CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013



Rahm Emanuel, Mayor

Lois A. Scott, Chief Financial Officer Daniel Widawsky, City Comptroller





OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

CITY OF CHICAGO

RAHM EMANUEL MAYOR

June 30, 2014

Dear Chicagoans:

Thank you for your interest in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Chicago for the 2013 fiscal year.

In 2013, the City of Chicago made significant progress towards righting the City's financial ship. We have reduced our structural deficit by making city government smaller, smarter, and simpler. For the third consecutive year, the City enhanced its long term financial outlook by contributing millions of dollars to its reserve fund. In addition, we have taken steps to address the city's long-term fiscal liabilities such as pensions in a responsible way that protects taxpayers and meets our obligations to employees and retirees.

Last year, we also made strategic investments in neighborhoods across the city to ensure Chicago remains an ideal place to live, work, and raise a family, and also visit or do business.

It is important we recognize that while significant progress was made in 2013, we must continue our work to strengthen Chicago's future by reforming city government, making investments in our neighborhoods, and providing our residents with the high quality services they rely upon-all in a fiscally responsible way.

Sincerely,

Mayor

CITY OF CHICAGO THE CITY COUNCIL As of December 31, 2013 RAHM EMANUEL, Mayor

		<u> </u>
		JOE MORENO
		ROBERT FIORETTI
3rd 4th		PAT DOWELLWILLIAM D. BURNS
5th		LESLIE A. HAIRSTON
6th		RODERICK T. SAWYER
7th		
8th		MICHELLE A. HARRIS
9th		ANTHONY BEALE
•		JOHN A. POPE
		JAMES A. BALCER
		GEORGE A. CARDENAS
		MARTY QUINN
		TONI FOULKES
		JOANN THOMPSON
		LATASHA R. THOMAS
		LONA LANE
		WILLIE COCHRAN
		RICARDO MUÑOZ
		DANIEL S. SOLIS
		ROBERTO MALDONADO
27th	Ward	WALTER BURNETT, JR.
28th	Ward	JASON C. ERVIN
29th	Ward	DEBORAH L. GRAHAM
30th	Ward	
31st	Ward	
		SCOTT WAGUESPACK
		DEBORAH MELL
		REY COLON
		NICHOLAS SPOSATO
		EMMA MITTS
		TIMOTHY M. CULLERTON
		MARGARET LAURINO
		PATRICK J. O'CONNOR
		MARY O'CONNOR
		BRENDAN REILLY
		THOMAS M. TUNNEY
		JOHN ARENA
		JAMES CAPPLEMAN
		AMEYA PAWAR
		JOSEPH A. MOORE
อบเท	vvard	DEBRA L. SILVERSTEIN

2013 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION





DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CITY OF CHICAGO

June 30, 2014

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, 2013. 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 unmodified 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, according to the 2010 census, serves a population of greater than 2.6 million. The City is a "home rule" unit of local government under Illinois law and is governed by an elected mayor and city council. The Mayor, the Chief Executive Officer of the City, is elected by general election. The City Council, the City's legislative body 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. City employees are covered by one of four pension plans that are responsible for providing certain pension benefits and that receive funding from the City. These four plans include the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, Policemen's 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 all of the City's funds, including the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Prior to October 15, the Mayor submits a proposed budget of expenditures and the means of financing them to the City Council for the next year. The City Council is required to hold at least one public hearing regarding the proposed budget, and the budget recommendation must be made available for public inspection at least ten days prior to the passage of the annual appropriation ordinance which must be enacted no later than December 31. 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, with no single sector employing more than 13 percent of the City's workforce. This diversity provides fiscal stability from mature industries in business and financial services, manufacturing, aviation, transportation and warehousing, education and healthcare, and enables the City to promote the growth of emerging industries in technology, tourism, biotech and life sciences. Long-standing components of the local economy, such as derivatives trading, remain strong - Chicago futures and options exchanges collectively conduct 49.0% of the exchange-based derivatives trading in North America - while new sectors continuously emerge with more than 270 new digital startups launched in 2013 alone.

Chicago has long been a center for international business and is currently home to over 1,500 foreign-based companies and was recognized as the top U.S. city both in terms of its inbound foreign investment and in terms of its overall growth in 2013. Chicago-based companies, in turn, have a strong international presence, with thousands of locations across more than 140 countries and territories.

Business investment and expansion in Chicago continue to grow. Throughout 2013, monthly employment grew and unemployment declined in Chicago, as business expansions across Chicago led to 21,312 new and retained jobs. In fact, more than 650 major business expansions (representing 35 million square feet and \$6.0 billion in economic development) were announced, commenced, or completed throughout the metropolitan area in 2013, helping Chicago earn the "Top Metro" ranking in the U.S. from Site Selection magazine. Companies such as ADM, Connected Health, Emnos, and Method relocated to Chicago, helping to bring over \$3.0 billion in new investment to the City in 2013.

