 2014, after which time the City will receive 66.91 percent of 10 year LIBOR through November 1, 2014, after which time the City will receive 66.91 percent of 10 year LIBOR through expiration (January 1, 2034). The City received an upfront payment of \$1.3 million.

iii) Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes

Chicago O'Hare International Airport Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A-C (\$728.9 million) were sold at a premium in August 2012. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 1.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2032. Net proceeds of \$796.3 million and other monies \$155.3 million will be used to refund certain General Airport Revenue Bonds maturities of bonds outstanding (\$837.2 million), to fund debt service reserves (\$114.2 million), and to fund capitalized interest (\$.2 million). The current refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$156.2 million, resulted in a net economic gain of approximately \$118.2 million and a book loss of approximately \$19.7 million.

Chicago O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (\$452.1 million) were sold at a premium in September 2012. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2014 to January 1, 2032. Net proceeds of \$493.7 million and other monies \$55.9 million will be used to refund certain PFC maturities of bonds outstanding (\$511.1 million) and to fund debt service reserves (\$38.5 million). The current refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$100.3 million, resulted in a net economic gain of approximately \$73.5 million and a book loss of approximately \$9.0 million.

Second Lien Water Revenue Project Bonds, Series 2012 (\$399.4 million) were sold at a premium in May 2012. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from November 1, 2016 to November 1, 2042. Net proceeds of \$444.4 million will be used to finance certain costs of improvements and extensions to the water system (\$400.0 million), to retire water commercial paper notes outstanding (\$35.9 million), and fund certain capitalized interest (\$8.5 million).

In 2012, the Water Fund drew \$0.5 million from the Illinois Environment Protection Agency loan agreement. The loan has no interest and has principal maturity dates from June 2, 2012 to December 2, 2031.

Second Lien Wastewater Revenue Project, Series 2012 (\$276.5 million) were sold at a premium in September, 2012. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2014 to January 1, 2042. Net proceeds of \$303.8 million will be used to finance certain costs of improvements and extensions to the wastewater system (\$300.0 million), and fund certain capitalized interest (\$3.8 million).

In 2012, the Sewer Fund drew \$3.7 million from the Illinois Environment Protection Agency Ioan agreement. The Ioan has an interest rate of 2.5% with maturity dates from June 21, 2013 to June 21, 2031.

In 2012, \$30.6 million of Chicago O'Hare International Airport Commercial Paper Notes Series 2005 were issued. The proceeds were used to finance portions of the costs of authorized airport projects.

In 2012, \$34.6 million of Chicago Midway International Airport Commercial Paper Notes Series A, B, C & D were issued. The proceeds were used to finance portions of the costs of authorized airport projects.

c) Annual requirements listed below for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2013 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2012 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General	Obligation	Tax Increment					
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
December 31,								
2013	\$ 112,132	\$ 408,456	\$ 26,114	\$ 5,931				
2014	214,375	409,006	14,602	11,819				
2015	236,206	403,012	8,965	3,951				
2016	251,617	392,344	11,160	3,400				
2017	274,802	380,870	11,685	2,666				
2018-2022	1,534,410	1,711,157	33,715	4,737				
2023-2027	1,475,610	1,371,842	-	-				
2028-2032	1,568,684	1,023,299	-	-				
2033-2037	1,186,826	577,348	-	-				
2038-2041	918,641	163,143						
	\$ 7,773,303	\$ 6,840,477	\$ 106,241	\$ 32,504				

	Rev	enue	Business-type Activities			
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
December 31,						
2013	\$ 18,040	\$ 36,140	\$ 263,342	\$ 582,754		
2014	18,980	35,200	378,095	571,111		
2015	18,400	34,228	381,052	553,539		
2016	18,135	33,289	370,679	536,765		
2017	18,525	32,355	423,016	519,332		
2018-2022	107,075	147,318	1,951,670	2,312,220		
2023-2027	132,903	121,499	2,181,607	1,845,583		
2028-2032	119,841	135,032	2,708,989	1,204,226		
2033-2037	191,334	71,914	2,194,130	582,979		
2038-2041	109,930	11,172	866,590	100,285		
	\$ 753,163	\$ 658,147	\$11,719,170	\$ 8,808,794		

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, 2012. Standby bond purchase agreements or letters of credit were issued by third party financial institutions that are expected to be financially capable of honoring their agreements.

The City's variable rate bonds may bear interest from time to time at a flexible rate, a daily rate, a weekly rate, an adjustable long rate, or the fixed rate as determined by the remarketing agent, in consultation with the City. An irrevocable letter of credit provides for the timely payment of principal and interest. In the event the bonds are put back to the bank and not successfully remarketed, or if the letter of credit agreements expire without an extension or substitution, the bank bonds will convert to a term loan. There is no principal due on the potential term loans within the next fiscal year.

d) 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 and/or changes in cash flows, the City has entered into various separate pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps at a cost less than what the City would have paid to issue fixed-rate debt. The notional amounts related to bonds maturing on January 1, 2013 have been excluded below because funds for their payment have been provided for.

	Fair Value at							
	Changes in	Fair Value	December	Notional				
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Amount			
Governmental Activities								
Hedges:								
5	Deferred		Deferred					
	Outflow of		Outflow of					
Pay-fixed Interest Rate SWAPS	Resources	\$ 7,777	Resources	\$ (260,496)	\$ 781,630			
Investment Derivative Instruments:								
	Investment		Investment					
Pay-fixed Interest Rate SWAPS	Income	3,167	Revenue	(36,313)	199,040			
Business-type Activities								
Hedges:								
	Deferred		Deferred					
	Outflow of		Outflow of					
Pay-fixed Interest Rate SWAPS	Resources	1,979	Resources	(253,120)	957,030			
Total				\$ (549,929)				

(2) Terms, fair values, and credit risk. The objective and terms, including the fair values and credit ratings, of the City's hedging derivative instruments outstanding as of December 31, 2012, 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. The notional amounts related to bonds maturing on January 1, 2013 have been excluded below because funds for their payment have been provided for. Under the swaps, the City pays the counterparty a fixed payment and receives a variable payment computed according to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and/or The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index. The terms, including fair values of the swaptions as of December 31, 2012, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Associated Bond Issue			ctive ate Terms		Counter- Termi- party nation Credit Date Rating
Hedging Instruments					
Governmental Activities:					
GO VRDB (Series 2007EFG)	\$ 200,000	11/8/2007 1/1/2014	Pay 3.998%; receive SIFMA Pay SIFMA; receive 72.5% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	\$ (60,127) (19,839)	A2/A+ 1/1/2042 Baa1/A- 1/1/2042 Aa3/AA-
		8/17/2005	Pay 4.104%; receive SIFMA	(69,632)	A3/A- 1/1/2040 A2/A+ Aa1/AA- A2/A+
GO VRDB (Series 2005D)	222,790	1/1/2014 1/1/2030	Pay SIFMA; receive 72.5% of 1 Mo. LIBOR * Pay SIFMA; receive 72.5% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(14,089) (5,918)	A2/A+ 1/1/2031 A2/A+ 1/1/2040 A2/A
GO VRDB (Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program, Series 2002B)	206,700	10/3/2002	Pay 3.575%; receive 70% of 1 Mo. LIBOR	(51,858)	Aa3/A+ 1/1/2037 A3/A
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (VRDB Series 2002)	113,240	6/27/2002	Pay 4.23%; receive 75.25% of 3 Mo. LIBOR	(32,559)	1/1/2034 Aa3/A+
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Near North TIF, Series 1999A)	38,900	9/1/1999	Pay 5.084%; receive 67% of I Mo. LIBOR	(6,474)	1/1/2019 A3/A
Business-type Activities:					
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C&D)	148,500	12/14/2004 4/21/2011	Pay 4.174%; receive SIFMA Plus .05% Pay 4.247%; receive SIFMA Plus .05%	(21,552) (15,242)	1/1/2035 A3/A- 1/1/2035 Aa3/AA-
Wastewater Transmission Variable	232,560	1/3/2011	Pay 3.886%; receive 95% of 3 Mo. LIBOR (if LIBOR is < 3%) or 67% of 3 Mo. LIBOR (if LIBOR is > 3%) Pay 3.886%; receive SIFMA (if LIBOR is < 3%)	(62,760)	1/1/2039 A2/A+ Aa3/A+
Rate Revenue Bonds (Series 2008C)	99,670	7/29/2004	or 67% of 1 Mo. LIBOR (if LIBOR is > 3%)	(27,195)	1/1/2039 A3/A
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	185,780	4/16/2008	Pay 3.8694%; receive SIFMA	(42,949)	11/1/2025 A2/A
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	190,520	8/5/2004	Pay 3.8669%; receive SIFMA	(49,862)	11/1/2031 Aa3/AA-
Second Lien Water Revenue <u>Refunding Bonds (Series 2000)</u>	100,000	4/16/2008	Pay 3.8694%; receive SIFMA	(33,560)	11/1/2030 A2/A
Investment Instruments					
Governmental Activities:					
		8/7/2003	Pay 4.052%; receive 66.91% of 10 Yr LIBOR Pay 66.91% of 10 Yr LIBOR;	(32,986)	1/1/2034 Aa3/AA- Aa3/A+
GO VRDB (Series 2003B)	199,040	3/1/2011 3/1/2014	receive 75% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(2,070) (1,257)	3/1/2014 Aa1/AA- 11/1/2014 A2/A
Total	\$ 1,937,700			\$ (549,929)	

See Table 31 in Statistical Section for Counterparty Entities and additional details for credit ratings. Type and objective for all the SWAPS is the same, as mentioned earlier. * Reflects SWAP Overlay agreement. VRDB means variable rate demand bonds.

- (3) Fair Value. As of December 31, 2012, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$549.9 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 are below the Fixed Rate Paid, the City's swaps had negative values. Note that the combination of the negative fair value of \$549.9 million and the unamortized interest rate swap premium balance of \$5.1 million related to investment derivative instruments and \$36.3 million related to governmental cash flow hedges represent the total fair value of the derivative liability in the statement of net position.
- (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 SIFMA/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. SIFMA/LIBOR ratios (or spreads) may create basis risk. With percentage of LIBOR swaps, if the City's bonds trade at a higher percentage of LIBOR over the index received on the swap, basis risk is created. 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 the City's swap transactions.
- (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, 2013 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. As of December 31, 2012, 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):

		Variable-R	ate E	Bonds	I	nterest Rate			
Year Ending	F	Principal		nterest	Sw	/aps, Net	Total		
December 31,									
2013	\$	22,070	\$	4,844	\$	71,650	\$	98,564	
2014		36,320		4,866		70,701		111,887	
2015		37,865		4,818		69,379		112,062	
2016		57,465		4,759		67,786		130,010	
2017		60,150		4,563		65,663		130,376	
2018 - 2022		390,265		19,706	291,232			701,203	
2023 - 2027		383,250		13,566		213,664		610,480	
2028 - 2032		445,040		9,035		144,946		599,021	
2033 - 2037		360,745		3,754		60,522		425,021	
2038 - 2042		133,855		441	10,943		145,239		
	\$	1,927,025	\$	\$ 70,352		\$ 1,066,486		3,063,863	

ii) Swaptions

During 2012, the City terminated all outstanding swaptions, as noted below.

In April 2012, the City terminated the swaption transaction with J.P. Morgan in relation to Chicago Midway International Airport bonds with an original notional amount of \$397.7 million and a trade date of October 27, 1999. The City paid \$8.2 million to terminate the swaption. Note that \$8.3 million of Chicago Midway Airport Commercial Paper Notes Series 2003 were issued to fund the swaption termination payment.

In May 2012, the City terminated three swaption transactions with J.P. Morgan in relation to Chicago Sales Tax Revenue bonds with notional amounts of \$69.3 million, \$60.6 million and \$23.3 million and a trade date of June 21, 2002. The City paid \$0.54 million, \$0.365 million and \$0.02 million respectively to terminate the swaptions. Note that \$1.0 million of General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes Series 2002 were issued to fund the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds swaptions termination payments.

In July 2012, the City terminated the swaption transaction with Goldman Sachs in relation to General Obligation bonds with a total notional amount of \$318.7 million and a trade date of December 18, 2003. The City paid a total of \$4.9 million to terminate the swaption. Note that \$4.9 million of General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes Series 2003 were issued to fund the swaption termination payment.

e) 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, 2012. The Water Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$74.9 million at December 31, 2012.

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, 2012.

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, 2012. The Sewer Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$29.6 million at December 31, 2012.

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which monies 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, 2012.

- iii) Chicago Midway International Airport Fund The master indenture securing the issuance of Chicago Midway International 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, 2012.
- 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, 2012. 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, 2012.

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.

f) 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 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.

g) **Defeased Bonds** have been removed from the Statement of Net Position 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, 2012, not including principal payments due January 1, 2013, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		mount	-	
	D	efeased	Ou	tstanding
Emergency Telephone System - Series 1993	\$	213,730	\$	123,115
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 1993B		27,515		6,000
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1998		345,770		14,005
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001A		404,131		131,515
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2003A		108,000		67,690
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 2003C		126,960		116,710
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 2004A		276,620		256,060
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2005A		72,690		59,630
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2005B		8,725		4,465
General Obligation Direct Access Bonds - Series 2005E		22,186		10,835
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2006A		23,775		13,285
General Obligation Direct Access Bonds - Series 2006		4,755		2,635
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2007A		10,505		9,710
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2007C		23,805		11,530
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2008		210		105
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2001A		213,825		60,170
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2003		90,600		83,440
Lake Millenium Project Parking Facilities Bonds - Series 1998		149,880		43,880
Near South Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1994A		23,000		3,825
Chatham Ridge Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 2002		6,565		3,575
Special Transportation Revenue Bonds - Series 2001		118,715		97,290
Midway 2nd Lien Series 2010D-1		4,435		4,435
Midway 2nd Lien Series 2010D-2		16,460		16,460
Total	\$ 2	2,292,857	\$ [^]	1,140,365

11) Pension Trust Funds

a) Retirement Benefit-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 generally valued by appraisals or other approved methods. 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 131 days. The Plans' 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 81 days. The Plans cannot pledge to sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Loans outstanding as of December 31, 2012 are as follows: market value of securities loaned \$1,122.8 million, market value of cash collateral from borrowers \$17.3 million.

The Plans 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. The City's contribution is equal to the total amount of contributions by employees to the Plan made in the calendar year two years prior, multiplied by 1.25 for the Municipal Employees', 1.00 for the Laborers', 2.00 for the Policemen's, and 2.26 for the Firemen's. State law also requires covered employees to contribute a percentage 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 (a) Plan members	(a) 8.5%	(a) 8.5%	(a) 9%	(a) 9.125%	n/a n/a
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution		\$ 77,566 (10,377) 10,668	\$ 431,010 165,221 (112,872)	\$ 271,506 120,807 (124,201)	\$ 1,470,905 393,242 (347,300)
Annual pension cost Contributions made	687,519 148,859	77,857 11,853	483,359 197,886	268,112 81,522	1,516,847 440,120
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation (excess), beginning of year	538,660 1,469,886	66,004 (129,712)	285,473 2,065,266	186,590 1,510,089	1,076,727 4,915,529
Net pension obligation (excess), end of year	\$ 2,008,546	<u>(129,712)</u> <u>\$ (63,708)</u>	* \$ 2,350,739	\$ 1,696,679	\$ 5,992,256

* Laborers' net pension excess is recorded in other assets in the statement of net position.

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2012	12/31/2012	12/31/2012	12/31/2012
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	30 years	Entry age normal Level dollar, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	Entry age normal Level percent, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	Entry age normal Level dollar, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return (a) Projected salary increases (a): Inflation	7.5% 3.0	7.5% 3.0	7.75% 3.0	8.0% 3.0
Seniority/Merit Postretirement benefit increases	(b) (f)	(c) (f)	(d) (g)	(e) (g)

(a) Proceeds from a tax levy not more than the amount equal to the total amount of contributions by the employees to the Fund made in the calendar year, two years prior to the year for which the annual applicable tax is levied multiplied by 1.25 for Municipal, 1.00 for Laborers', 2.00 Policemen's and 2.26 for Firemen's

(b) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 1.4 percent over a full career.

(c) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 1.2 percent over a full career.

(d) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 2.8 percent over a full career.

(e) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 3.0 percent over a full career.

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

1) the later of the first of January of the year after retirement and age 60;

2) the later of the first of January of the year after the second anniversary of retirement and age 53.

(g) 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 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 Plan is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year		Annual Pension Cost	% of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	 et Pension (Asset) / Obligation
Municipal Employees':	-			
2010	\$	482,420	32.08 %	\$ 1,007,406
2011		609,491	24.12	1,469,886
2012		687,519	21.65	2,008,546
Laborers':				
2010		47,129	32.57	(174,585)
2011		57,651	22.17	(129,712)
2012		77,857	15.22	(63,707)
Policemen's:				
2010		403,228	43.28	1,791,146
2011		448,153	38.83	2,065,266
2012		483,359	40.94	2,350,739
Firemen's:				
2010		215,666	37.53	1,345,927
2011		247,031	33.55	1,510,089
2012		268,112	30.41	1,696,679

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(dollars in thousands)

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':							
2010	12/31/10	\$ 6,003,390	\$ 11,828,666	\$ 5,825,276	51 % \$	\$ 1,541,388	378 %
2011	12/31/11	5,552,291	12,292,930	6,740,639	45	1,605,993	420
2012	12/31/12	5,073,320	13,475,377	8,402,057	38	1,590,794	528
Laborers':							
2010	12/31/10	1,529,404	2,030,025	500,621	75	199,863	250
2011	12/31/11	1,422,414	2,152,854	730,440	66	195,238	374
2012	12/31/12	1,315,914	2,336,189	1,020,275	56	198,790	513
Policemen's:							
2010	12/31/10	3,718,955	9,210,056	5,491,101	40	1,048,084	524
2011	12/31/11	3,444,690	9,522,395	6,077,705	36	1,034,403	588
2012	12/31/12	3,148,930	10,051,827	6,902,897	31	1,015,171	680
Firemen's:							
2010	12/31/10	1,198,114	3,655,026	2,456,912	33	400,404	614
2011	12/31/11	1,101,742	3,851,919	2,750,177	29	425,385	647
2012	12/31/12	993,284	4,020,138	3,026,854	25	418,965	722

The unfunded liability to the Plans poses significant financial challenges. The unfunded liability has consistently increased in recent years, and actuaries for the Municipal Employees' Plan and the Laborers' Plan indicate that the unfunded liability of those plans will continue to increase for the foreseeable future. Although the actuaries for the Policemen's and the Firemen's Plans project that the unfunded liabilities of those Plans will decrease in the future, such a decrease will result from significantly increased contributions to those Plans as a result of State Law. Furthermore, the contributions made by the City to the Plans have been lower than the cash outlays of the Plans in recent years. As a result, the Plans have used investment earnings or assets of the Plans to satisfy these cash outlays. The use of investment earnings or assets of the Plans as required by State Law. However, this amount has not been sufficient to fully fund the Normal Cost plus an amortized portion of the UAAL in each year as a result of a contribution limitation which has had the effect, and may have the effect in the future, of limiting the Pension Levy to an amount insufficient to fully fund the Plans to the amount of the Actuarially Required Contribution. No assurance can be made that the State Law applicable to the Plans will not be amended in the future.

b) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - 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. The Pension Plans and the City agreed to share in the cost of the Settlement Health Care Plan (see Note 12). This single employee defined benefit plan is administered by the City. 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 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. The amounts below represent the accrued liability of the City's pension plans related to their own employees and a subsidy paid to the City (see Note 12). The plan is financed on a pay as you go basis (dollars in thousands).

		inicipal ployees'	La	oorers'	Poli	icemen's	Fir	emen's	Total
Contribution Rates City:	•					rom the tax ment benef			
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual -	\$	14,632 3,041	\$	3,070 248	\$	10,474 479	\$	4,276 398	\$ 32,452 4,166
Required Contribution		(3,970)		(324)		(380)		(520)	 (5,194)
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made		13,703 9,522		2,994 2,562		10,573 9,766		4,154 2,622	31,424 24,472
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		4,181		432		807		1,532	6,952
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year		67,575		5,519		10,654		8,850	 92,598
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	71,756	\$	5,951	\$	11,461	\$	10,382	\$ 99,550

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made For Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2012

Actuarial Method and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and plan members) and included the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial method and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations.

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2012	12/31/2012	12/31/2012	12/31/2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open	Level Dollar, Open	Level Percent, Open	Level Dollar, Open
Remaining Amortization Method	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)
Actuarial assumptions: OPEB Investment				
Rate of Return (a)	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Projected Salary Increases (a) Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Seniority / Merit	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (f)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(a) Compounded Annually

(b) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 1.4 percent over a full career

(c) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 1.2 percent over a full career

(d) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 1.8 percent over a full career

(e) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 1.8 percent over a full career

(f) Trend not applicable - fixed dollar subsidy

OPEB COST SUMMARY

(dollars in thousands)

	Year	Annual OPEB Cost	% of Annual OPEB Obligation	0	Net OPEB bligation
Municipal Employees'	2010 2011 2012	\$ 22,375 22,047 13,703	42.68 % 43.16 69.49	\$	55,045 67,575 71,756
Laborers'	2010 2011 2012	3,559 3,479 2,994	72.68 74.15 85.56		4,619 5,519 5,951
Policemen's	2010 2011 2012	10,736 10,627 10,573	87.13 90.25 92.37		9,619 10,654 11,461
Firemen's	2010 2011 2012	4,354 4,372 4,154	60.74 60.12 63.13		7,107 8,850 10,382

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as the results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presents, as required, supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements (dollars in thousands, unaudited).

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial alue of ssets (a)	ļ	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) ntry Age (b)	ued ility Unfunded L) (Surplus) Age UAAL		Funded Ratio (a/b)	Ratio Payroll		Unfunded (Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Municipal Employees'	12/31/2012	\$	-	\$	162,083	\$	162,083	-	\$	1,590,794	10.19 %
Laborers'	12/31/2012		-		38,653		38,653	-		198,790	19.44
Policemen's	12/31/2012		-		168,811		168,811	-		1,015,171	16.63
Firemen's	12/31/2012		-		46,206		46,206	-		418,965	11.03

12) Other Post Employment Benefits – City Obligation

The annuitants who retired prior to July 1, 2005 received a 55 percent subsidy from the City and the annuitants who retired on or after July 1, 2005 received a 50, 45, 40 and zero percent subsidy from the City based on the annuitant's length of actual employment with the City for the gross cost of retiree health care under a court approved settlement agreement. The pension funds contributed \$65 per month for each Medicare eligible annuitant and \$95 per month for each Non-Medicare eligible annuitant to their gross cost. The annuitants contributed a total of \$67.8 million in 2012 to the gross cost of their retiree health 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 2012, the net expense to the City for providing these benefits to approximately 24,408 annuitants plus their dependents was approximately \$97.5 million.

The City's net expense and the annuitants' contribution indicated above are preliminary and subject to the reconciliation per the court approved settlement agreement.

Plan Description Summary- The City of Chicago is party to a written legal settlement agreement outlining the provisions of the retiree health program, The Settlement Health Care Plans (the Plans), through June 30, 2013. The agreement does not require or extend continuation of the Plans after June 30, 2013. Pursuant to the Settlement, the City administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Health Plan), for which the City pays a portion of the costs on a pay as you go method. Under the Settlement agreement, the City of Chicago sponsors health benefit plans for employees, former employees and retired former employees. The provisions of the program provide in general, that the City pay a percentage of the cost (based upon an employee's service) for hospital and medical coverage to eligible retired employees and their dependents for a specified period, until June 30, 2013 (see Note 17 for subsequent update).

In addition, Illinois Compiled Statutes authorize the four respective Pension Funds (Police, Fire, Municipal, and Laborers) to provide a fixed monthly dollar subsidy to each annuitant who has elected coverage under the Health Plan through June 30, 2013. After that date, no supplements are authorized.

The liabilities for the monthly dollar supplements paid to annuitants enrolled in the retiree medical plan by their respective Pension Funds are included in the NPO valuation reports of the respective four Pension Funds (see Note 11).

Special Benefits under the Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) - Under the terms of the latest collective bargaining agreements for the Fraternal Order of Police and the International Association of Fire Fighters, certain employees who retire after attaining age 55 with the required years of service are permitted to enroll themselves and their dependents in the healthcare benefit program offered to actively employed members. They may keep this coverage until they reach the age of Medicare eligibility. These retirees do not contribute towards the cost of coverage, but the Police pension fund contributes \$95 per month towards coverage for police officers (which is assumed to continue); the Fire Pension Fund does not contribute. Once CBA early retirees reach Medicare eligibility age, their healthcare benefits are provided under the provisions of the Settlement Plan.

No extension of the CBA has been negotiated as of the end of the governing contract period (June 30, 2012), and therefore this valuation assumes the expiration of the early retirement special benefits as of December 31, 2012, but includes the liabilities for continuation of payments to those members already retired under the CBA as of December 31, 2012.

Funding Policy - The City's retiree health plan is a single employer plan which operates on a pay as you go funding basis. No assets are accumulated or dedicated to funding the retiree health plan benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC (Annual Required Contribution) represents a level of funding, that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of one year (the remaining year of coverage under the Settlement agreement).

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB costs for the year for the Health Plan and CBA Special Benefits, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation. The *Net OPEB Obligation* is the amount entered upon the City's Statement of Net Position as of year end as the net liability for the other postemployment benefits – the retiree health plan. The amount of the annual cost that is recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Position for 2012 is the *Annual OPEB Cost (expense)*.

(dollars in thousands)											
	Retiree Settlement Health Plan	CBA Special Benefits	Total								
Contribution Rates: City Plan Members	Pay As You Go N/A	Pay As You Go N/A	Pay As You Go N/A								
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	58,456 1,463 (20,386)	\$ 252,747 3,816 (179,586)								
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made	37,444 97,531	39,533 18,430	76,977 115,961								
Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	(60,087) 156,847	21,103 97,498	(38,984) 254,345								
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 96,760	118,601	\$ 215,361								

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2012 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Schedule of Contributions, OPEB Costs and Net Obligations									
Fiscal Year Ended	-	Annual PEB Cost		Net OPEB Obligation					
Settlement Plan 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010	\$	37,444 48,954 82,874	260.5% 202.4 129.6	\$	96,760 254,345 304,483				
CBA Special Benefits 12/31/2012 Total	\$	39,533	46.6%	\$	118,601				
12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010	\$	76,977 48,954 82,874	150.6% 202.4 129.6	\$	215,361 254,345 304,483				

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$471.0 million all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$2,518.7 million and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 18.7 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as the results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presents, as required, supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements (dollars in thousands, unaudited).

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial lue of ssets	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial rued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Settlement Plan 12/31/2011	\$	-	\$ 191,378	\$ 191,378	0%	\$ 2,518,735	<u>7.6</u> %	
CBA Special Benefits 12/31/2011	\$	-	\$ 279,574	\$ 279,574	0%	\$ 1,471,692	<u> </u>	
Total 12/31/2011	\$	-	\$ 470,952	\$ 470,952	0%	\$ 2,518,735	<u> </u>	

Actuarial Method and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and plan members) and included the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial method and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations.

For the Settlement Plan benefits (not provided by the Pension Funds) in the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 10.0 percent. Both rates included a 3.0 percent inflation assumption. The plan has not accumulated assets and does not hold assets in a segregated trust. However, the funds expected to be used to pay benefits are assumed to be invested for durations which will yield an annual return rate of 1.5 percent. The Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over one year.

For the Special Benefits under the CBA for Police and Fire, the contract expiration date of June 30, 2012 is reflected, such that liabilities are included only for payments beyond 2012 on behalf of early retirees already retired and in pay status as of December 31, 2012. Assumptions and methods were selected to reflect the expiring obligation. The projected unit credit method was selected. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.5% in 2012, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2030. Rates included a 3% inflation assumption. The plan has not accumulated assets and does not hold assets in a segregated trust. The funds expected to be used to pay benefits are assumed to be invested for durations which will yield an annual return rate of 1.50%. The remaining Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over five years.

Summary of Assumptions and Methods									
	Settlement Health Plan	CBA Special Benefits							
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2011							
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit							
Amortization Method	Level Dollar	Level Dollar							
Remaining Amortization Period	1 year	5 years							
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value	Market Value							
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Healthcare Inflation Rate	1.50% 3.0% 10.5% in 2012 to 10.0% in 2013	1.50% 3.0% 10.5% initial to 5.0% in 2030							

13) 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, 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 primarily 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 Position as claims payable along with amounts related to deferred compensatory time and estimated liabilities for questioned costs. As of December 31, 2012, the total amount of non-Enterprise Fund claims was \$556.5 million and Enterprise Fund was \$52.0 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):

	2012	2011
Balance, January 1	\$ 554,797	\$ 555,285
Claims incurred and change in estimates	755,278	585,980
Claims paid on current and prior year events	(701,590) (586,468)
Balance, December 31	\$ 608,485	5 \$ 554,797

14) Expenditure of Funds and Appropriation of Fund Balances

The City expends funds by classification as they become available, and "Restricted" funds are expended first. If/when City Council formally sets aside or designates funds for a specific purpose, they are considered "*Committed*". The Mayor (or his/her designee) may in this capacity, also set aside or designate funds for specific purposes and all of these funds will be considered "*Assigned*". Any remaining funds, which are not specifically allocated in one or more of the previous three categories, are considered "*Unassigned*" until such allocation is completed.

In addition to the categories above, any amounts which will be used to balance a subsequent year's budget will be considered *"Assigned"* as Budgetary Stabilization funds. The amounts may vary from fiscal year to fiscal year or depending on the City's budgetary condition, or may not be designated at all. The funds may be assigned by the Mayor or his designee, up to the amount of available *"Unassigned"* fund balance at the end of the previous fiscal year.

a) Fund Balance Classifications

On the fund financial statements, the Fund Balance consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

Nonspendable for Inventory	\$ 20,885
Restricted for Grants and Donations	27,821
Restricted for Debt Service	313,623
Restricted for TIF & Special Service Area	
Programs and Redevelopment	1,499,414
Restricted for Capital Projects	487,762
Committed for Debt Service	156,836
Committed for Budget and Credit Rating Stabilization	624,849
Committed for Repair, Maintenance and City Services	100,442
Assigned for Future Appropriated Fund Balance	160,395
Assigned for Encumbrances	16,605
Restricted for Special Events	4,291
Unassigned	(1,819,556)
Total Government Fund Balance	\$ 1,593,367

At the end of the fiscal year, total encumbrances for the General Operating Fund amounted to \$16.6 million, \$19.1 million for the Special Taxing Areas Fund, \$34.8 million for the Capital Projects Fund and \$10.8 million for the Non Major Special Revenue Fund.

15) **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, alleged 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.

As of December 31, 2012, the Enterprise Funds have entered into contracts for approximately \$565.5 million for construction projects.

The City's pollution remediation obligation of \$8.4 million is primarily related to Brownfield redevelopment projects. These projects include removal of underground storage tanks, cleanup of contaminated soil, and removal of other environmental pollution identified at the individual sites. The estimated liability is calculated using the expected cash flow technique. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate and subject to changes resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

16) Concession Agreements

The major fund entitled Service Concession and Reserve Fund is used for the purpose of accounting for the deferred inflows associated with governmental fund long-term lease and concession transactions. Deferred inflows are amortized over the life of the related lease and concession agreements. Proceeds from these transactions may be transferred from this fund in accordance with ordinances approved by City Council that define the use of proceeds.

In February 2009, the City completed a \$1.15 billion concession agreement to allow a private operator to manage and collect revenues from the City's metered parking system for 75 years. The City received an upfront payment of \$1.15 billion which was recognized as a deferred inflow that will be amortized and recognized as revenue over the term of the agreement. The City recognizes \$15.3 million of revenue for each year through 2083.

In December 2006, the City completed a long-term concession and lease of the City's downtown underground public parking system. The concession granted a private company the right to operate the garages and collect parking and related revenues for the 99-year term of the agreement. The City received an upfront payment of \$563.0 million of which \$347.8 million was simultaneously used to purchase three of the underground garages from the Chicago Park District. The City recognized a deferred inflow that will be amortized and recognized as revenue over the term of the lease. The City recognizes \$5.7 million of revenue for each year through 2105.

In January 2005, the City completed a long-term concession and lease of the Skyway. The concession granted a private company the right to operate the Skyway and to collect toll revenue from the Skyway for 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) advance refunded all of the outstanding Skyway bonds. The City recognized a deferred inflow of \$1.83 billion that will be amortized and recognized as revenue over the 99-year term of the agreement. The City recognizes \$18.5 million of revenue related to this transaction for each year through 2103. Skyway land, bridges, other facilities and equipment continue to be reported on the Statement of Net Position and will be depreciated, as applicable, over their useful lives. The deferred inflow of the Skyway is reported in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position.

17) Subsequent Events

As of December 31, 2012, the outstanding balance for Chicago General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes (G.O. CP) was \$166.5 million. As of the date of this report, the City has paid \$95.0 million of G.O. CP, issued \$69.1 million to fund various authorized capital projects, and had an outstanding balance of \$140.6 million.

Since January 2013, the City Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds have been downgraded by Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings. Moody's downgraded the rating from Aa3 to A3 in March and from A3 to Baa1 in June. Fitch downgraded the rating from A- to BBB+ in June. Moody's and Fitch currently have a negative outlook on the ratings. In January 2013, the City entered into two swap overlay agreements (i.e., Constant Maturity Swap (CMS) reversal) associated with the General Obligation Series 2003B variable rate bonds with PNC Bank, N.A. (PNC) for a notional amount of \$48.2 million and The Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM) for a notional amount of \$144.6 million. The

agreement with PNC is effective March 1, 2014 through January 1, 2019 and the agreement with BNYM is effective November 1, 2014 through January 1, 2019. Under both agreements the City will pay 66.91 percent of 10 year LIBOR and receive 75 percent of one month LIBOR. Together with the existing underlying swaps on the bonds, in which the City pays 4.052 percent and receives 66.91 percent of 10 year LIBOR, the net effect is that the City will pay a fixed rate of 4.052 percent and receive 75 percent of one month LIBOR through January 1, 2019, after which time the City will receive 66.91 percent of 10 year LIBOR through expiration (January 1, 2034). The City received a total upfront payment of \$7.5 million.

In February 2013, the City increased the Letter of Credit (LOC) support for the Chicago Midway International Airport Commercial Paper Program from \$85.0 million to \$150.0 million. The \$65.0 million LOC is provided by PNC Bank. While the City has City Council authorization to issue up to an aggregate principal of \$250.0 million of Chicago Midway International Airport Commercial Paper Notes (Midway CP Notes), the LOC support provides only for the issuance of up to \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of Midway CP Notes. The Midway CP Notes are authorized to be issued by the City for the financing and refinancing of certain projects (which may include payments on certain related bonds and notes) at Chicago Midway International Airport.

In March 2013, the City entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Bank of America, N.A., which allows the City to draw on the line of credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$200.0 million. The City's repayment obligation under the line of credit is a general obligation of the City. The line of credit expires March 1, 2016.

In May 2013, the City issued \$23.0 million aggregate principal amount of Midway CP Notes. The proceeds will be used to finance a portion of the costs of authorized airport projects.

In May 2013, the City extended the OPEB benefits for retirees under the OPEB Settlement Health Care Plans from June 30, 2013 until December 31, 2013, with a commitment to provide reduced subsidies after 2013, with a complete phase out in five years. The liability associated with six additional months of payments for the remaining Settlement Plan retirees is approximately \$45 million. The liability associated with the five year phase out is unknown since the level of subsidy and plan provisions are not yet determined.

In June 2013, the City entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Transportation under the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) program to complete the Wacker Drive Reconstruction Project. The loan amount of \$98.66 million will fund the Chicago Riverwalk along the main branch of the Chicago River. The interest rate is 3.33% and the final maturity of the loan is 1/1/2048.

The 1996 Reauthorization Act, Title 49 United States Code §47134, authorized the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") to establish the Airport Privatization Pilot Program (the "Pilot Program"), pursuant to which the FAA is authorized to permit public airport sponsors to sell or lease an airport. The 2012 Reauthorization Act increased the number of airports that could participate in the program from five to ten. Only one of the ten airports can be a "large hub" airport (having enplanements that equal or exceed one percent of the enplanements at all U.S. commercial airports). On September 2006, the City applied to the FAA under the Pilot Program with respect to Chicago Midway International Airport ("Midway") with extensions requested periodically and most recently in April 2012. The City is currently pursuing bids for a lease of Midway under the provisions of the Pilot Program. The City is not under any obligation to accept any bids, and it is not possible at this time to predict whether or not the City will enter into a lease of Midway pursuant to the Pilot Program or when such a transaction might occur.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUNDING PROGRESS Last Three Years (dollars are in thousands)

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuaria Value of Assets (a)	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
Municipal Employees'							
2010	12/31/2010	\$-	\$ 223,564	\$ 223,564	- %	\$ 1,541,388	14.50 %
2011	12/31/2011	-	163,242	163,242	-	1,605,993	10.16
2012	12/31/2012	-	162,083	162,083	-	1,590,794	10.19
Laborers' 2010 2011 2012	12/31/2011	- - -	41,361 38,328 38,654	41,361 38,328 38,654	- % - -	199,863 195,238 198,790	20.69 % 19.63 19.44
Policemen's							
2010		-	164,796	164,796	- %	1,048,084	15.72 %
2011		-	165,955	165,955	-	1,034,404	16.04
2012	12/31/2012	-	168,811	168,811	-	1,015,171	16.63
Firemen's 2010 2011 2012	12/31/2011	- - -	48,222 46,980 46,206	48,222 46,980 46,206	- % - -	400,404 425,385 418,965	12.04 % 11.04 11.03
City of Chicago	12/21/2000		E22 207	E22 207	0/	2 546 061	20.04 %
2010		-	533,387	533,387	- %	2,546,961	20.94 %
2011		-	390,611	390,611	-	2,475,080	15.78
2012	12/31/2011	-	470,952	470,952	-	2,518,735	18.70

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, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual Amounts	/ariance Positive Negative)
LOCAL TAX REVENUE					
UTILITY TAX:					
Gas	\$ 116,706	\$ 116,706	\$	98,791	\$ (17,915)
Electric	101,431	101,431		98,015	(3,416)
Telecommunication	140,198	140,198		149,336	9,138
Commonwealth Edison	93,232	93,232		90,814	(2,418)
Infrastructure Maintenance	-	-		7	7
Cable Television	23,739	23,739		25,512	1,773
Total Utility Tax	 475,306	 475,306		462,475	(12,831)
SALES TAX:		 · ·		-	
Home Rule Retailers' Occupation	250,748	250,748		272,312	21,564
TRANSPORTATION TAX:		 · ·		-	· · · · ·
Parking	118,183	118,183		119,169	986
Vehicle Fuel	47,088	47,088		49,818	2,730
Ground Transportation	9,000	9,000		8,903	(97)
Total Transportation Tax	 174,271	 174,271		177,890	 3,619
TRANSACTION TAX:		 · ·		i	 · · · · ·
Real Property	73,429	73,629		102,571	28,942
Personal Property Lease	113,105	113,105		132,503	19,398
Motor Vehicle Lessor	5,633	5,633		6,037	404
Total Transaction Tax	 192,167	 192,367		241,111	 48,744
RECREATION TAX:					
Amusement	88,264	88,264		87,843	(421)
Automatic Amusement	1,014	1,014		869	(145)
Liquor	30,868	30,868		32,620	1,752
Boat Mooring	1,361	1,361		1,361	-
Cigarette	18,700	18,700		18,015	(685)
Off Track Betting	820	820		694	(126)
Soft Drink	19,929	19,929		21,792	1,863
Total Recreation Tax	160,956	160,956		163,194	 2,238
BUSINESS TAX:					
Hotel	74,603	74,603		85,634	11,031
Employers' Expense	14,700	14,700		17,853	3,153
Foreign Fire Insurance	4,843	4,843		4,791	(52)
Total Business Tax	 94,146	 94,146		108,278	14,132
TOTAL LOCAL TAX REVENUE	 1,347,594	 1,347,794	_	1,425,260	 77,466