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, restaurants and more. Tourism, business and convention travel to Chicago reached record levels in 2013, with nearly 47

million visitors to the City, an increase of 4.4% over 2012. 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 of Chicago 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, it 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 its reserves, pensions, 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.

2013 Budget and Major Initiatives. In 2013, the City made further progress in addressing its structural deficit through strategic reforms. The City saved funds by eliminating redundant information technology and purchasing functions, and by partnering with unions to control costs and increase the flexibility of City crews. The City continued to invest in infrastructure, completed financing of the Chicago Riverwalk along the main branch of the Chicago River, consolidated public parking and rental car facilities at O'Hare Airport, and constructed twenty-two miles of bike lanes. The City provided funding to improve the transit system with the construction of the Cermak station (Green Line) and improvements to the Bryn Mawr, Harrison, and Clark and Division stations (Red Line). Chicago also created a Small Business Center to serve as a one-stop-shop for small business owners, and completed the phase-out of the employers' expense tax. Additionally, the City provided funding to increase the number of spaces in early education, afterschool, and summer jobs programs; and provided free eye exams and glasses for thousands of CPS students.

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 CAFR for fiscal year 2012. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current CAFR continues to meet the GFOA Certificate of Achievement program's requirements, and it has been submitted for consideration for this year's award.

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,

Lois A. Scott

Chief Financial Officer

Daniel Widawsky

City Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

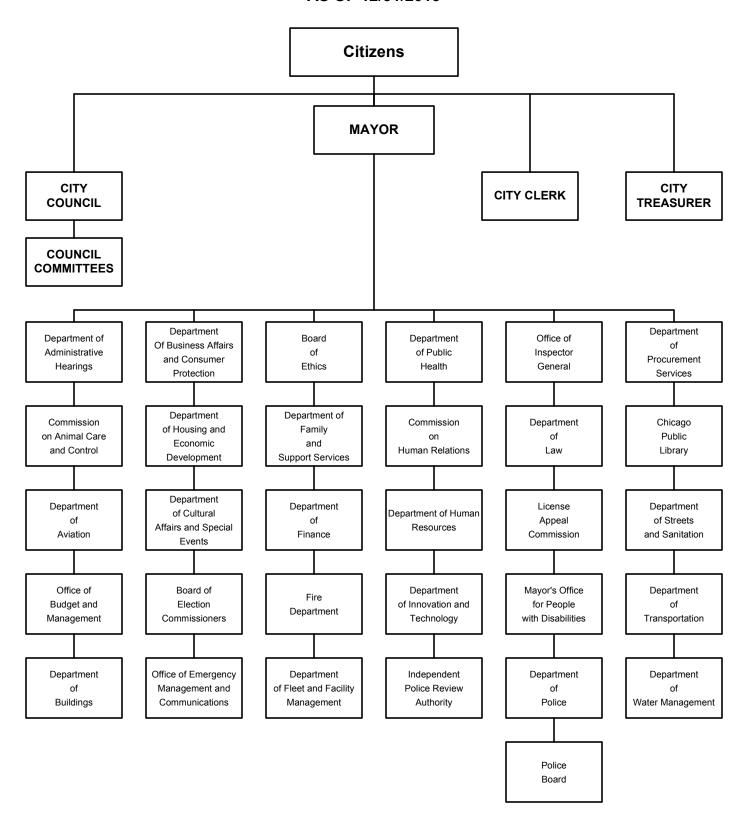
City of Chicago Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF CHICAGO ORGANIZATION CHART AS OF 12/31/2013



PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION

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





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, 2013, 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 presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to financial statements, beginning net position was restated due to the City's adoption of Statement 65 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified as to this matter.

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 Fund Statements, Individual Fund 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 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 reports of the other auditors, the Combining and Individual Fund Statements are 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.

Chicago, Illinois June 30, 2014

leboitte : Touche LLP

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, 2013. 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. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in fiscal year 2013, as described in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, 2012 numbers within the MD&A have been restated retroactively.