Schedule A-1 - Continued CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

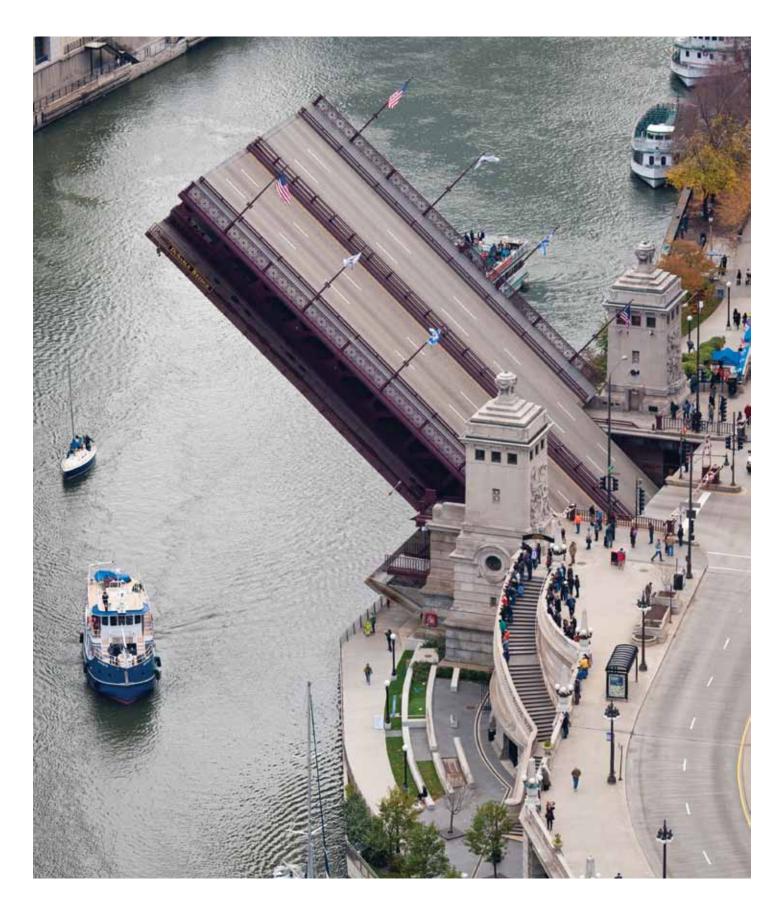
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	F	'ariance Positive legative)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE								
STATE INCOME TAX:								
	\$	197,806	\$	197,806	\$	245,193	\$	47,387
Personal Property Replacement	Ŧ	11,595		11,595	Ŧ	37,586	Ŧ	25,991
Total State Income Tax		209,401		209,401		282,779		73,378
STATE SALES TAX:		·		,		,		,
State Retailers' Occupation		284,421		284,421		299,873		15,452
STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX:		·		· · ·		<u> </u>		
Municipal Auto Rental		3,354		3,354		3,910		556
FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS:								
Grants		1,568		1,568		1,074		(494)
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE		498,744		498,744		587,636		88,892
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE			-					
INTERNAL SERVICE:								
Water Fund		68,162		68,162		68,162		-
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund		34,866		34,866		34,714		(152)
Vehicle Tax Fund		19,733		19,733		20,395		662
Chicago Midway International Airport Fund		10,046		10,046		9,865		(181)
Federal Funds		32,240		32,240		21,539		(10,701)
Sewer Fund		30,674		30,674		30,674		-
Emergency Communication Fund		71,933		71,933		65,048		(6,885)
Federal Funds - Pensions		57,831		57,831		17,153		(40,678)
Department of Housing & Economic Development .		1,854		1,854		-		(1,854)
Transportation		10,838		10,838		16,911		6,073
Department of Fleet and Facility Management		16,833		16,833		10,640		(6,193)
Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc		7,388		7,388		6,505		(883)
Other		-		-		1,318		1,318
Total Internal Service		362,398		362,398		302,924		(59,474)
LICENSES AND PERMITS:								
Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License		11,904		11,904		11,279		(625)
Building License		21,014		21,014		19,245		(1,769)
Building Permits *		33,074		33,074		36,608		3,534
Fines and Penalties		21,737		21,737		6,176		(15,561)
Other		47,381		47,381		44,260		(3,121)
Total Licenses and Permits		135,110		135,110		117,568		(17,542)

* Note: Amount includes Density Bonus revenue from Housing Revenue Fund of Budget \$8,661 and Actual \$7,711.

Schedule A-1 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE - Concluded				
FINES:				
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	\$ 290,131	\$ 292,631	\$ 290,799	\$ (1,832)
INVESTMENT INCOME:				
Interest on Investments	4,200	4,200	5,439	1,239
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
Inspection	12,399	12,399	10,731	(1,668)
Information	918	918	894	(24)
Safety	83,500	83,500	78,691	(4,809)
Reimbursement of Current Expense	9,091	9,091	13,100	4,009
Other	19,233	19,233	21,190	1,957
Total Charges for Services	125,141	125,141	124,606	(535)
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES:				
Parking	8,667	8,667	8,415	(252)
Total Municipal Utilities	8,667	8,667	8,415	(252)
LEASES, RENTALS AND SALES:				
Sale of Land and Buildings	2,000	2,000	3,678	1,678
Vacation of Streets and Alleys	1,200	1,200	1,270	70
Sale of Impounded Autos	142	142	49	(93)
Sale of Materials	1,683	1,683	3,518	1,835
Rentals and Leases	4,655	4,655	6,232	1,577
Total Leases, Rentals and Sales	9,680	9,680	14,747	5,067
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Property Damage	160	160	8	(152)
Other	56,940	56,940	43,254	(13,686)
Total Miscellaneous	57,100	57,100	43,262	(13,838)
TOTAL LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE	992,427	994,927	907,760	(87,167)
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original				
Discount	50,000	50,000	55,000	5,000
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus	, -	· · · ·	· · ·	
and Reappropriations	143,549	143,549	72,347	(71,202)
Transfers In	72,000	72,000	31,617	(40,383)
Total Revenues	\$ 3,104,314	\$ 3,107,014	\$ 3,079,620	\$ (27,394)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



400FT0		Total Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund Special xing Areas		Total Capital Project Funds		Total lonmajor /ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	¢	27,264	\$	10,624	\$	34,532	\$	72,420
Investments	φ	151,566	φ	5,152	φ	54,552 67,218	φ	223,936
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		-		98,713		07,210		223,930 98,713
Receivables (Net of Allowances):		_		30,713		_		30,715
Property Tax		339,412		98,458		-		437,870
Accounts		10,753		41 U		116		10,910
Due from Other Funds		77,274				16,580		93,854
Due from Other Governments		25,992		-		25,048		51,040
Total Assets	\$	632,261	\$	212,988	\$	143,494	\$	988,743
	Ψ	002,201	Ψ	212,000	Ψ	140,404	Ψ	300,740
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	57,643	\$	-	\$	19,128	\$	76,771
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current	Ŧ	-	*	5,910	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	5,910
Accrued Interest		-		2,159		-		2,159
Due to Other Funds		167,864		-		37,409		205,273
Accrued and Other Liabilities		18,182		764		309		19,255
Deferred Revenue		283,839		80,415		-		364,254
Total Liabilities		527,528		89,248		56,846		673,622
Fund Balance:		ŗ		·		,		·
Restricted		4,291		123,740		87,352		215,383
Committed		100,442		-		-		100,442
Unassigned		-		-		(704)		(704)
Total Fund Balance		104,733		123,740		86,648		315,121
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	632,261	\$	212,988	\$	143,494	\$	988,743

Schedule B-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Debt Service				
		Total	Fund		Total		Total
		Special	Special		Capital	١	Nonmajor
	I	Revenue	Taxing		Project	Government	
		Funds	 Areas		Funds		Funds
REVENUES							
Property Tax	\$	350,408	\$ 103,276	\$	-	\$	453,684
Utility Tax		63,883	-		-		63,883
Sales Tax		-	-		-		-
Transportation Tax		177,019	-		-		177,019
State Income Tax		108,506	-		-		108,506
Transaction Tax		40,846	-		-		40,846
Special Area Tax		-	-		-		-
Other Taxes		18,816	-		-		18,816
Federal/State Grants		-	-		-		-
Internal Service		16,361	-		-		16,361
Fines		15,711	-		-		15,711
Investment Income		2,814	36		776		3,626
Charges for Services		37,297	-		-		37,297
Miscellaneous		21,433	991		1,333		23,757
Total Revenues		853,094	 104,303	_	2,109		959,506
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		244,116	-		-		244,116
Health		1,600	-		-		1,600
Public Safety		6,424	-		-		6,424
Streets and Sanitation		49,919	-		-		49,919
Transportation		68,224	-		-		68,224
Cultural and Recreational		77,738	-		-		77,738
Employee Pensions		458,951	-		-		458,951
Other		924	-		-		924
Capital Outlay		-	-		90,429		90,429
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		-	43,025		-		43,025
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		720	29,136		-		29,856
Total Expenditures		908,616	 72,161	_	90,429		1,071,206
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(55,522)	 32,142		(88,320)		(111,700)

Continued on following page.

Schedule B-2 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Special		Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Debt Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 70,541 - 7,965 - 78,506	\$	47,322 (73,254) (25,932)	\$ 51,874 - 19,000 (9,482) 61,392	\$ 122,415 - 74,287 (82,736) 113,966
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 22,984 81,749 104,733	\$	6,210 117,530 123,740	\$ (26,928) 113,576 86,648	\$ 2,266 312,855 315,121

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Vehicle Tax Fund - Expenditures made in accordance with the policy established by the City Council in connection with st reet 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, inspection, operation of emergency communication system and other obligations, as provided by revenues from fees collected for disposal of liquid waste, by fees on telephone billings and transfers in.

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 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, and for neighborhood human in frastructure projects designed to improve the quality of life for citizens.

		Vehicle Tax		Motor uel Tax and Project	and		
ASSETS	•	050	•	0.070	•	0.005	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	252	\$	6,973	\$	2,905	
Investments		71,892		7,938		1,448	
Receivables (Net of Allowances):						000 440	
Property Tax		-		-		339,412	
Accounts		1,293		2,050		228	
Due from Other Funds		56,528		-		-	
Due from Other Governments	<u>^</u>	-	<u>_</u>	7,978	<u>^</u>	6,632	
Total Assets	\$	129,965	\$	24,939	\$	350,625	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities	\$	10,796 95,795 3,228	\$	7,056 3,808 87	\$	4,580 55,574 6,632	
Deferred Revenue		-		-		283,839	
Total Liabilities		109,819		10,951		350,625	
Fund Balance (Deficit):							
Restricted		-		-		-	
Committed		20,146		13,988		-	
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		20,146		13,988		-	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	129,965	\$	24,939	\$	350,625	

В	Public uilding nmission	Miso	cellaneous	Chicago Public Library	ן ר	Special Events, ourism and estivals	Health and Velfare	ntrafund Activity minations	Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	1 -	\$	5,268 50,482	\$ 214 -	\$	6,604 4,502	\$ 5,047 15,304	\$ -	\$ 27,264 151,566
\$	- - - 5,976 5,977	\$	6,883 4,859 - 67,492	\$ - 142 13,646 - 14,002	\$	157 2,080 5,406 18,749	\$ - 5,000 - 25,351	\$ - (4,839) (4,839)	\$ 339,412 10,753 77,274 25,992 632,261
\$	- 31 - - 31	\$	26,048 8,225 48 - 34,321	\$ 3,797 2,959 1,343 - 8,099	\$	3,720 2,454 6,230 - 12,404	\$ 1,646 3,857 614 - 6,117	\$ (4,839) - - (4,839)	\$ 57,643 167,864 18,182 283,839 527,528
	- 5,946 5,946 5,977	 \$	4,291 28,880 33,171 67,492	\$ 5,903 5,903 14,002	\$	6,345 6,345 18,749	\$ - 19,234 19,234 25,351	\$ - - - (4,839)	\$ 4,291 100,442 104,733 632,261

Schedule C-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Vehicle Tax	Motor uel Tax and Project	Pension
Revenues:			
Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,408
Utility Tax	-	-	-
Transportation Tax	110,337	65,093	-
State Income Tax	-	-	108,506
Transaction Tax	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-
Internal Service	16,359	-	-
Fines	13,651	-	-
Investment Income	91	40	36
Charges for Services	15,750	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,271	-	-
Total Revenues	 157,459	 65,133	 458,950
Expenditures: Current: General Government	68,647	16,150	-
Health	-	-	-
Public Safety	349	-	-
Streets and Sanitation	37,358	12,561	-
Transportation	45,283	22,841	-
Cultural and Recreational	-	-	-
Employee Pensions	-	-	458,951
Other	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	-	22	-
Total Expenditures	 151,637	 51,574	 458,951
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 5,822	 13,559	 (1)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	 -	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,822	13,559	(1)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	 14,324	 429	 1
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 20,146	\$ 13,988	\$ -

Bu	Public uilding nmission	Mis	cellaneous		Chicago Public Library	E T	Special Events, Fourism and estivals	lealth and /elfare		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	350,408
	-		63,883		-		-	-		63,883
	-		-		-		1,589	-		177,019
	-		-		-		-	-		108,506
	-		40,846		-		-	-		40,846
	-		-		-		18,816	-		18,816
	-		-		-		2	-		16,361
	-		-		2,060		-	-		15,711
	-		1,865		18		253	511		2,814
	-		10,086		1		11,460	-		37,297
	1,526		11,250		750		6,636	 -		21,433
	1,526		127,930		2,829		38,756	511		853,094
	737		106,882		31,916		6,313	13,471		244,116
	-		1,600		-		-	-		1,600
	-		5,475		-		100	500		6,424
	-		-		-		-	-		49,919
	-		100		-		-	-		68,224
	-		-		49,617		28,121	-		77,738
	-		-		-		-	-		458,951
	-		-		-		924	-		924
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		698		-	 -		720
	737		114,057		82,231		35,458	 13,971		908,616
	789		13,873		(79,402)		3,298	 (13,460)		(55,522)
	-		-		70,541		-	-		70,541
	-		-		7,965		-	-		7,965
	-		-		-		-	 -		-
	-		-		78,506		-	 -		78,506
	789		13,873		(896)		3,298	(13,460)		22,984
	5,157	_	19,298	_	6,799	_	3,047	 32,694		81,749
\$	5,946	\$	33,171	\$	5,903	\$	6,345	\$ 19,234	\$	104,733

Schedule C-3 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Transaction and Property Tax	Special Area and Utility Taxes	Trans- portation Tax	State Taxes
FUND				
Original and Final Budgeted Revenues:				
Vehicle Tax	\$-	\$-	\$ 116,585	\$-
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	52,682	-
Pension	335,680	-	-	126,638
Miscellaneous	29,372	72,433	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	-	1,349	17,269
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Special Taxing Areas			-	
Total Original and Final Budgeted Revenues	365,052	72,433	170,616	143,907
Actual Revenues:				
Vehicle Tax	-	-	110,337	-
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	65,093	-
Pension	-	-	-	108,506
Miscellaneous	40,846	63,883	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	-	1,589	18,816
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Special Taxing Areas		-		
Total Actual Revenues	40,846	63,883	177,019	127,322
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ (324,206)	\$ (8,550)	\$ 6,403	\$ (16,585)

Internal Service	Fines	Investment Income	Leases, Rentals, Sales and Charges for Services	Miscel- laneous	Proceeds of Debt	Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Operating Transfers In/ Other	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 19,822	\$ 13,500	\$-	\$ 7,180	\$ 1,155	\$-	\$ 1,716	\$ 159,958
-	-	6,000	-	-	-	6,689	65,371
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	462,318
-	-	-	-	13,879	-	4,412	120,096
-	2,300	30	750	3,150	70,540	10,770	87,540
-	-	5	11,090	6,500	-	1,135	37,348
-	-	-	-	- 7,504	-	11,165	11,165 7,504
				7,304			7,504
19,822	15,800	6,035	19,020	32,188	70,540	35,887	951,300
16,359	13,651	91	15,750	1,271	-	-	157,459
-	-	40	-	-	-	-	65,133
-	-	36	-	-	-	-	108,542
-	16,359	1,865	10,086	-	-	-	133,039
-	2,060	18	1	750	70,541	7,965	81,335
2	-	253	11,460	6,636	-	-	38,756
-	-	511	-	-	-	-	511
-		-					
16,361	32,070	2,814	37,297	8,657	70,541	7,965	584,775
\$ (3,461)	\$ 16,270	\$ (3,221)	\$ 18,277	\$ (23,531)	<u>\$1</u>	\$ (27,922)	\$ (366,525)

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, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

FUND	General Government	Health	Public Safety	Streets and Sanitation		
Original and Final Budget:	• -• -•	•	•	• • • • • • • •		
Vehicle Tax	\$ 70,379	\$-	\$-	\$ 41,680		
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	12,135	-	-	20,351		
Pension	462,318	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	115,332	-	4,764	-		
Chicago Public Library	86,924	-	-	-		
Special Taxing Area	7,504	-	-	-		
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	7,572	-	100	-		
Health and Welfare	11,165	-	-	-		
Total Original and Final Budget	773,329		4,864	62,031		
Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances:						
Vehicle Tax	68,977	-	-	37,200		
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	13,150	-	-	18,688		
Pension	458,951	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	107,256	-	1,658	-		
Chicago Public Library	82,524	-	-	-		
Special Taxing Area	28	-	-	-		
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	6,956	-	100	-		
Health and Welfare	9,303	-	-	-		
Total Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances	747,145	-	1,758	55,888		
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 26,184	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 3,106	\$ 6,143		

Trans- portation	Cultur and Recreati		oloyee isions	Trar	rating nsfers Dut	and Fi	erest Other scal arges	Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 47,899 32,885 - - - - - - - 80,784		- - 450 - ,676 - ,126	\$ 	\$		\$	- - - 166 - - - - - - - -	\$ 159,958 65,371 462,318 120,096 87,540 7,504 37,348 11,165 951,300
 45,203 22,533			 _ _					 151,380 54,371 458,951
 - - - - - 67,736		311 ,652 ,963	 - - - - - -		- - - - -		- 42 - - - 42	 108,914 82,877 28 35,708 9,303 901,532
\$ 13,048	<u>\$</u> 1	,163	\$ -	\$	-	\$	124	\$ 49,768

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT 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 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Tran	ighway and sportation rojects		uilding ojects		quipment Projects	I	Chicago Public Building mmission	N	Total lonmajor Capital Project Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21	\$	69	\$	34,442	\$	_	\$	34.532
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	29	ψ	67,189	Ψ	-	ψ	67,218
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)		-		-		116		-		116
Due from Other Funds		-		-		16,580		-		16,580
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		25,048		25,048
Total Assets	\$	21	\$	98	\$	118,327	\$	25,048	\$	143,494
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:										
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	122	\$	1	\$	19,005	\$	-	\$	19,128
Due to Other Funds		-		700		11,661		25,048		37,409
Accrued and Other Liabilities		-		-		309		-		309
Total Liabilities		122		701		30,975		25,048		56,846
Fund Balance:										
Restricted		-		-		87,352		-		87,352
Unassigned		(101)		(603)		-		-		(704)
Total Fund Balance		(101)		(603)		87,352		-		86,648
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	21	\$	98	\$	118,327	\$	25,048	\$	143,494

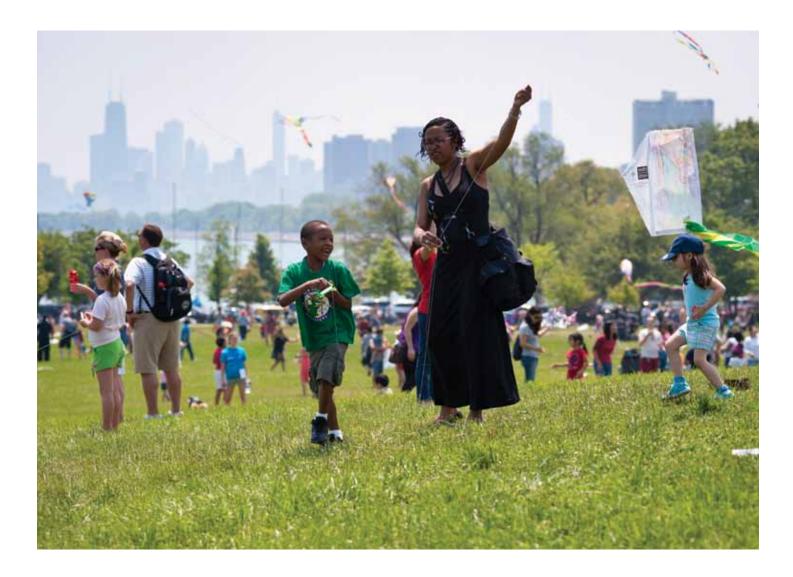
Schedule D-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

REVENUES	Highway and Transportation Projects	Building Projects	Equipment Projects	Chicago Public Building Commission	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Investment Income	\$ (1)	\$-	\$ 777	\$-	\$ 776
Miscellaneous	¢ (.) -	÷ -	1,333	÷ -	1,333
Total Revenues	(1)	-	2,110	-	2,109
EXPENDITURES		110	81 700	0 507	00 420
Capital Outlay	-	112	81,790	8,527	90,429
Total Expenditures		112	81,790	8,527	90,429
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1)	(112)	(79,680)	(8,527)	(88,320)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of Debt	-	-	51,874	-	51,874
Transfers In	-	-	19,000	-	19,000
Transfers Out	(3,482)	-	(6,000)	-	(9,482)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,482)		64,874		61,392
	(0,402)				01,002
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,483)	(112)	(14,806)	(8,527)	(26,928)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,382	(491)	102,158	8,527	113,576
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (101)	\$ (603)	\$ 87,352	\$-	\$ 86,648

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 December 31, 2012

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Payroll Clearing Fund	Payroll Deduction Fund	Other Clearing Fund	License and Special Deposit Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total
ASSETS: Cash.						
January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions	\$- 3,393,507 3,376,070	\$28 17,372 5,596	\$	\$ 12,723 73,849 58,760	\$ 9,395 12,980 21,597	\$ 26,008 4,053,441 3,961,301
Cash,						
December 31, 2012	17,437	11,804	60,317	27,812	778	118,148
Investments, January 1, 2012 Additions	238 183	7,303 5,596	60,722 65,145	20,157 27,017	3,515 12,690	91,935 110,631
Deductions	238	7,303	60,722	28,931	12,868	110,062
Investments, December 31, 2012	183	5,596	65,145	18,243	3,337	92,504
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent,						
January 1, 2012	-	-	13,796 89,988	122	-	13,918 89,988
Deductions		-	93,860			93,860
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent,						
December 31, 2012			9,924	122	-	10,046
Accounts Receivables,						
January 1, 2012	19,405 1,060	13,915	144,651 102,574	60,468 53,285	1,063	239,502
Deductions	19,934	10,069	154,191	53,285 63,294	- 19	156,919 247,507
Accounts Receivables,						
December 31, 2012	531	3,846	93,034	50,459	1,044	148,914

Schedule E-1 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES December 31, 2012

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

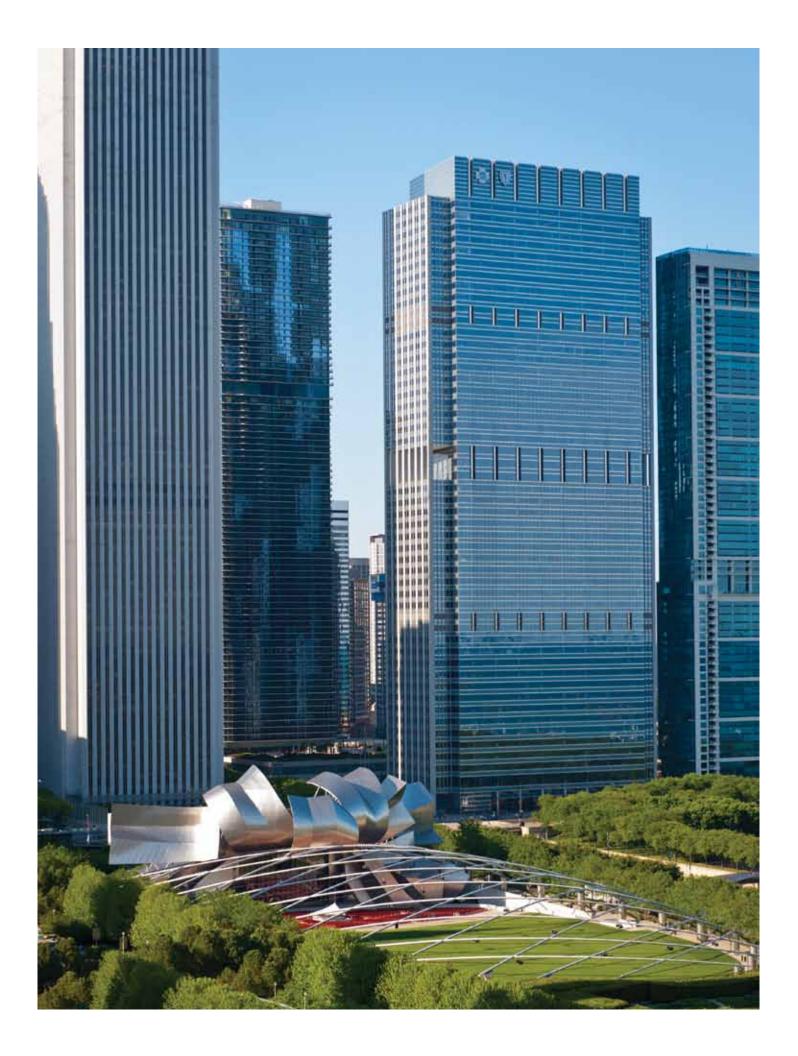
	Payroll Clearing Fund	Payroll Deduction Fund	Other Clearing Fund	License and Special Deposit Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total
ASSETS - Concluded: Total Assets, January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions	\$ 19,643 3,394,750 3,396,242	\$ 21,246 22,968 22,968	\$ 223,031 813,440 808,051	\$ 93,470 154,151 150,985	\$ 13,973 25,670 34,484	\$ 371,363 4,410,979 4,412,730
Total Assets, December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 18,151</u>	<u>\$ 21,246</u>	\$ 228,420	<u>\$ 96,636</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 369,612
LIABILITIES: Voucher Warrants Payable January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions		\$ 34 	\$ 22,499 276,107 268,739	\$ 3,103 16,300 15,732	\$ 4 31 <u>31</u>	\$ 18,564 7,888,245 7,871,328
Voucher Warrants Payable December 31, 2012	e, 1,905	34	29,867	3,671	4	35,481
Accrued Liabilities, January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions	26,719 1,217,067 1,227,540	21,212 - -	200,532 235,745 237,726	90,367 39,579 36,980	13,969 67 8,880	352,799 1,492,458 1,511,126
Accrued Liabilities, December 31, 2012	16,246	21,212	198,551	92,966	5,156	334,131
Total Liabilities, January 1, 2012 Additions Deductions Total Liabilities,	19,643 8,812,874 8,814,366	21,246 	223,031 511,852 506,465	93,470 55,879 52,712	13,973 98 8,911	371,363 9,380,703 9,382,454
December 31, 2012	\$ 18,151	\$ 21,246	\$ 228,418	\$ 96,637	\$ 5,160	\$ 369,612

Schedule E-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Pension Trust Fun	ds	
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 959</u>	\$ 43,052	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 47,497	\$ 185,408
Receivables Employer and Other Interest and Dividends	191,426 14,184	13,732 2,131	350,511 7,138	76,109 8,198	631,778 31,651
Total Receivables	205,610	15,863	357,649	84,307	663,429
Due from City	20,508	1,787	22,874	10,405	55,574
Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government					
Obligations	1,303,764	270,592	598,490	163,745	2,336,591
Stocks Mortgages and Real Estate	2,367,716 450,296	755,218 39,160	1,579,337 125,923	641,119 49,383	5,343,390 664,762
Other	936,084	260,626	669,188	41,030	1,906,928
Total Investments	5,057,860	1,325,596	2,972,938	895,277	10,251,671
Invested Securities Lending					
Collateral	539,981	169,287	255,434	161,363	1,126,065
Total Assets	5,824,918	1,555,585	3,702,795	1,198,849	12,282,147
Deferred Outflows		301			301
Total Assets and					
Deferred Outflows	5,824,918	1,555,886	3,702,795	1,198,849	12,282,448
LIABILITIES					
Voucher Warrants Payable	102,267	15,521	233,928	5,064	356,780
Securities Lending Collateral	539,981	169,287	255,434	161,363	1,126,065
Total Liabilities	642,248	184,808	489,362	166,427	1,482,845
Net Position Held in Trust for	¢ = 100.070	¢ 4 074 070	¢ 0.040.400	¢ 1 000 400	¢ 40.700.000
Pension Benefits	\$ 5,182,670	\$ 1,371,078	\$ 3,213,433	\$ 1,032,422	\$ 10,799,603

Schedule E-3 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Pension Trust Funds									
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total						
ADDITIONS											
Contributions											
Employees		\$ 16,559	\$ 95,892	\$ 53,273	\$ 295,990						
City	158,381	14,415	207,228	84,144	464,168						
Total Contributions	288,647	30,974	303,120	137,417	760,158						
Investment Income											
Net Appreciation in Fair											
Value of Investments	483,083	154,083	300,498	119,904	1,057,568						
Interest, Dividends and Other	129,050	27,435	61,162	24,348	241,995						
Investment Expense	(25,374)	(8,909)	(9,236)	(6,312)	(49,831)						
Net Investment Income	586,759	172,609	352,424	137,940	1,249,732						
Securities Lending Transactions											
Securities Lending Income	1,382	416	989	954	3,741						
Securities Lending Expense		435	186	(238)	1,440						
Net Securities Lending				(200)							
Transactions	2,439	851	1,175	716	5,181						
Total Additions	877,845	204,433	656,719	276,073	2,015,071						
DEDUCTIONS											
Benefits and Refunds of											
Deductions	741,583	142,215	613,907	233,840	1,731,545						
Administrative and General		4,746	4,888	3,584	20,059						
Total Deductions	748,424	146,961	618,795	237,424	1,751,604						
Net Increase in Net Position	129,421	57,472	37,924	38,649	263,467						
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	,										
Beginning of Year	5,053,249	1,313,604	3,175,509	993,774	10,536,136						
End of Year	\$ 5,182,670	\$ 1,371,076	\$ 3,213,433	\$ 1,032,423	\$ 10,799,603						



PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

Table 1CITY OF CHICAGONET POSITION BY COMPONENTLast Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2012(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Governmental Activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 1,091,893 \$ 813,964 \$ 514,271 \$ 574,393 Restricted 1,216,595 1,346,754 2,632,804 2,451,160 Unrestricted (deficit) (1,202,113) (1,397,160) (1,597,634) (2,003,328) Total governmental activities, (1,202,113) (1,397,160) (1,597,634) (2,003,328) Business-type activities: (1,003,755 \$ 763,558 \$ 1,549,441 \$ 1,022,225 Business-type activities: (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Invested in capital assets, (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Total business type activities, (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Total business type activities, \$ 2,440,897 \$ 2,371,331 \$ 1,162,065 \$ 1,323,799 Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, \$ 2,652,432 \$ 2,424,752 \$ 2,393,614 \$ 2,514,462 Restricted 2,113,908 2,224,535 3,519,292 3,422,829 \$ 1,220,282 Unrestricted (1,210,068) <th></th> <th>2</th> <th>2003</th> <th></th> <th>2004</th> <th></th> <th>2005</th> <th></th> <th>2006</th>		2	2003		2004		2005		2006
Restricted1,216,5951,346,7542,632,8042,451,160Unrestricted (deficit)(1,202,113)(1,397,160)(1,597,634)(2,003,328)Total governmental activities, net position\$ 1,106,375\$ 763,558\$ 1,549,441\$ 1,022,225Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt\$ 1,560,539 (16,955)\$ 1,610,788 (117,238)\$ 1,879,343 (1,603,766)\$ 1,940,069 (1,587,939)Restricted897,313 (16,955)877,781 (117,238)886,488 (1,603,766)971,669 (1,587,939)Total business type activities, net position\$ 2,440,897 \$ 2,371,331\$ 1,162,065 \$ 1,323,799\$ 1,323,799Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt\$ 2,652,432 2,113,908\$ 2,424,752 2,224,535\$ 2,393,614 3,519,292\$ 2,514,462 3,422,829									
Unrestricted (deficit) (1,202,113) (1,397,160) (1,597,634) (2,003,328) Total governmental activities, \$ 1,106,375 \$ 763,558 \$ 1,549,441 \$ 1,022,225 Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, \$ 1,560,539 \$ 1,610,788 \$ 1,879,343 \$ 1,940,069 Restricted 897,313 877,781 886,488 971,669 Unrestricted (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Total business type activities, \$ 2,440,897 \$ 2,371,331 \$ 1,162,065 \$ 1,323,799 Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, \$ 2,652,432 \$ 2,424,752 \$ 2,393,614 \$ 2,514,462 Restricted \$ 2,113,908 2,224,535 3,519,292 3,422,829				\$		\$		\$	
Total governmental activities, net position \$ 1,106,375 \$ 763,558 \$ 1,549,441 \$ 1,022,225 Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 1,560,539 \$ 1,610,788 \$ 1,879,343 \$ 1,940,069 Restricted \$ 1,560,539 \$ 1,610,788 \$ 1,879,343 \$ 1,940,069 Unrestricted \$ 1,560,539 \$ 1,610,788 \$ 1,879,343 \$ 1,940,069 Unrestricted \$ 1,560,539 \$ 1,610,788 \$ 1,879,343 \$ 1,940,069 Unrestricted \$ 1,560,539 \$ 1,610,788 \$ 1,879,343 \$ 1,940,069 Unrestricted \$ 1,260,559 \$ (117,238) \$ (1,603,766) \$ (1,587,939) Total business type activities, net position \$ 2,440,897 \$ 2,371,331 \$ 1,162,065 \$ 1,323,799 Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 2,652,432 \$ 2,424,752 \$ 2,393,614 \$ 2,514,462 Restricted \$ 2,113,908 \$ 2,224,535 \$ 3,519,292 \$ 3,422,829									
net position \$ 1,106,375 \$ 763,558 \$ 1,549,441 \$ 1,022,225 Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, in capital		(1	,202,113)		(1,397,160)		(1,597,634)		(2,003,328)
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Total business type activities, net position (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt (1,2,113,908 (2,224,535 (3,519,292 (3,422,829	-	¢ 1	106 275	¢	762 550	¢	1 540 441	¢	1 000 005
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 1,560,539 897,313 \$ 1,610,788 877,781 \$ 1,879,343 886,488 \$ 1,940,069 971,669 Unrestricted (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Total business type activities, net position \$ 2,440,897 \$ 2,371,331 \$ 1,162,065 \$ 1,323,799 Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 2,652,432 2,113,908 \$ 2,424,752 2,224,535 \$ 2,393,614 3,519,292 \$ 2,514,462 3,422,829		φι	,100,375	φ	703,556	φ	1,549,441	φ	1,022,225
net of related debt \$ 1,560,539 \$ 1,610,788 \$ 1,879,343 \$ 1,940,069 Restricted 897,313 877,781 886,488 971,669 Unrestricted (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Total business type activities, net position \$ 2,440,897 \$ 2,371,331 \$ 1,162,065 \$ 1,323,799 Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 2,652,432 \$ 2,424,752 \$ 2,393,614 \$ 2,514,462 Restricted \$ 2,113,908 \$ 2,224,535 \$ 3,519,292 \$ 3,422,829									
Unrestricted (16,955) (117,238) (1,603,766) (1,587,939) Total business type activities, net position \$ 2,440,897 \$ 2,371,331 \$ 1,162,065 \$ 1,323,799 Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 2,652,432 \$ 2,424,752 \$ 2,393,614 \$ 2,514,462 Restricted \$ 2,113,908 \$ 2,224,535 \$ 3,519,292 \$ 3,422,829	•	\$ 1	,560,539	\$	1,610,788	\$	1,879,343	\$	1,940,069
Total business type activities, net position	Restricted								
net position \$ 2,440,897 \$ 2,371,331 \$ 1,162,065 \$ 1,323,799 Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, * 2,652,432 \$ 2,424,752 \$ 2,393,614 \$ 2,514,462 Restricted * 2,113,908 * 2,224,535 \$ 3,519,292 \$ 3,422,829	Unrestricted		(16,955)		(117,238)		(1,603,766)		(1,587,939)
Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 2,652,432 \$ 2,424,752 \$ 2,393,614 \$ 2,514,462 Restricted \$ 2,113,908 \$ 2,224,535 \$ 3,519,292 \$ 3,422,829	Total business type activities,								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	net position	<u>\$</u> 2	,440,897	\$	2,371,331	\$	1,162,065	\$	1,323,799
Restricted 2,113,908 2,224,535 3,519,292 3,422,829									
	net of related debt	\$2	,652,432	\$	2,424,752	\$	2,393,614	\$	2,514,462
$(1 210 069) \qquad (1 514 209) \qquad (2 201 400) \qquad (2 501 267)$	Restricted	2	,113,908		2,224,535		3,519,292		3,422,829
	Unrestricted	(1	,219,068)		(1,514,398)		(3,201,400)		(3,591,267)
Total primary government,		• -		•		•		•	
net position <u>\$ 3,547,272</u> <u>\$ 3,134,889</u> <u>\$ 2,711,506</u> <u>\$ 2,346,024</u>	net position	\$3	,547,272	\$	3,134,889	\$	2,711,506	\$	2,346,024

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34

in fiscal year ended 2002.

(1) As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 53, the results of 2009 were restated, retroactively.