2013 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 \$5,371.1 million (net deficit). Of this amount, \$10,399.2 million is an unrestricted deficit, while \$2,203.4 million is net investment in capital assets and \$2,824.7 million is restricted for specific purposes.
- The City's total assets increased by \$534.6 million. The increase primarily relates to a \$820.7 million increase in capital assets as a result of the City's capital improvement program, offset by a \$302.1 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 2013 were \$5,962.6 million, a decrease of \$610.2 million (9.3 percent) from 2012 due to a decrease in the amount of bonds issued, offset by increases in taxes.
- The General Fund, also in the fund financial statements, ended 2013 with a total Fund Balance of \$167.1 million.
 Total Fund Balance decreased from 2012 primarily because Revenues and Other Financing Sources were less
 than Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$68.1 million. Fund Balance at December 31, 2013 of \$108.4
 million was assigned. Unassigned Fund Balance was \$33.9 million at December 31, 2013 and remained stable
 compared to 2012.
- The City's general obligation bonds and notes outstanding increased by \$235.4 million during the current fiscal year. The proceeds from the increase in commercial paper were used to finance the City's capital plan and certain operating expenses.
- The General Fund expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$33.1 million less than budgeted as a result of favorable variances in general government expenditures, offset by unfavorable variances in public safety primarily as a result of higher than expected personnel related 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

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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 water, sewer, tollway and airport services.

The government-wide financial statements present information about the City as a primary government, which includes the Chicago Public Library. 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

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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, Skyway, 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 activities are reported in a separate statement of 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 \$5,371.1 million at December 31, 2013.

A large portion of the City's net position, \$2,203.4 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.

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

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busine: Activ	<i>,</i> .	То	tal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current and other assets Capital assets	+ -,-	\$ 5,735.8 7,869.7	\$ 4,227.5 13,212.3	\$ 4,089.3 12,515.5	\$ 9,539.0 21,205.9	\$ 9,825.1 20,385.2
Total Assets Deferred outflows	13,305.1 266.1	13,605.5 394.4	17,439.8 274.1	16,604.8 376.2	30,744.9 540.2	30,210.3 770.6
Total	13,571.2	13,999.9	17,713.9	16,981.0	31,285.1	30,980.9
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	18,069.6 1,326.6	17,033.4 1,245.8	13,094.8 904.3	12,619.2 1,065.3	31,164.4 2,230.9	29,652.6 2,311.1
Total Liabilities	19,396.2	18,279.2	13,999.1	13,684.5	33,395.3	31,963.7
Deferred Inflows	1,597.3	1,618.4	1,663.6	1,682.1	3,260.9	3,300.5
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	(242.8)	(269.2)	2,446.2	2,231.5	2,203.4	1,962.3
Restricted	1,940.9	1,908.5	883.8	737.3	2,824.7	2,645.8
Unrestricted	(9,120.4)	(7,537.0)	(1,278.8)	(1,354.4)	(10,399.2)	(8,891.4)
Total net (deficit) position	\$ (7,422.3)	\$ (5,897.7)	\$ 2,051.2	\$ 1,614.4	\$ (5,371.1)	\$ (4,283.3)

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$2,824.7 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 \$1,524.6 million to a deficit of \$7,422.3 million. However, a significant portion of net position is either restricted as to the purpose they can be used for or they are classified as net investment in capital assets (buildings, roads, bridges, etc.) Consequently, unrestricted net position showed a \$9,120.4 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 (\$879.8 million) and Municipal employees, Laborers', Policemen's and Firemen's net pension obligation and other post-employment benefits (\$7,589.9 million). The City will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due. In addition, the remaining deferred inflow of \$1,597.3 million will be amortized into income over the life of the concession service agreements.

Revenues for all governmental activities in 2013 were \$5,556.3 million, with over half of the City's revenues derived from taxes. Total tax receipts increased by \$129.1 million (4.4 percent). Total tax revenue includes an increase in property taxes received of \$10.4 million (1.2 percent). Other taxes increased by \$118.7 million (5.7 percent) as a result of increases in sales and transaction taxes and increased tourism. 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 2013 were \$7,080.9 million. This reflects an increase of \$77.4 million (1.1 percent) over 2012. Public Safety accounted for approximately 43.0 percent of total expenses.

The cost of all governmental activities was \$7,080.9 million. The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was only \$3,092.8 million. Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$773.4 million), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$818.8 million).

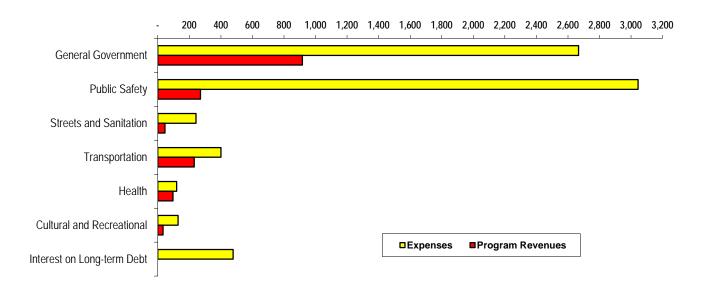
The City paid \$871.3 million for the "public benefit" portion with other revenues such as state aid, interest and miscellaneous income.