	2007	2008	2009 (1)	2010	2011	2012
\$	570,665 2,980,207 (3,435,506)	\$ 494,930 2,842,149 (4,092,388)	\$ 251,103 3,735,128 (5,840,026)	\$ (324,284) 3,611,533 (6,582,562)	\$ (299,859) 1,596,408 (5,691,215)	\$ (215,961) 1,908,516 (7,537,057)
<u>\$</u>	115,366	<u>\$ (755,309)</u>	<u>\$ (1,853,795)</u>	<u>\$ (3,295,313)</u>	\$ (4,394,666)	\$ (5,844,502)
\$	2,168,833 881,908 (1,561,634)	\$ 2,323,394 779,894 (1,517,891)	\$ 2,286,658 821,909 (1,541,136)	\$ 2,365,522 790,881 (1,431,859)	\$ 2,451,787 874,837 (1,541,515)	\$ 2,388,310 982,517 (1,354,572)
<u>\$</u>	1,489,107	<u>\$ 1,585,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,431</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,544</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 2,016,255
\$	2,739,498 3,862,115 (4,997,140)	\$ 2,818,324 3,622,043 (5,610,279)	\$ 2,537,761 4,557,037 (7,381,162)	\$ 2,041,238 4,402,414 (8,014,421)	\$ 2,151,928 2,471,245 (7,232,730)	\$ 2,172,349 2,891,033 (8,891,629)
\$	1,604,473	\$ 830,088	\$ (286,364)	\$ (1,570,769)	\$ (2,609,557)	\$ (3,828,247)

Table 2 CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2003		 2004	 2005	 2006
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$	1,738,548	\$ 1,642,072	\$ 1,842,353	\$ 2,088,299
Public Safety		1,646,760	1,853,887	1,834,008	2,300,048
Employee Pensions		354,819	299,810	388,053	-
Streets and Sanitation		335,727	334,878	353,976	337,103
Transportation		304,580	275,536	285,598	292,679
Health		174,780	164,830	147,376	170,769
Cultural and Recreational		100,725	95,924	114,504	119,193
Other		10,771	10,581	9,892	-
Interest on Long-term Debt		301,181	352,119	335,373	371,523
Total Governmental Activities		4,967,891	5,029,637	 5,311,133	 5,679,614
Business-type Activities:		040.005	007 000	000 444	004.075
Water		318,925	297,902	326,444	324,075
Sewer		144,420	135,013	132,727	130,471
Chicago Midway					
International Airport		128,550	138,404	170,959	188,092
Chicago-O'Hare					
International Airport		636,653	645,437	692,575	697,497
Chicago Skyway		37,544	42,373	16,915	 12,752
Total Business-type Activities		1,266,092	 1,259,129	 1,339,620	 1,352,887
Total Primary Government	\$	6,233,983	\$ 6,288,766	\$ 6,650,753	\$ 7,032,501

NOTES:

Employee Pensions and Other have been reclassified by function.

The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year ended 2002.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 2,452,145	\$ 2,384,586	\$ 2,364,754	\$ 2,557,681	\$ 2,734,419	\$ 2,751,944
2,435,437	2,434,842	2,521,151	2,824,028	2,689,471	2,910,160
-	-	-	-	-	-
367,222	371,112	297,156	235,863	245,898	228,622
333,401	381,090	351,101	373,437	410,802	383,510
175,577	170,838	166,914	142,352	151,152	123,055
128,003	140,065	129,996	126,939	102,808	146,283
-	-	-	-	-	-
385,305	381,504	386,125	404,218	474,226	460,660
6,277,090	6,264,037	6,217,197	6,664,518	6,808,776	7,004,234
350,181	371,441	382,502	399,347	416,289	417,499
136,961	158,292	169,982	184,888	194,838	195,911
211,082	217,609	206,613	224,465	218,172	225,867
751,351	803,404	811,710	834,487	879,281	955,276
 13,555	 12,359	 11,775	11,312	 10,930	 10,621
 1,463,130	 1,563,105	 1,582,582	 1,654,499	 1,719,510	 1,805,174
\$ 7,740,220	\$ 7,827,142	\$ 7,799,779	\$ 8,319,017	\$ 8,528,286	\$ 8,809,408

Table 2 - Continued CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

D		2003		2004		2005		2006
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Licenses, Permits, Fines and								
Charges for Services:								
General Government		350,643	\$	362,973	\$	363,196	\$	385,082
Public Safety		99,907		112,721		120,853		151,835
Streets and Sanitation		24,420		31,494		36,980		36,058
Transportation		21,697		23,589		23,260		10,224
Health		6,083		12,333		4,165		5,529
Cultural and Recreational		20,217		21,423		24,288		23,127
Other		-		-		1		-
Operating Grants and Contributions		680,939		649,066		637,654		659,279
Capital Grants and Contributions		236,676		173,529		133,673		142,705
Total Governmental Activities		1,440,582		1,387,128		1,344,070		1,413,839
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Business-type Activities:								
Licenses, Permits, Fines and								
Charges for Services:								
Water		317,455		327,514		344,267		330,439
Sewer		142,373		144,988		143,522		136,437
Chicago Midway		,		,		,		,
International Airport		78,973		85,608		92,228		105,570
Chicago-O'Hare		10,010		00,000		02,220		100,010
International Airport		481,957		442,569		532,877		545,916
Chicago Skyway		39,770		41,191		1,896		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		179,626		210,915		228,467		273,320
Total Business-type Activities and		179,020		210,915		220,407		273,320
Program Revenues		1 240 154		1 252 795		1 2/2 257		1 201 692
		1,240,154		1,252,785		1,343,257		1,391,682
Total Primary Government	¢	2 690 726	¢	2 620 012	¢	0 607 007	¢	2 005 524
Program Revenues	\$	2,680,736	\$	2,639,913	\$	2,687,327	\$	2,805,521
Net (Expense)/Deversion								
Net (Expenses)/Revenues	^		•	(0.040.500)	•	(0.007.000)	•	
Governmental Activities	+	(3,527,309)	\$	(3,642,509)	\$	(3,967,063)	\$	(4,265,775)
Business-type Activities		(25,938)		(6,344)		3,637		38,795
Total Primary Government	_		-	(-		_	(
Net Expense	\$	(3,553,247)	\$	(3,648,853)	\$	(3,963,426)	\$	(4,226,980)

 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
\$ 422,363 155,529 41,467 13,262 2,795 24,412 - 610,974 137,613 1,408,415	\$ 440,023 129,518 40,578 14,071 3,157 25,725 - 624,356 139,949 1,417,377	\$ 382,617 158,490 30,990 24,895 2,504 22,375 - 611,301 115,261 1,348,433	\$ 370,028 150,710 38,092 21,640 8,332 21,635 - 674,677 114,871 1,399,985	\$ 388,886 211,157 37,291 28,613 7,796 7,201 - 788,812 282,008 1,751,764	\$ 452,892 199,572 42,138 39,343 1,751 14,454 - 748,256 172,456 1,670,862
334,377 138,681	370,244 160,005	410,213 175,163	458,395 198,229	454,221 203,349	576,287 253,912
 107,253 652,763 - 268,331	 124,985 684,282 - 224,823	 122,301 624,443 - 211,174	 149,056 702,603 - 246,309	 157,371 679,402 - 257,438	 201,749 857,114 - 83,219
\$ 1,501,405 2,909,820	\$ 1,564,339 2,981,716	\$ 1,543,294 2,891,727	\$ 1,754,592 3,154,577	\$ 1,751,781 3,503,545	\$ 1,972,281 3,643,143
\$ (4,868,675) 38,275 (4,830,400)	\$ (4,846,660) 1,234 (4,845,426)	\$ (4,868,764) (39,288) (4,908,052)	\$ (5,264,533) 100,093 (5,164,440)	\$ (5,057,012) 32,271 (5,024,741)	\$ (5,333,372) 167,107 (5,166,265)

Table 2 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2003		2004		2005		2006
General Revenues and Other								
Changes in Net Position								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	706,666	\$	693,411	\$	696,085	\$	700,636
Utility Tax		512,567		504,800		539,325		522,089
Sales Tax		187,152		203,251		248,807		288,052
Transportation Tax		330,926		322,018		337,993		337,780
Transaction Tax		242,212		278,584		325,227		339,020
Special Area Tax		277,401		350,293		386,537		460,940
, Other Taxes		166,671		165,607		205,811		233,620
Grants and Contributions Not		,-		,) -		,
Restricted to Specific Programs		498,205		522,951		606,509		654,017
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		24,414		27,377		80,728		148,631
Special Item		-		-		-		-
Transfers		-		96,000		1,236,099		2,000
Miscellaneous		98,474		135,400		89,825		51,774
Total Governmental Activities		3,044,688		3,299,692		4,752,946		3,738,559
Business-type Activities:								
Investment Earnings		28,093		27,109		57,916		97,556
Miscellaneous		1,248		5,669		(34,720)		27,383
Special Item		-		-		-		-
Transfers		-		(96,000)		(1,236,099)		(2,000)
Total Business-type Activities		29,341		(63,222)		(1,212,903)		122,939
Total Primary Government	\$	3,074,029	\$	3,236,470	\$	3,540,043	\$	3,861,498
Channe in Net Desition								
Change in Net Position	۴	(400.004)	۴	(0.4.0.04.7)	۴	705 000	۴	(507.040)
Governmental Activities	\$	(482,621)	\$	(342,817)	\$	785,883	\$	(527,216)
Business-type Activities	<u>~</u>	3,403	<u>~</u>	(69,566)	<u>^</u>	(1,209,266)	<u>_</u>	161,734
Total Primary Government	\$	(479,218)	\$	(412,383)	\$	(423,383)	\$	(365,482)

(1) As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 53, the results of 2009 were restated, retroactively.

	2007		2008		2009 (1)		2010		2011		2012
\$	732,415	\$	799,878	\$	797,026	\$	796,928	\$	934,870	\$	896,246
Ţ	552,179	•	629,497		579,101	Ţ	561,936	•	564,236	Ţ	548,682
	293,078		273,951		252,282		260,364		310,626		294,417
	332,459		321,362		333,199		335,235		331,441		373,544
	304,715		275,434		205,026		227,772		250,486		281,957
	533,260		531,314		501,042		477,241		457,192		274,617
	245,408		262,734		250,982		259,325		269,258		294,280
	714,661		712,360		601,198		654,043		598,498		692,232
	182,700		90,176		12,296		100,269		64,294		92,050
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,000		-		-		-		1,000		-
	69,941		79,279		238,126		149,902		175,758		135,511
	3,961,816		3,975,985		3,770,278		3,823,015		3,957,659		3,883,536
	100,720		57,451		12,381		6,831		48,517		25,197
	27,313		37,605		8,941		50,190		34,687		38,842
	-		-		-		-		(53,910)		-
	(1,000)		-		-		-		(1,000)		-
-	127,033	_	95,056	_	21,322	_	57,021	_	28,294	_	64,039
\$	4,088,849	\$	4,071,041	\$	3,791,600	\$	3,880,036	\$	3,985,953	\$	3,947,575
\$	(906,859)	\$	(870,675)	\$	(1,098,486)	\$	(1,441,518)	\$	(1,099,353)	\$	(1,449,836)
	165,308		96,290		(17,966)		157,114		60,565		231,146
\$	(741,551)	\$	(774,385)	\$	(1,116,452)	\$	(1,284,404)	\$	(1,038,788)	\$	(1,218,690)
				_							

Table 3 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Percent			Percent			Percent
2003	of Total		2004	of Total		2005	of Total
¢ 700.450		ሱ	054 050	44.0.0/	¢	700 440	
		\$			\$,	14.6 %
			,			-	10.6
			-			-	9.8
						-	6.7
			,			,	7.0
			-			-	6.4
			-			-	6.8
							4.1
							66.0
						-	15.9
			-				5.4
,						-	2.4
,						-	4.2
			,			-	1.6
			,			,	2.6
90,375	1.9		81,645	1.8		97,093	1.9
\$ 4,700,253	100.0 %	\$	4,643,794	100.0 %	\$	5,068,307	100.0 %
	Percent			Percent			Percent
2010	of Total		2011	of Total		2012	of Total
\$ 754.081	14.0 %	\$	888 531	15.2 %	\$	941 398	16.2 %
		Ψ			Ψ	-	9.4
						-	10.2
			-			-	6.4
			-			-	6.7
						-	4.8
			,			,	6.3
			-			-	5.0
							65.2
							15.1
							5.5
						-	2.1
						-	5.3
			-				1.6
							2.9
149,902	2.8		173,768	3.0		135,511	2.3
	 \$ 729,458 512,567 414,425 330,926 266,512 242,212 222,263 166,671 2,885,034 965,885 324,745 96,678 192,746 24,414 120,376 90,375 \$ 4,700,253 \$ 4,700,253 \$ 2010 \$ 754,081 561,936 527,004 335,235 385,668 227,772 486,526 259,325 3,537,547 815,879 295,765 96,240 272,667 103,725 113,565 	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

NOTE:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Permanent, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds.

	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
2006	of Total	2007	of Total	2008	of Total	2009	of Total
\$ 665,990	12.8 %	\$ 661,707	12.1 % \$	729,823	13.1 % \$	806,010	15.1 %
522,089	10.0	552,179	10.1	629,497	11.3	579,101	10.9
559,156	10.7	570,927	10.4	548,571	9.9	503,952	9.4
337,780	6.5	332,459	6.1	321,362	5.8	333,199	6.2
380,111	7.3	433,446	7.9	435,393	7.8	347,814	6.5
339,020	6.5	304,715	5.6	275,434	4.9	205,026	3.8
374,342	7.2	488,193	8.9	552,709	9.9	487,909	9.1
233,620	4.5	245,408	4.5	262,734	4.7	250,982	4.7
 3,412,108	65.5	3,589,034	65.6	3,755,523	67.4	3,513,993	65.7
823,504	15.8	781,967	14.3	796,911	14.2	753,269	14.1
275,191	5.3	303,827	5.5	329,643	5.9	306,095	5.8
117,689	2.3	148,172	2.7	114,707	2.1	100,458	1.9
221,819	4.3	240,277	4.4	274,443	4.9	267,891	5.0
148,631	2.8	182,700	3.3	90,176	1.6	31,520	0.6
155,215	3.0	151,369	2.8	144,161	2.6	124,557	2.4
 51,774	1.0	79,956	1.4	79,279	1.3	238,126	4.5
\$ 5,205,931	100.0 %	\$ 5,477,302	100.0 % \$	5,584,843	100.0 % \$	5,335,909	100.0 %

REVENUE SOURCES

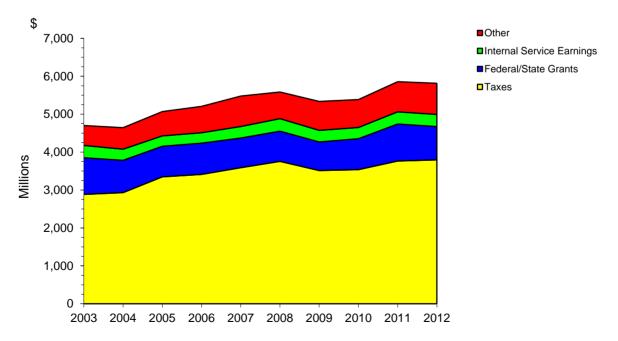


Table 4 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2003	of Total	2004	of Total	2005	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$ 1,594,333	28.0 %	\$ 1,579,014	29.5 %	\$ 1,611,923	28.0 %
General Government	1,474,984	25.9	1,358,469	25.4	1,620,307	28.2
Employee Pensions	354,819	6.2	299,810	5.6	388,053	6.7
Streets and Sanitation	356,512	6.2	353,020	6.6	339,760	5.9
Transportation	421,665	7.4	308,535	5.8	221,377	3.8
Health	174,412	3.1	179,531	3.4	166,580	2.9
Cultural and Recreational	81,637	1.4	77,661	1.4	95,153	1.7
Other	10,684	0.2	10,191	0.2	9,382	0.1
Capital Outlay	564,519	9.9	563,975	10.5	452,284	7.9
Debt Service:					·	
Principal Retirement	396,748	7.0	303,755	5.7	543,413	9.5
Interest and Other Fiscal					·	
Charges	267,734	4.7	315,916	5.9	301,662	5.3
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,698,047	100.0 %	\$ 5,349,877	100.0 %	\$ 5,749,894	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of						
Non Capital Expenditures (2)		12.8 %		12.7 %		15.8 %
				12.1 70		
		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2010	of Total	2011	of Total	2012	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$ 1,909,728	30.1 %	\$ 1,984,312	30.0 %	\$ 2,075,959	31.6 %
General Government	1,786,450	28.2	2,057,524	31.1	1,806,541	27.5
Employee Pensions	435,432	6.9	481,407	7.3	458,951	7.0
Streets and Sanitation	232,426	3.7	236,591	3.6	228,100	3.5
Transportation	297,339	4.7	507,589	7.7	514,303	7.8
Health	153,877	2.4	148,449	2.2	127,567	1.9
Cultural and Recreational	104,297	1.6	90,905	1.4	102,384	1.6
Other	30,000	0.5	26,211	0.3	11,725	0.1
Capital Outlay	628,910	9.9	470,213	7.1	435,600	6.6
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	389,928	6.2	188,608	2.8	340,754	5.2
Interest and Other Fiscal						
Charges	366,035	5.8	429,822	6.5	461,962	7.0
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,334,422	100.0 %	\$ 6,621,631	100.0 %	\$ 6,563,846	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of						
Non Capital Expenditures (2)		12.6 %		10.3 %		13.7 %

NOTES:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds.

(2) Non Capital Expenditures include all expenditures except Capital Expenditures included in Capital Outlay with Transportation.

	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
2006	of Total	2007	of Total	2008	of Total	2009	of Total
\$ 1,851,356	29.5 %	\$ 1,880,599	30.8 %	\$ 1,892,152	27.7%	\$ 1,913,711	30.5 %
1,523,482	24.3	1,650,679	27.1	1,804,925	26.4	1,663,990	26.5
396,923	6.3	371,649	6.1	413,690	6.0	430,915	6.9
353,828	5.6	377,485	6.1	382,628	5.6	300,131	4.8
244,381	3.9	267,476	4.4	334,684	4.9	261,948	4.2
173,594	2.8	195,254	3.2	184,597	2.7	177,812	2.8
99,841	1.6	108,527	1.8	117,664	1.7	107,604	1.7
9,112	0.1	4,427	0.1	14,483	0.2	7,676	0.2
915,311	14.6	602,433	9.9	661,464	9.7	619,273	9.9
375,028	6.0	297,503	4.9	656,805	9.6	434,905	6.9
331,507	5.3	342,489	5.6	376,297	5.5	351,430	5.6
\$ 6,274,363	100.0 %	\$ 6,098,521	100.0 %	\$ 6,839,389	100.0 %	\$ 6,269,395	100.0 %
	40.0.00				40 7 0/		40.00%
	12.9 %		11.4 %		16.7 %		13.6 %

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

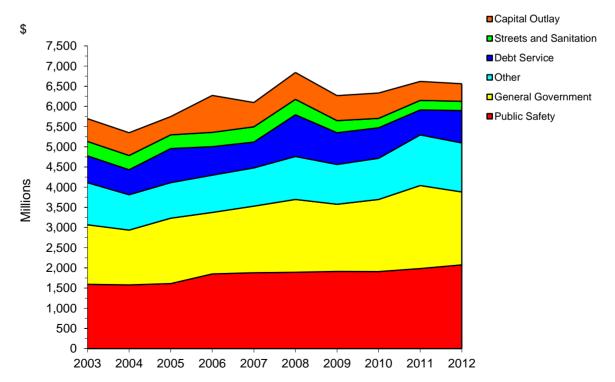


Table 4A CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars) Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	 2003	 2004	 2005	 2006
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (997,794)	\$ (706,083)	\$ (681,587)	\$ (1,068,432)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Debt, including premium/discount	\$ 1,322,827	\$ 720,357	\$ 1,871,896	\$ 762,833
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(173,725)	(143,143)	(1,186,065)	(276,607)
Transfers in	166,798 (166,798)	200,780 (104,780)	1,469,857 (233,758)	670,035 (668,035)
Total other financing sources				 (· ·)
(uses) Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,149,102 151,308	\$ 673,214 (32,869)	\$ 1,921,930 1,240,343	\$ 488,226 (580,206)

 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
\$ (621,219)	\$ (1,254,546)	\$ (933,486)	\$ (949,132)	\$ (764,110)	\$ (749,609)
\$ 1,653,881	\$ 795,432	\$ 1,001,302	\$ 1,434,390	1,212,326	\$ 758,557
(951,419) 332,016	(186,421) 293,448	(213,435) 2,253,459	(412,184) 647,407	(476,787) 572,211	(268,397) 178,750
 (331,016)	 (293,448)	 (2,253,459)	(647,407)	 (571,210)	 (178,750)
\$ 703,462 82,243	\$ 609,011 (645,535)	\$ 787,867 (145,619)	\$ 1,022,206 73,074	\$ 736,540 (27,570)	\$ 490,160 (259,449)

Table 5 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts Are in Thousands of Dollars) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2003		2004		2005		2006
General Fund:								
Reserved	\$	40,897	\$	30,981	\$	53,171	\$	35,557
Unreserved		19,458		42,246		57,648		26,834
Total General Fund		60,355		73,227		110,819		62,391
General Fund Balance: (2)								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Other Governmental Funds:								
Reserved Unreserved, Reported in:		481,563		488,985		1,350,927		800,546
Special Revenue Funds		200,175		294,690		525,769		723,353
Capital Projects Funds		1,149,095		999,816		832,129		696,630
Debt Service Funds		-		-		-		-
Permanent Fund (1)		-		-		274,272		231,017
Total All Other Governmental Funds		1,830,833		1,783,491		2,983,097		2,451,546
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,891,188	\$	1,856,718	\$	3,093,916	\$	2,513,937
Other Governmental Fund Balance: (2)								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Committed	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Total Governmental Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

NOTE:

(1) This balance represents the Reserve Fund, Unreserved, Designated for Future Appropriations balance.

(2) Beginning with 2011, GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented which changed the way fund balance is presented. All periods after 2011 will be presented in the same format.

 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
\$ 39,673 4,634	\$ 48,217 226	\$ 52,048 2,658	\$ 54,390 81,151	\$ -	\$ -
44,307	48,443	54,706	135,541	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,055	\$ 20,885
-	-	-	-	143,549	177,000
 -	 -	 -	 -	167,929 335,533	33,417 231,302
1,191,674 816,551 906,603 (556,819) 191,391	461,830 959,424 372,063 (551,137) 660,333	1,418,399 (409,796) 321,251 - 422,319	1,419,714 (349,517) 534,013 - 138,724		- - - -
 2,549,400	 1,902,513	 1,752,173	 1,742,934	 -	 -
\$ 2,593,707	\$ 1,950,956	\$ 1,806,879	\$ 1,878,475	\$ 	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,317,734	\$ 2,332,911
-	-	-	-	961,246	882,127
-	-	-	-	2,550 (1,761,077)	- (1,852,973)
 -	 -	 -	 -	 1,520,453	 1,362,065
\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,855,986	\$ 1,593,367

Table 6 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Five Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2008 (3)	2009 (3)	2010 (3)	2011 (3)	2012 (3)
Revenues:					
Utility Tax	\$ 524,842	\$ 481,275	\$ 467,411	\$ 467,630	\$ 462,475
Sales Tax	518,131	476,557	495,842	536,281	572,185
State Income Tax	378,545	251,820	282,011	236,521	282,779
Other Taxes	637,923	572,472	590,575	618,385	694,383
Federal/State Grants	2,347	1,714	1,735	1,294	1,074
Other Revenues (1)	813,983	777,788	773,278	921,849	907,760
Total Revenues	2,875,771	2,561,626	2,610,852	2,781,960	2,920,656
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	1,856,634	1,862,914	1,828,984	1,895,404	1,956,152
General Government	889,266	857,626	903,890	863,622	864,556
Other (2)	356,066	288,559	296,063	278,561	258,501
Debt Service	5,318	4,978	5,004	2,849	2,160
Total Expenditures	3,107,284	3,014,077	3,033,941	3,040,436	3,081,369
Revenues Under Expenditures	(231,513)	(452,451)	(423,089)	(258,476)	(160,713)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original					
Discount/Including Premium	164,000	58,500	16,500	95,000	55,000
Transfers In	94,058	416,135	502,502	372,744	31,617
Transfers Out	(25,193)	(17,463)	(13,600)	(14,357)	(26,965)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	232,865	457,172	505,402	453,387	59,652
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	1,352	4,721	82,313	194,911	(101,061)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	44,307	48,443	54,706	135,541	336,327
Change in Inventory	2,784	1,542	(1,478)	5,875	(3,170)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 48,443	\$ 54,706	\$ 135,541	\$ 336,327	\$ 232,096

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 Basic Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2008-2012.

Table 7 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Five Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2008 (3)	2009 (3)	2010 (3)	2011 (3)	2012 (3)
Revenues:					
Property Tax	\$ 326,334	\$ 334,792	\$ 316,618	\$ 373,163	\$ 350,408
Utility Tax	82,373	75,688	72,201	83,317	63,883
State Income Tax	56,848	95,994	103,657	108,153	108,506
Other Taxes	554,096	572,651	588,717	217,188	607,135
Federal/State Grants	794,564	751,555	814,144	974,757	876,790
Other Revenues (1)	120,401	131,295	121,017	105,705	149,956
Total Revenues	1,934,616	1,961,975	2,016,354	1,862,283	2,156,678
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	35,518	50,797	80,744	88,908	119,807
General Government	915,659	799,236	882,553	1,193,781	941,885
Employee Pensions	413,690	430,915	435,432	481,407	458,951
Other (2)	677,990	566,612	521,876	522,377	725,578
Capital Outlay	4,360	3,357	4,903	2,964	5,259.00
Debt Service	5,628	3,632	3,898	2,533	723
Total Expenditures	2,052,845	1,854,549	1,929,406	2,291,970	2,252,203
Revenues Under Expenditures	(118,229)	107,426	86,948	(429,687)	(95,525)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original					
Discount/Including Premium	163,628	72,925	88,018	72,925	70,541
Transfers In	155,637	185,358	94,424	149,574	76,640
Transfers Out	(48,604)	(1,746,126)	(65,807)	(380,543)	(56,622)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	270,661	(1,487,843)	116,635	(158,044)	90,559
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	152,432	(1,380,417)	203,583	(587,731)	(4,966)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	883,097	1,035,529	(344,888)	(141,305)	(729,036)
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,035,529</u>	\$ (344,888)	<u>\$ (141,305)</u>	\$ (729,036)	\$ (734,002)

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: Major and Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds for years ended December 31, 2008-2012.

Table 8 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Five Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2008 (2)	2009 (2)	2010 (2)	2011 (2)	2012 (2)
Revenues:					
Property Tax	\$ 403,489	\$ 471,218	\$ 437,463	\$ 515,368	\$ 590,990
Utility Tax	22,282	22,138	22,324	13,289	22.324
Sales Tax	30,440	27,395	31,162	26,875	22,105
Other Taxes	220,220	131,993	129,566	146,126	18,717
Other Revenues (1)	6,562	38,720	61,004	44,101	53,340
Total Revenues	682,993	691,464	681,519	745,759	707,476
Expenditures:					
Debt Service	1,022,156	777,725	747,061	613,048	799,833
Total Expenditures	1,022,156	777,725	747,061	613,048	799,833
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(339,163)	(86,261)	(65,542)	132,711	(92,357)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original					
Discount/Including Premium	405,311	340,324	560,524	580,015	337,410
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(186,421)	(213,435)	(412,184)	(476,787)	(268,397)
Transfers In	33,186	684,277	44,185	47,134	47,322
Transfers Out	(141,498)	(81,291)	(110,049)	(176,285)	(83,359)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	110,578	729,875	82,476	(25,923)	32,976
Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	(228,585)	643,614	16,934	106,788	(59,381)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(8,911)	(237,496)	406,118	423,052	529,840
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (237,496)	\$ 406,118	\$ 423,052	\$ 529,840	\$ 470,459

NOTES:

(1) Includes Investment Income and Miscellaneous Revenues.

(2) Source: Major (Bond, Note Redemption and Interest) and Nonmajor (Special Taxing Areas) Debt Service Funds for years ended December 31, 2008-2012.

Table 9 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Five Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

-	2008 (2)	 2009 (2)	 2010 (2)		2011 (2)	 2012 (2)
Revenues:						
Other Revenues (1)	\$ 44,464	\$ 18,240	\$ 43,135	\$	16,243	\$ 11,343
Total Revenues	44,464	18,240	43,135		16,243	11,343
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay	657,104	615,916	624,007		467,249	430.341
Total Expenditures	657,104	 615,916	 624,007		467,249	 430,341
· ·	,	 <u> </u>	 		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Revenues Under Expenditures	(612,640)	 (597,676)	 (580,872)		(451,006)	 (418,998)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt, Net of Original						
Discount/Including Premium	62,493	529,553	769,348		464,386	295,606
Transfers In	10,567	16,334	6,296		2,759	22,843
Transfers Out	(96)	 (3,734)	 (99)		(25)	 (11,804)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	72,964	542,153	775,545		467,120	306,645
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(539,676)	(55,523)	194,673		16,114	(112,353)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	983,823	 444,147	 388,624		583,297	 599,411
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 444,147	\$ 388,624	\$ 583,297	\$	599,411	\$ 487,058

NOTES:

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

(2) Source: Major (Community Development and Improvement Projects) and Nonmajor (Capital Projects Funds) for years ended December 31, 2008-2012.

	2008	2009	Percent Change
Note Redemption and Interest (2)	\$ 73,363	\$ 73,363	0.00 %
Bond Redemption and Interest	414,853	409,512	(1.29)
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	139,640	141,741	1.50
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit (3)	131,344	130,026	(1.00)
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	65,426	66,140	1.09
Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees'			
Annuity and Benefit (3)	9,526	13,327	39.90
Total	\$ 834,152	\$ 834,109	(0.01)

NOTES:

- (1) See Table 11 PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES 2003 - 2012. 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 the Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.
- (5) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office.

2010	Percent Change	2011	Percent Change	2012	Percent Change
\$ 73,377 409,979 140,165 132,531 64,323	0.02 % 0.11 (1.11) 1.93 (2.75)	\$ 73,377 411,905 143,785 126,997 66,125	- % 0.47 2.58 (4.18) 2.80	\$ 73,481 411,457 143,865 129,138 65,461	0.14 % (0.11) 0.06 1.69 (1.00)
<u>13,714</u> \$ 834,089	2.90	<u>11,759</u> \$ 833,948	(14.26)	<u> </u>	(4.74)

Table 11 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Tax				Collected V Fiscal Ye			Total Colle to Dat						
Tax Year (1)		Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (2)	-		Amount	Percen- tage of Levy	Collections in ubsequent Years	_	Amount	Percen- tage of Levy	A	istimated Ilowance for ncollectible Taxes	Outs T	Net standing axes seivable
2003	\$	719,695		\$	674,325	93.70 %	\$ 23,678	\$	698,003	96.99 %	\$	21,692	\$	-
2004		719,780	(3)		694,214	96.45	7,383		701,597	97.47		18,183		-
2005		718,071	(3)		694,593	96.73	6,224		700,817	97.60		17,254		-
2006		719,230	(3)		630,666	87.69	61,214		691,880	96.20		27,350		-
2007		749,351	(3)		712,008	95.02	15,321		727,329	97.06		22,022		-
2008		834,152	(3)		776,522	93.09	36,695		813,217	97.49		20,935		-
2009		834,109	(3)		700,579	83.99	114,709		815,288	97.74		18,482		339
2010		834,089	(3)		790,141	94.73	32,016		822,157	98.57		11,693		239
2011		833,948	(3)		800,582	96.00	-		800,582	96.00		25,005		8,361
2012		834,604	(3), (4)		-	N/A	-		-	N/A		33,384	8	801,220

NOTES:

(1) Taxes for each year become due and payable in the following year. For example, taxes for the 2011 tax levy become due and payable in 2013.

(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 12 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS TOP TEN ESTIMATED EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION (EAV) Current Year and Nine Years Ago (2) (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Property	 2011 EAV	Rank	Percent- tage of Total EAV	 2002 EAV	Rank	Percent- tage of Total EAV
Willis Tower (4)	\$ 445,590	1	0.59 %	\$ 417,723	1	0.93 %
AON Building (3)	302,125	2	0.40	283,924	2	0.63
Prudential Plaza	272,345	3	0.36	230,947	4	0.51
Northwestern Memorial Hospital	243,610	4	0.32			
Water Tower Place	207,942	5	0.28			
Health Care service Corporation Blue Cross	206,344	6	0.27			
Chase Tower	204,229	7	0.27			
AT&T Corporate Center 1	197,943	8	0.26	196,455	6	0.44
Three First National Plaza	197,182	9	0.26			
300 N. LaSalle	190,006	10	0.25			
Chicago Mercantile Exchange				260,304	3	0.58
Bank One Plaza				230,071	5	0.51
Lakeside Tech Center				160,564	7	0.36
Citicorp Plaza				155,795	8	0.35
Northwestern Atrium				150,438	9	0.33
Hyatt Regency Hotel				148,240	10	0.32
Totals	\$ 2,467,316		3.26 %	\$ 2,234,461		4.96 %

NOTES:

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

(2) 2012 information not available at time of publication.

(3) AON Building formerly known as AMOCO Building.

(4) Willis Tower formerly known as Sears Tower.

Table 13 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Assessed Values (1)											
Tax Year		(Class 2 (2)	C	lass 3 (3)	(Class 5 (4)		Other (5)		Total		
2002		\$	9,221,622	\$	1,865,646	\$	8,878,142	\$	349,372	\$	20,314,782		
2003			12,677,199		2,233,572		10,303,732		487,680		25,702,183		
2004			12,988,216		1,883,048		10,401,429		465,462		25,738,155		
2005			13,420,538		1,842,613		10,502,698		462,099		26,227,948		
2006			18,521,873		2,006,898		12,157,149		688,868		33,374,788		
2007			18,937,256		1,768,927		12,239,086		678,196		33,623,465		
2008			19,339,574		1,602,768		12,359,537		693,239		33,995,117		
2009			18,311,981		1,812,850		10,720,244		592,364		31,437,439		
2010			18,074,177		1,416,863		10,467,682		606,941		30,565,663		
2011	(9)		17,932,671		1,116,175		10,456,103		588,672		30,093,621		

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) 2012 information not available at time of publication.
- (10) 2011 information not available at time of publication.

State Equalization Factor (6)	 Total Equalized Assessed Value (7)	_	Total Direct Tax Rate	 otal Estimated Fair Market Value (8)	Ratio of Total Equalized Assessed to Total Estimated Fair Market Value (9)
2.4689	\$ 45,330,892	\$	1.591	\$ 201,938,231	22.45 %
2.4598	53,168,632		1.380	223,572,427	23.78
2.5757	55,277,096		1.302	262,080,627	21.09
2.7320	59,304,530		1.243	286,354,518	20.71
2.7080	69,517,264		1.062	329,770,733	21.08
2.8439	73,645,316		1.044	320,503,503	22.98
2.9786	80,977,543		1.030	310,888,609	26.05
3.3701	84,685,258		0.986	280,288,730	30.21
3.3000	82,087,170		1.020	231,986,397	35.38
2.9706	75,122,914		1.110	N/A (10)	N/A (10)

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE

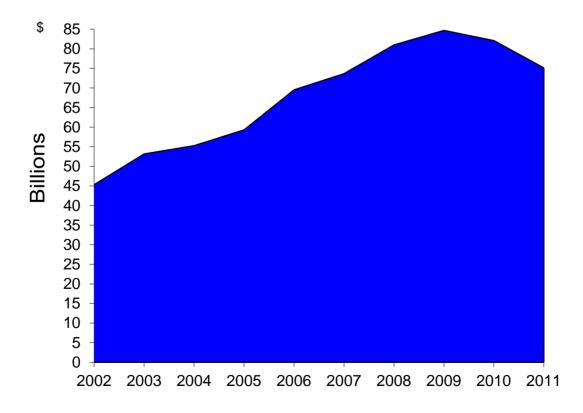


Table 14 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION Last Ten Years

Tax Year		City	So Build Impro	icago chool ling and ovement und	S Fi	hicago School inance uthority	 Board of Education		Commu Colleç Distric No. 50	ge ct
2002	\$	1.591	\$	-	\$	0.177	\$ 3.50	62 \$	5	0.280
2003		1.380		-		0.151	3.14	42		0.246
2004		1.302		-		0.177	3.10)4		0.242
2005		1.243		-		0.127	3.02	26		0.234
2006		1.062		-		0.118	2.69	97		0.205
2007		1.044		-		0.091	2.58	33		0.159
2008		1.030		0.117		-	2.4	72		0.156
2009		0.986		0.112		-	2.30	66		0.150
2010		1.016		1.116		-	2.58	31		0.151
2011	(1)	1.110		0.119		-	2.8	75		0.165

NOTE:

(1) 2012 information not available from the Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.

Table 15 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX RATES - CITY OF CHICAGO Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION Last Ten Years (Amounts for Tax Extension are in Thousands of Dollars)

Tax Year	Total City Tax Extension	Re	Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		icago Public ry Bond, Note ption and Interest	•	olicemen's nnuity and Benefit
2002	\$ 707,181	\$	0.804928	\$	0.138133	\$	0.271463
2003	719,695 (2)		0.713397		0.117772		0.230466
2004	719,780 (2)		0.647396		0.113280		0.216752
2005	718,071 (2)		0.606566		0.090041		0.231467
2006	719,230 (2)		0.519706		0.049968		0.194953
2007	749,351 (2)		0.550055		0.039514		0.191548
2008	834,152 (2)		0.508488		0.094354		0.172426
2009	834,109 (2)		0.478955		0.091851		0.167552
2010	834,089 (2)		0.494109		0.094665		0.170734
2011 ((1) 833,948 (2)		0.542475		0.103443		0.191381

NOTES:

- (1) 2012 information not available from the Cook County Clerk's Office 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		Metropolitan Water Reclamation District		Forest Preserve District of Cook County		Cook County		Total	
\$	0.545	\$	0.371	\$	0.061	\$	0.690	\$	7.277
	0.464		0.361		0.059		0.630		6.433
	0.455		0.347		0.060		0.593		6.280
	0.443		0.315		0.060		0.533		5.981
	0.379		0.284		0.057		0.500		5.302
	0.355		0.263		0.053		0.446		4.994
	0.323		0.252		0.051		0.415		4.816
	0.309		0.261		0.049		0.394		4.627
	0.319		0.274		0.051		0.423		5.931
	0.346		0.320		0.058		0.462		5.455

E	Municipal Employees' Firemen's Annuity and Annuity and Benefit Benefit		Reti	borers' and rement Board Employees' annuity and Benefit	Public Building Commission		Total		
\$	0.259848	\$	0.116628	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1.591
	0.218316		0.100049		-		_		1.380
	0.229048		0.095524		_		-		1.302
	0.231683		0.083243		_		-		1.243
	0.197399		0.099974		-		_		1.062
	0.174302		0.088581		-		_		1.044
	0.162182		0.080787		0.011763		_		1.030
	0.153704		0.078184		0.015754		_		0.986
	0.161435		0.078352		0.016705		_		1.016
	0.169036		0.088014		0.015651		-		1.110

Table 16 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RATIO OF GENERAL NET BONDED DEBT TO EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Years

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Tax Year Population (1)		Equa	alized Assessed Value (2)	 G. O. Bonds		G. O. Notes & Commercial Paper		General Obligation Certificates and Other	
2003	2,896,016	\$	53,168,632	\$ 4,555,253	\$	378,733	\$	367,027	
2004	2,896,016		55,277,096	4,983,428		226,427		362,592	
2005	2,896,016		59,304,530	5,077,434		112,495		344,426	
2006	2,896,016		69,517,264	5,394,802		72,530		322,145	
2007	2,896,016		73,651,158	5,759,573		77,998		458,654	
2008	2,896,016		80,977,543	5,687,447		259,097		362,140	
2009	2,896,016		84,685,258	6,051,947		230,263		439,670	
2010	2,695,598		82,087,170	6,536,596		268,526		574,755	
2011	2,695,598		75,122,914	6,997,975		198,132		554,015	
2012	2,695,598		N/A (4)	7,244,917		166,460		528,305	

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 17

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	C	General Obligation Debt Service Governmenta Expenditures Expenditures			Ratio of Debt Service Expenditures to Governmental Expenditures
2003	\$ 331,432	\$ 213,063	\$	544,495	\$	5,698,047	9.6 %
2004	240,327	247,197		487,524		5,349,877	9.1
2005	223,778	242,286		466,064		5,749,894	8.1
2006	201,865	273,190		475,055		6,274,363	7.6
2007	143,575	267,698		411,273		6,098,521	6.7
2008	429,066	302,105		731,171		6,839,389	10.7
2009	380,946	298,057		679,003		6,269,395	10.8
2010	336,378	319,423		655,801		6,334,422	10.4
2011	129,303	369,880		499,183		6,621,207	7.5
2012	305,879	475,906		781,785		6,563,846	11.9

Total Gross Bonded Debt (3)		Less Reserve for Debt Service		Net Bonded Debt		Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Assessed Value	 Net onded Debt er Capita (5)	
\$	5,301,013	\$	183,347	\$	5,117,666	9.63 %	\$ 1,767.14	
	5,572,447		135,795		5,436,652	9.84	1,877.29	
	5,534,355		133,011		5,401,344	9.11	1,865.09	
	5,789,477		102,951		5,686,526	8.18	1,963.57	
	6,296,225		70,543		6,225,682	8.45	2,149.74	
	6,308,684		10,080		6,298,604	7.78	2,174.92	
	6,721,880		50,431		6,671,449	7.88	2,303.66	
	7,379,877		58,822		7,321,055	8.92	2,715.93	
	7,750,122		249,355		7,500,767	9.98	2,782.60	
	7,939,682		105,582		7,834,100	N/A (4)	2,906.26	

Table 18 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT December 31, 2012 (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 G. O. Bonds and Notes				
(Includes Commercial Paper)	\$ 7,939,682	\$ 7,939,682	100.00 %	\$ 7,939,682
Board of Education		6,365,573	100.00	6,365,573
Chicago School Finance Authority		-	100.00	-
Chicago Park District		874,710	100.00	874,710
City Colleges of Chicago		-	100.00	-
Cook County		3,709,530	48.08	1,783,542
Cook County Forest Preserve District		187,950	49.40	92,847
Metropolitan Water Reclamation				
District of Greater Chicago		2,515,375	50.40	1,267,749
Total Overlapping Debt		13,653,138		10,384,421
Net Direct and Overlapping Long-term Debt		\$ 21,592,820		\$ 18,324,103

NOTES:

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

(2) Cook County Clerk's Office

Table 19 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT STATISTICS Last Ten Years (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Direct Debt Overlapping Debt	\$ 4,798,541 7,150,282	\$ 5,113,565 7,429,853	\$ 5,123,729 7,574,950	\$ 5,422,232 7,750,883
Total Debt	\$ 11,948,823	\$ 12,543,418	\$ 12,698,679	<u>\$ 13,173,115</u>
Equalized Assessed Valuation (1) Direct Debt Burden (2) Total Debt Burden (2)	\$ 53,168,632 10.59% 26.36%	\$ 55,277,096 9.62% 23.59%	\$ 59,304,530	\$ 69,517,264 9.14% 22.21%
Estimated Fair Market Value (FMV) (5) % of Direct Debt to FMV % of Total Direct Debt to FMV	\$ 223,572,427 2.15% 5.34%	\$ 262,080,627 1.95% 4.79%	\$ 286,354,518 1.79% 4.43%	\$ 329,770,733 1.64% 3.99%
Population (3) Direct Debt Per Capita (4) Total Debt Per Capita (4)	2,896,016 \$ 1,656.95 4,125.95	2,896,016 \$ 1,765.72 4,331.27	2,896,016 \$ 1,769.23 4,384.88	2,896,016 \$ 1,872.31 4,548.70

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 2002 is \$45,330,892.

(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.

 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
\$ 5,805,921 7,904,184	\$ 6,126,295 7,529,359	\$ 6,866,270 8,539,070	\$ 7,328,452 9,158,243	\$ 7,628,222 9,877,084	\$ 7,939,682 10,384,421
\$ 13,710,105	\$ 13,655,654	\$ 15,405,340	\$ 16,486,695	\$ 17,505,306	\$ 18,324,103
\$ 73,645,316 8.35% 19.72%	\$ 80,977,543 8.32% 18.54%	\$ 84,685,258 8.48% 19.02%	\$ 82,087,170 8.65% 19.47%	\$ 75,122,914 9.29% 21.33%	N/A (6) 9.67% 22.32%
\$ 320,503,503 1.81% 4.28%	\$ 310,888,609 1.97% 4.39%	\$ 280,288,730 2.45% 5.50%	231,986,397 3.16% 7.11%	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)
\$ 2,896,016 2,004.80 4,734.13	\$ 2,896,016 2,115.42 4,715.32	\$ 2,896,016 2,370.94 5,319.49	\$ 2,695,598 2,718.67 6,116.15	\$ 2,695,598 2,829.88 6,494.03	\$ 2,695,598 2,945.43 6,797.79

Table 20CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOISREVENUE BOND COVERAGELast Ten Years Ended December 31, 2012(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

						Propr	ietar	y Funds						
					Ne	t Revenue		Deb	ot S	ervi	ce Require	ment	S	
		Gross		perating		ailable for								Percent
Year	Re	evenues (1)	Ex	pense (2)	De	bt Service	F	Principal	-		nterest		Total	Coverage
2003	\$	1,241,829	\$	769,871	\$	471,958	\$	82,610		\$	292,688	\$	375,298	126 %
2004		1,235,290		721,879		513,411		102,559			318,733		421,292	122
2005		1,344,175		776,318		567,857		543,460			315,585		859,045	66
2006		1,422,873		779,168		643,705		210,891	(3))	397,341		608,232	106
2007		1,550,299		856,550		693,749		168,712			416,810		585,522	118
2008		1,602,668		913,499		689,169		219,482			438,553		658,035	105
2009		1,516,939		887,676		629,263		216,841			369,379		586,220	107
2010		1,768,225		911,935		856,290		220,124			379,185		599,309	143
2011		1,767,722		937,233		830,489		166,825			306,916		473,741	175
2012		1,935,020		967,517		967,503		209,298			479,277		688,575	141

Table 20 - ConcludedCITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOISREVENUE BOND COVERAGELast Seven Years Ended December 31, 2012(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

				Tax Increi	men	t Financing	Fund	S			
			Ne	t Revenue		Debt	Servi	ce Require	ment	ts	
Year	Gross Revenues (1)	perating pense (2)		ailable for bt Service	F	Principal		nterest		Total	Percent Coverage
2006 (4)\$ 400,404	\$ 124,905	\$	275,499	\$	75,248	\$	31,553	\$	106,801	258%
2007	509,238	238,757		270,481		91,378		48,514		139,892	193%
2008	557,596	296,469		261,127		176,221		58,292		234,513	111%
2009	495,588	185,947		309,641		37,000		28,740		65,740	471%
2010	474,390	229,266		245,124		36,535		28,431		64,966	377%
2011	544,415	266,916		277,499		44,290		31,796		76,086	365%
2012	487,495	361,783		125,712		43,025		29,136		72,161	174%

Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Funds

	Ne	t Revenue		Debt	Servi	ce Require	ments	6	
Year		ailable for bt Service	P	rincipal		nterest		Total	Percent Coverage
2006 (4)	\$	643,343	\$	6,215	\$	25,930	\$	32,145	2001%
2007		652,883		13,030		25,595		38,625	1690%
2008		625,200		10,345		26,361		36,706	1703%
2009		578,119		5,425		24,245		29,670	1948%
2010		611,707		5,715		16,632		22,347	2737%
2011		618,871		16,295		25,970		42,265	1464%
2012		678,018		17,150		39,349		56,499	1200%

NOTES:

- (1) Total revenues include nonoperating revenues except for grants.
- (2) Total operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization.
- (3) \$446.3 million of Skyway principal was included even though that requirement was met through lease proceeds.
- (4) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data for

TIF and Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Funds.

		Gove	ernmental Funds	6			
	Net General	Tax Increment Allocation	Motor Fuel and	Installment		Water	
	Obligation	Bonds and	Sales Tax	Purchase	Capital	Revenue	
Year	Debt	Notes	Revenue	Agreement	Leases	Bonds	Skyway
	•	•	•	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•	•
2003	\$ 5,301,013	\$ 471,846	\$ 543,380	\$ 13,800	\$ 31,332	\$ 974,014	\$ 437,910
2004	5,572,447	470,688	533,530	12,400	32,263	1,022,433	423,600
2005	5,534,355	407,709	518,800	10,900	309,813	1,031,089	-
2006	5,789,477	351,776	512,585	9,200	278,861	1,169,224	-
2007	6,296,225	285,363	499,555	7,500	245,685	1,195,803	-
2008	6,308,684	204,811	552,345	5,500	207,065	1,464,838	-
2009	6,721,880	179,871	559,417	3,500	169,282	1,424,319	-
2010	7,379,877	156,881	553,702	1,200	177,011	1,711,615	-
2011	7,750,122	125,201	770,312	-	166,787	1,677,851	-
2012	7,939,682	106,241	753,162	-	163,012	1,988,655	-

NOTES:

- (1) See Table 13 for Estimated Fair Market Value
- (2) Amounts in Dollars
- (3) 2011 information not available at time of publication.
- (4) 2012 information not available at time of publication.

Chicago O'Hare nternational Airport venue Bonds	F Fa	Chicago O'Hare ternational Airport Passenger cility Charge venue Bonds	 Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds	Tra	astewater ansmission Revenue Bonds	_0	Total Primary Sovernment	Bor De Estir Fair I	tio of nded bt to mated Market ue (1)	Per Capita ((2)
\$ 3,218,040	\$	880,326	\$ 1,164,353	\$	654,363	\$	13,690,377	6	6.12 %	4,727	.31
3,195,155		854,533	1,279,455		747,463		14,143,967	Ę	5.40	4,883	.94
4,387,805		1,215,416	1,272,115		731,963		15,419,965	Ę	5.45	5,324	.54
4,353,685		796,715	1,268,764		770,528		15,300,815	4	4.64	5,283	.40
4,562,956		766,255	1,254,664		754,908		15,868,914	4	4.95	5,479	.57
4,912,635		725,675	1,239,404		902,904		16,523,861	Ę	5.32	5,705	.72
5,092,010		709,200	1,246,190		878,875		16,984,544	6	5.06	5,864	.80
5,647,115		816,110	1,465,495		1,100,800		19,009,806	8	3.19	6,564	.12
6,481,960		797,769	1,439,185		1,084,224		20,293,411		N/A (3)	7,528	.35
6,270,770		750,706	1,383,215		1,334,918		20,690,361		N/A (4)	7,675	.61

Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds

Table 22 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (1) December 31, 2012

Year Ended	General Obliga	ation Dobt	Sa	ales Tax and Revenu			Tax Increme Service A			Tot	alc	
_	5				ер	Interest		lea			d15	Interact
Dec. 31,	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2013 \$		408,456,294	\$	18,040,000	\$	36,140,333	\$ 26,113,905	\$	5,931,000	\$ 156,285,473	\$	450,527,627
2014	214,374,425	409,006,102		18,980,000		35,199,715	14,601,762		11,818,797	247,956,187		456,024,614
2015	236,206,371	403,011,719		18,400,000		34,228,549	8,965,000		3,950,522	263,571,371		441,190,790
2016	251,616,761	392,344,156		18,135,000		33,288,259	11,160,000		3,400,094	280,911,761		429,032,509
2017	274,801,947	380,869,546		18,525,000		32,355,449	11,685,000		2,666,019	305,011,947		415,891,014
2018	287,336,972	368,168,883		19,450,000		31,433,920	14,940,000		1,970,857	321,726,972		401,573,660
2019	297,883,700	354,502,723		20,425,000		30,466,309	5,025,000		1,105,663	323,333,700		386,074,695
2020	313,053,918	342,408,943		21,405,000		29,485,165	3,165,000		821,307	337,623,918		372,715,415
2021	316,127,240	327,656,694		22,390,000		28,502,801	3,440,000		598,388	341,957,240		356,757,883
2022	320,008,400	318,419,575		23,405,000		27,429,525	7,145,000		241,144	350,558,400		346,090,244
2023	311,423,319	303,989,267		24,535,000		26,307,210	-		-	335,958,319		330,296,477
2024	305,502,012	289,694,098		25,720,000		25,130,181	-		-	331,222,012		314,824,279
2025	286,728,971	274,123,088		26,965,000		23,895,799	-		-	313,693,971		298,018,887
2026	288,271,163	261,606,450		28,270,000		22,601,359	-		-	316,541,163		284,207,809
2027	283,684,720	242,428,646		27,412,551		23,564,519	-		-	311,097,271		265,993,165
2028	283,884,806	236,214,888		31,000,000		19,951,255	-		-	314,884,806		256,166,143
2029	290,589,515	220,802,410		20,990,799		29,973,720	-		-	311,580,314		250,776,130
2030	327,232,520	210,526,136		23,080,429		27,894,498	-		-	350,312,949		238,420,634
2031	317,928,596	193,450,232		22,076,638		28,912,336	-		-	340,005,234		222,362,568
2032	349,048,762	162,305,401		22,692,868		28,300,155	-		-	371,741,630		190,605,556
2033	322,976,194	144,166,596		23,144,107		27,627,546	-		-	346,120,301		171,794,142
2034	251,437,377	127,168,523		38,945,000		14,174,055	-		-	290,382,377		141,342,578
2035	222,017,607	113,270,499		40,925,000		12,195,050	-		-	262,942,607		125,465,549
2036	204,386,559	101,770,465		43,045,000		10,074,025	-		-	247,431,559		111,844,490
2037	186,007,925	90,971,908		45,275,000		7,843,075	-		-	231,282,925		98,814,983
2038	192,161,380	80,977,910		34,870,000		5,496,500	-		-	227,031,380		86,474,410
2039	230,525,000	40,501,833		36,615,000		3,753,000	-		-	267,140,000		44,254,833
2040	241,285,000	27,525,320		38,445,000		1,922,250	-		-	279,730,000		29,447,570
2041	254,670,000	14,137,846		-		-	-		-	254,670,000		14,137,846
_					_							

\$7,773,302,728 \$6,840,476,151 \$753,162,392 \$658,146,558 \$106,240,667 \$32,503,791 \$8,632,705,787 \$7,531,126,500

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, 2013, 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, 2012. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

Table 23 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (1) December 31, 2012

Year					Other Gener		Obligation					
Ended	 General Oblic	gatio				ebt			tals			
Dec. 31,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		Total
2013	\$ 85,316,568	\$	387,171,300	\$	26,815,000	\$	21,284,994	\$ 112,131,568	\$	408,456,294	\$	520,587,862
2014	186,174,425		384,733,913		28,200,000		24,272,189	214,374,425		409,006,102		623,380,527
2015	197,441,371		373,990,834		38,765,000		29,020,885	236,206,371		403,011,719		639,218,090
2016	209,531,761		365,624,247		42,085,000		26,719,909	251,616,761		392,344,156		643,960,917
2017	227,001,947		356,592,455		47,800,000		24,277,091	274,801,947		380,869,546		655,671,493
2018	237,021,972		346,567,691		50,315,000		21,601,192	287,336,972		368,168,883		655,505,855
2019	247,513,700		335,769,448		50,370,000		18,733,275	297,883,700		354,502,723		652,386,423
2020	256,543,918		326,577,110		56,510,000		15,831,833	313,053,918		342,408,943		655,462,861
2021	268,162,240		314,971,991		47,965,000		12,684,703	316,127,240		327,656,694		643,783,934
2022	274,633,400		308,503,658		45,375,000		9,915,917	320,008,400		318,419,575		638,427,975
2023	264,028,319		296,710,034		47,395,000		7,279,236	311,423,319		303,989,270		615,412,589
2024	275,642,012		285,169,576		29,860,000		4,524,522	305,502,012		289,694,098		595,196,110
2025	279,783,971		273,258,901		6,945,000		864,187	286,728,971		274,123,088		560,852,059
2026	280,606,163		261,094,538		7,665,000		511,912	288,271,163		261,606,450		549,877,613
2027	283,009,720		242,308,492		675,000		120,154	283,684,720		242,428,646		526,113,366
2028	283,169,806		236,130,941		715,000		83,947	283,884,806		236,214,888		520,099,694
2029	289,739,515		220,756,816		850,000		45,594	290,589,515		220,802,410		511,391,925
2030	327,232,520		210,526,136		-		-	327,232,520		210,526,136		537,758,656
2031	317,928,596		193,450,232		-		-	317,928,596		193,450,232		511,378,828
2032	349,048,762		162,305,401		-		-	349,048,762		162,305,401		511,354,163
2033	322,976,194		144,166,596		-		-	322,976,194		144,166,596		467,142,790
2034	251,437,377		127,168,523		-		-	251,437,377		127,168,523		378,605,900
2035	222,017,607		113,270,499		-		-	222,017,607		113,270,499		335,288,106
2036	204,386,559		101,770,465		-		-	204,386,559		101,770,465		306,157,024
2037	186,007,925		90,971,908		-		-	186,007,925		90,971,908		276,979,833
2038	192,161,380		80,977,910		-		-	192,161,380		80,977,910		273,139,290
2039	230,525,000		40,501,833		-		-	230,525,000		40,501,833		271,026,833
2040	241,285,000		27,525,320		-		-	241,285,000		27,525,320		268,810,320
2041	254,670,000		14,137,846		-		-	254,670,000		14,137,846		268,807,846
	\$ 7,244,997,728	\$	6,622,704,614	\$	528,305,000	\$	217,771,540	\$ 7,773,302,728	\$	6,840,476,154	\$ 1	4,613,778,882
	 			-		-		 · ·				

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, 2013, 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, 2012. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

Table 24 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (1) December 31, 2012

Year Ended	Wa Revenu	ater e Br	onds			Wastewater ⁻ Revenu		
December 31,	 Principal	0 00	Interest	_		Principal	0 20	Interest
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 ·					•		
2013	\$ 42,232,197	\$	106,632,871	9	5	35,905,111	\$	64,797,101
2014	43,427,680		105,481,782			37,596,874		63,159,464
2015	44,683,515		104,238,937			39,433,680		61,322,619
2016	53,878,837		102,776,841			41,295,533		59,437,903
2017	55,808,466		100,865,184			43,157,431		57,658,238
2018	57,833,403		98,890,942			45,114,378		55,805,213
2019	65,506,135		91,247,198			40,228,004		60,963,968
2020	68,336,270		88,563,666			39,530,958		61,633,025
2021	76,399,364		80,344,624			40,879,911		60,348,661
2022	79,798,864		77,038,843			42,373,209		58,956,460
2023	83,144,090		73,530,426			43,907,289		57,501,809
2024	87,367,138		69,778,725			55,797,560		46,037,139
2025	88,535,341		65,890,769			39,191,697		62,157,360
2026	78,647,392		61,904,343			40,550,626		60,858,478
2027	81,916,360		57,961,496			41,964,301		59,463,321
2028	94,750,378		53,859,730			48,360,050		38,161,931
2029	98,734,447		49,471,759			50,785,050		35,693,085
2030	99,653,566		44,826,616			53,130,050		33,098,857
2031	70,317,737		40,199,613			55,457,525		30,338,394
2032	62,930,000		36,507,432			57,565,000		27,427,826
2033	66,000,000		32,991,720			60,350,000		24,373,753
2034	69,060,000		29,475,961			63,095,000		21,169,866
2035	72,255,000		25,796,746			65,955,000		17,818,478
2036	75,600,000		21,946,689			59,905,000		14,187,027
2037	69,540,000		17,917,847			62,755,000		10,783,724
2038	72,705,000		14,102,338			53,980,000		7,268,147
2039	59,635,000		9,905,626			44,005,000		4,229,285
2040	62,385,000		6,263,396			15,950,000		1,532,500
2041	23,950,000		2,454,750			16,700,000		785,000
2042	25,145,000		1,257,250			-		,
	, ,		. , -					
	\$ 2,030,176,174	\$	1,672,124,120	()	5	1,334,919,237	\$	1,156,968,632

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, 2013, 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, 2012. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

Chicago-O'Har									
Airport and Ch		• •		Та				Year	
 International A	٩irp				tals		Total	Ended	
 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Total	December 31,	,
\$ 185,205,000	\$	411,324,276	\$	263,342,308	\$	582,754,248	\$ 846,096,556	201	3
297,070,000		402,469,486		378,094,554		571,110,732	949,205,286		4
296,935,000		387,977,748		381,052,195		553,539,304	934,591,499		5
275,505,000		374,550,400		370,679,370		536,765,144	907,444,514		6
324,050,000		360,808,134		423,015,897		519,331,556	942,347,453		7
318,470,000		344,811,299		421,417,781		499,507,454	920,925,235		8
295,125,000		329,032,378		400,859,139		481,243,544	882,102,683		9
269,010,000		314,296,397		376,877,228		464,493,088	841,370,316		0
259,805,000		301,767,368		377,084,275		442,460,653	819,544,928		'1
253,260,000		288,519,781		375,432,073		424,515,084	799,947,157		2
266,470,000		275,352,528		393,521,379		406,384,763	799,906,142		3
338,200,000		261,499,838		481,364,698		377,315,702	858,680,400		.4
297,120,000		246,758,213		424,847,038		374,806,342	799,653,380		5
311,375,000		231,308,789		430,573,018		354,071,610	784,644,628		6
327,420,000		215,579,829		451,300,661		333,004,646	784,305,307		7
475,865,000		199,332,162		618,975,428		291,353,823	910,329,251		8
370,020,000		181,914,801		519,539,497		267,079,645	786,619,142		9
381,000,000		163,538,816		533,783,616		241,464,289	775,247,905		0
383,005,000		144,471,773		508,780,262		215,009,780	723,790,042	203	1
407,415,000		125,382,758		527,910,000		189,318,016	717,228,016	203	
414,365,000		106,350,503		540,715,000		163,715,976	704,430,976	203	3
441,885,000		87,709,265		574,040,000		138,355,092	712,395,092	203	
213,230,000		70,464,120		351,440,000		114,079,344	465,519,344	203	
224,535,000		57,714,094		360,040,000		93,847,810	453,887,810	203	
235,600,000		44,279,190		367,895,000		72,980,761	440,875,761	203	
246,350,000		30,481,392		373,035,000		51,851,877	424,886,877	203	8
147,345,000		15,609,644		250,985,000		29,744,555	280,729,555	203	
98,440,000		6,395,308		176,775,000		14,191,204	190,966,204	204	
-		-		40,650,000		3,239,750	43,889,750	204	.1
						1,257,250	1,257,250	204	2
\$ 8,354,075,000	\$	5,979,700,290	\$1	1,694,025,411	\$	8,808,793,042	\$ 20,502,818,453		

Long-term debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2012 (dollars in thousands):	Original Principal	Outstanding at December 31, 2012
General Long-term Debt:		
General Obligation Debt:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125%	153,280	67,480
Project and Refunding Series 1995 A-2 - 5.0% to 6.25%	220,390	81,645
Tender Bonds 1996 B - Variable Rate (.08% at December 31, 2012)	1,500	200
Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5%	426,600	42,645
Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5%	213,110	124,385
City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0%	308,964	188,028
Project Series 2000 A - 4.85% to 6.75%	254,293	7,403
Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65%	580,338	82,674
Project and Refunding Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.65%	169,765	3,240
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B - 3.575%	206,700	206,700
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2003 - 2.0% to 5.25%	103,140	9,650
Project and Refunding Series 2003 A - 4.625% to 5.25%	157,990	48,700
Project and Refunding Series 2003 B - 4.052%	202,500	195,975
Project Series 2003 C and D - 2.0% to 5.25%	198,265	33,780
Emergency Telephone System Series 2004 - 3.0% to 6.9%	64,665	43,245
Project and Refunding Series 2004 - 1.92% to 5.5%	489,455	131,490
Refunding Series 2005 A - 2.5% to 5.0%	441,090	304,045
Project and Refunding Series 2005 B and C - 3.5% to 5.0%	339,275	299,645
Variable Rate Demand Bonds Series 2005 D - 4.104%	222,790	222,790
Direct Access Bonds, Series 2005 - 2.876% to 4.5%	114,695	73,277
Direct Access Bonds, Series 2006 - 3.5% to 4.4%	35,753	30,708
Project and Refunding Series 2006 A and B - 3.5% to 5.375%	649,995	577,485
Project and Refunding Series 2007 A and B - 3.75% to 5.462%	589,590	546,145
City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 2007 - 4.0% to 5.0%	39,110	35,925
Project and Refunding Series 2007 C and D - 4.0% to 5.44%	330,890	298,100
Project and Refunding Series 2007 E through G - 3.998%	200,000	200,000
Project and Refunding Series 2008 A and B - 3.0% to 5.765%	473,705	466,520
Project and Refunding Series 2008 C through E - 1.0% to 6.05%	611,017	605,672
Project and Refunding Series 2009 A through D - 4.0% to 6.257%	793,275	793,275
Project Series 2010 B - 7.517%	213,555	213,555
Project Series 2010 C-1 - 7.781%	299,340	299,340
Project Series 2011 A and B - 4.625% to 6.034%	416,345	416,345
Project Series 2012 A and C - 4.0% to 5.432%	594,850	594,850
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,116,230	\$ 7,244,917

Long-term debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

		Original Principal	standing at cember 31, 2012
Commercial Paper Notes:			
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (.23% to .43% at December 31, 2012)		166,460	\$ 166,460
Total Commercial Paper Notes		166,460	 166,460
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes		10,282,690	 7,411,377
General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations:			
Building Acquisition Certificates (Limited Tax) Series 1997 - 4.4% to 5.4%		28,800	11,925
Modern Schools Across Chicago Program - Series 2007 A through K - 3.6% to 5.0%		356,005	281,220
Modern Schools Across Chicago Program - Series 2010 A and B - 3.0% to 5.364%		150,115	144,160
MRL Financing LLC Promissory Note - 5.0% to 7.5%		91,000	91,000
Total General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations		625,920	 528,305
Total General Obligation Debt		10,908,610	 7,939,682
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes:			
Read-Dunning Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1996 B - 7.25%		7,035	1,250
Sanitary Drainage Tax Increment - Series 1997 A - 7.375% to 7.75%		5,530	1,090
Lincoln/Belmont/Ashland Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 4.0% to 11.0%		12,375	5,695
Irving/Cicero Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 7.0%		4,470	875
Near South Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 4.0% to 5.65%		50,000	8,120
Near North Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 5.084% to 6.89%		55,000	35,600
Neighborhood Improvement Fund Tax Increment Notes - 7.0% to 9.5%		17,420	554
Goose Island Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 7.45%		16,800	12,195
Near South Tax Increment - Series 2001 A and B - 4.75% to 6.25%		46,242	11,982
Pilsen Redevelopment Project - Series 2004 - 4.35% to 6.75%		49,520	28,880
Total Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes		264,392	 106,241
Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:			
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Refunding Series 1993 - 4.05% to 6.125%		70,175	6,165
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2003 - 2.25% to 5.25%		115,645	114,390
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2008 A and B - 4.0% to 5.0%		66,635	66,635
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1998 - 4.5% to 5.5%		125,000	16,870
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2002 - 4.23%		116,595	112,755
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2005 - 3.25% to 5.0%		142,825	112,550
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2009 - 4.25% to 6.0%		90,892	90,892
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2007 - 4.375% to 5.504%		232,905	232,905
Total Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	_	960,672	 753,162
Total General Long-term Debt		12,133,674	8,799,085

	Original Principal	Outstanding at December 31, 2012
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds:		
Water Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series 1993 - 4.125% to 6.5%	49,880	15,810
Series 1997 - 3.9% to 5.25%	277,911	14,019
Series 2000 - 2nd Lien - 3.87%	100,000	100,000
Series 2000 - 4.375% to 5.875%	156,819	19,153
Series 2001 - 3.0% to 5.75%	353,905	80,900
Series 2004 - 2nd Lien - 3.867%	500,000	366,150
Series 2006A - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%	215,400	188,985
Series 2008 - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.25%	549,915	485,745
Series 2010 - 2nd Lien - 2.0% to 6.742%	313,580	300,355
Series 2012 - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.0%	399,445	399,445
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.905%	3,605	1,911
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.57%	2,642	1,799
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	6,000	5,734
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 0.00%	9,077	8,649
Total Water Revenue Bonds	2,938,179	1,988,655
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds:		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series of 2003 A through C - 3rd Lien - 4.5% to 6.0%	986,310	970,410
Series of 2003 D through F - 3rd Lien - 2.125% to 5.5%	149,330	129,015
Series of 2004 A through H - 3rd Lien - 3.49% to 5.35%	385,045	214,930
Series of 2005 A and B - 3rd Lien - 5.0% to 5.25%	1,200,000	1,200,000
Series of 2005 C and D - 3rd Lien - Variable Rate (.13 to .14% at December 31, 2012)	300,000	240,600
Series of 2006 A through D - 3rd Lien - 4.55% to 5.5%	156,150	57,530
Series of 2008 A through D - 3rd Lien - 4.0% to 5.0%	779,915	776,235
Series of 2010 A through F - 3rd Lien - 1.75% to 6.845%	1,039,985	973,730
Series of 2011 A through C - 3rd Lien - 3.0% to 6.5%	1,000,000	1,000,000
Refunding Series of 2012 A through C - 3rd Lien - 1.0% to 5.0%	728,895	708,320
Total Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds	6,725,630	6,270,770
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds:	111 405	70.005
Refunding Series of 2008 A - 4.0% to 5.0%	111,425	70,025
Refunding Series of 2010 A through D - 2.0% to 6.322%	137,665	135,810
Refunding Series of 2011 A and B - 5.0% to 6.0%	46,005	46,005
Refunding Series of 2012 A and B - 2.5% to 5.0%	452,095	448,250
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (.18% to .23% at December 31, 2012)	50,616	50,616
Total Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds	797,806	750,706

	 Original Principal	standing at cember 31, 2012
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds - Concluded:		
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds:		
Series 1996 A and B - 4.8% to 6.5%	\$ 254,040	\$ 134,885
Series 1998 A, B and C - 4.3% to 5.5%	397,715	369,700
Series 1998 - 2nd Lien A and B - Variable Rate (.15% at December 31, 2012)	171,000	132,525
Series 2001 A and B - 5.0% to 5.5%	295,855	239,265
Refunding Series 2004 A and B - 2nd Lien - 3.2% to 5.5%	77,565	59,945
Series 2004 C and D - 2nd Lien - 4.174%	152,150	144,675
Series 2010 A - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (.20% to .21% at December 31, 2012)	80,475	76,575
Series 2010 B through D - 2nd Lien - 3.532% to 7.168%	 246,540	 225,645
Total Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds	 1,675,340	 1,383,215
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series 1998 A - 4.55% to 5.0%	62,423	35,168
Series 2001 - 2nd Lien - 3.5% to 5.5%	187,685	65,420
Refunding Series 2004 B - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.25%	61,925	41,940
Series 2006 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%	155,030	139,240
Series 2008 A - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.5%	167,635	157,025
Series 2008 C1 through C3 - 2nd Lien - 3.886%	332,230	332,230
Series 2010 - 2nd Lien - 2.0% to 6.9%	275,865	272,030
Series 2012 - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.0%	276,470	276,470
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.5%	1,546	1,242
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 0.00%	15,000	14,153
Total Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds	 1,535,809	 1,334,918
Total Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds	\$ 13,672,764	\$ 11,728,264

NOTE:

The balance outstanding at December 31, 2012 listed above for each year excluded amounts payable January 1, 2013. In addition, the balance outstanding of water revenue bonds at December 31, 2012 excludes payments due on November 1, 2013.

Table 26 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS POPULATION AND INCOME STATISTICS Last Ten Years

Year	Population(1)	Median Age (2)	Number of Households (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	er Capita come (4)	Total Income
2003	2,896,016	32.6	1,067,823	8.2 %	\$ 35,464	\$ 102,704,311,424
2004	2,896,016	32.6	1,051,018	7.2	37,169	107,642,018,704
2005	2,896,016	33.0	1,045,282	7.0	38,439	111,319,959,024
2006	2,896,016	33.5	1,040,000	5.2	41,887	121,305,422,192
2007	2,896,016	33.7	1,033,328	5.7	43,714	126,596,443,424
2008	2,896,016	34.1	1,032,746	6.4	45,328	131,270,613,248
2009	2,896,016	34.5	1,037,069	10.0	43,727	126,634,091,632
2010	2,695,598	34.8	1,045,666	10.1	45,957	123,881,597,286
2011	2,695,598	33.2	1,048,222	9.3	45,977	123,935,509,246
2012	2,695,598	33.0	1,030,746	8.9	N/A (5)	N/A (5)

NOTES:

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: World Business Chicago Website, Claritas data estimates; Cook County's Website.
- (3) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2012, Unemployment rate for Chicago-Naperville-Illinois Metropolitan Area.
- (4) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Per Capita Personal Income for Chicago-Naperville-Illinois Metropolitan Area (in 2012 dollars).
- (5) N/A means not available at time of publication.

Table 27CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOISPRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (NON-GOVERNMENT)Current Year and Nine Years Ago (See Note at the End of this Page)

	2012 (1)			2003 (1)		
			Percentage			Percentage
	Number		of	Number		of
	of		Total City	of		Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
	0.400		0 70 0/	40.400		
J. P. Morgan Chase Bank, N. A. (2)	8,168	1	0.76 %	10,192	1	0.95 %
United Airlines	7,521	2	0.70	7,634	2	0.71
Accenture LLP	5,590	3	0.52	3,862	6	0.36
Northern Trust Corporation	5,448	4	0.51	5,084	4	0.47
Jewel Food Stores, Inc.	4,572	5	0.43			
Ford Motor Company	4,187	6	0.39			
Bank of America NT & SA	3,811	7	0.36			
ABM Janitorial Services - North Central	3,398	8	0.32			
American Airlines	3,076	9	0.29	4,403	5	0.41
Walgreen's Co	2,789	10	0.26			
CVS Corporation	·					
SBC Ameritech (3)				5,240	3	0.49
Target Corporation				2,904	7	0.27
Harris Trust & Savings Bank				2,684	8	0.25
LaSalle Bank				2,668	9	0.25
United Parcel Service				,	10	0.25
Utilieu Faicei Seivice				2,649	10	0.20

NOTES:

(1) Source: City of Chicago, Department of Revenue, Employer's Expense Tax Returns.

(2) J. P. Morgan Chase formerly known as Banc One.

(3) Ameritech currently known as SBC/AT&T.

Table 28CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOISFULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY OF CHICAGO EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONLast Seven Years (See Note at the End of this Page)

	Budgeted Full Time Equivalent Positions							
Function	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
General Government	3,856	4,363	4,401	4,419	5,112	5,195	5,214	
Public Safety	21,040	22,716	22,912	22,954	23,313	23,397	23,345	
Streets and Sanitation	2,303	2,576	2,605	3,087	3,648	3,609	3,578	
Transportation	929	980	1,022	718	819	829	862	
Health	904	991	1,117	1,257	1,535	1,554	1,570	
Cultural and Recreational	1,153	1,207	1,213	1,318	1,596	1,608	1,620	
Business-type Activities	3,523	3,615	3,619	3,666	3,898	4,015	4,108	
Total	33,708	36,448	36,889	37,419	39,921	40,207	40,297	

NOTES:

(1) Source: City of Chicago 2013 Budget Overview, 2012 figures.

Includes full time equivalent positions in grant related programs.

(2) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data.

Table 29 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/DEPARTMENT Last Seven Years (See Note at the End of this Page)

Function/Program	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police Physical Arrests	145,390	152,740	167,355	181,254	196,621	221,915	227,576
Fire Emergency Responses	472,752	343,749	343,214	363,519	377,808	402,403	300,971
Refuse Collection Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	3,763	3,983	3,931	3,974	4,240	4,320	4,451
Cultural Volumes in Library	5,691,321	5,790,289	5,769,587	5,743,002	5,721,334	5,891,306	5,700,000
Water Average Daily Consumption (Thousand of Gallons)	793,274	770,925	773,612	808,551	827,156	860,285	884,970

Table 30 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Seven Years (See Note at the End of this Page)

Function	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police Stations	25	26	25	25	25	25	25
Fire Stations	104	104	103	103	101	102	102
Other Public Works Streets (Miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals	4,116 279,668 3,035	4,091 278,788 2,960	3,775 261,019 2,960	3,775 259,699 2,960	3,775 285,989 2,960	3,775 192,511 2,727	3,775 190,000 2,795
Water Mains (Miles)	4,349	4,360	4,300	4,300	4,375	4,236	4,230
Sewers Mains (Miles)	4,450	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,500

NOTE:

(1) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data.

Table 31 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS INTEREST RATE SWAP COUNTERPARTY ENTITIES December 31, 2012 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Associated Bond Issue	Current Notional Amounts	Counterparty Credit Rating Moody's/S&P	Counterparty Entity
GO VRDB (Series 2007EFG)	\$ 150,000 50,000 200,000 *	A2/A+* Baa1/A- * Aa3/AA-	Loop Financial Products III Morgan Stanley Wells Fargo
GO VRDB (Series 2005D)	61,395 * 61,395 *	A3/A- A2/A+* ** Aa1/AA-* ** A2/A+* ** A2/A+* ** A2/A	Goldman Sachs Loop Financial Products III Rice Financial Loop Financial Products III Jefferies & Co PNC Bank
GO VRDB (Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program, Series 2002B)	155,025 51,675	Aa3/A+ A3/A	JP Morgan Bank of America
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (VRDB Series 2002)	113,240	Aa3/A+	JP Morgan
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Near North TIF, Series 1999A)	38,900	A3/A	Bank of America
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C&D)	89,100 59,400	A3/A Aa3/AA-	Goldman Sachs Wells Fargo
Wastewater Transmission Variable Rate Revenue Bonds (Series 2008C)	232,560 49,835 49,835	A2/A+* A3/A Aa3/A+	Loop Financial Products I Bank of America JP Morgan
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	185,780	A2/A	UBS
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	190,520	Aa3/AA-	RBC
Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2000)	100,000	A2/A	UBS
	40,700	Aa3/AA- Aa3/A+ ** Aa3/A+ ** Aa1/AA-*	Wells Fargo JP Morgan JP Morgan Rice Financial
GO VRDB (Series 2003B)		* A2/A	PNC Bank
Total	\$ 2,912,160		

Source: Survey of Derivative Instruments - Notional amount as of 12/31/12.

* Reflects the rating of the credit support provider.

** Reflects Swap overlay agreement.