Although total net position of business-types activities was \$2,051.2 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, Skyway, and airports activities.

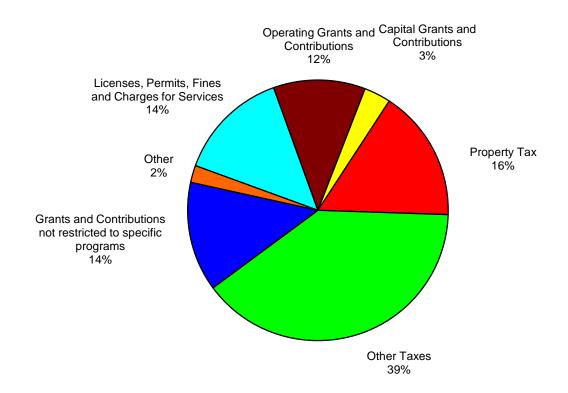
City of Chicago, Illinois Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, (in millions of dollars)

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-type vities	То	tal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:					·	
Program Revenues:						
Licenses, Permits, Fines and						
Charges for Services	\$ 773.4	\$ 750.2	\$ 2,021.3	\$ 1,889.1	\$ 2,794.7	\$ 2,639.3
Operating Grants and Contributions	634.4	748.3	-	-	634.40	748.3
Capital Grants and Contributions	184.4	172.5	213.0	83.2	397.40	255.7
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	906.7	896.3	-	-	906.70	896.3
Other Taxes	2,186.1	2,067.4	-	-	2,186.10	2,067.4
Grants and Contributions not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	754.7	692.2	-	-	754.70	692.2
Other	116.6	227.6	34.1	64.0	150.70	291.6
Total Revenues	5,556.3	5,554.5	2,268.4	2,036.3	7,824.7	7,590.8
Expenses:						
General Government	2,667.2	2,751.9	-	-	2,667.2	2,751.9
Public Safety	3,044.8	2,910.2	-	-	3,044.8	2,910.2
Streets and Sanitation	242.5	228.6	-	-	242.5	228.6
Transportation	400.5	383.5	-	-	400.5	383.5
Health	119.7	123.1	-	-	119.7	123.1
Cultural and Recreational	128.3	146.3	-	-	128.3	146.3
Interest on Long-term Debt	477.9	459.9	-	-	477.9	459.9
Water	-	-	442.5	419.7	442.5	419.7
Sewer	-	-	216.6	197.3	216.6	197.3
Midway International Airport	-	-	241.1	239.5	241.1	239.5
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	-	-	920.8	968.0	920.8	968.0
Chicago Skyway	-		10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6
Total Expenses	7,080.9	7,003.5	1,831.6	1,835.1	8,912.5	8,838.6
Change in Net Position	(1,524.6)	(1,449.0)	436.8	201.2	(1,087.8)	(1,247.8)
Net (Deficit) Position, Beginning of Year, as	· · · · · /	, , ,			, , -,	, , , ,
restated	(5,897.7)	(4,448.7)	1,614.4	1,413.2	(4,283.3)	(3,035.5)
Net (Deficit) Position, End of Year	\$ (7,422.3)	\$ (5,897.7)	\$ 2,051.2	\$ 1,614.4	\$ (5,371.1)	\$ (4,283.3)

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



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

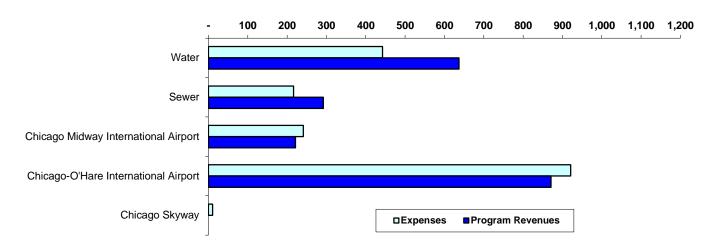


CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

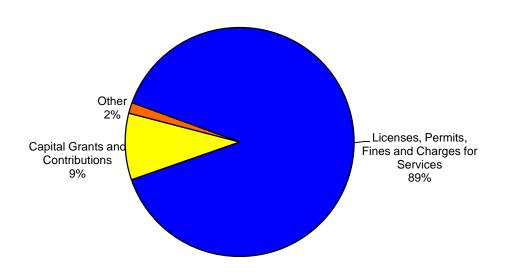
Business-type Activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased by \$436.8 million in 2013 mostly from an increase in the charges for services and rental income revenues as well as funding from capital grants.

- The Water Fund's operating revenue increased by \$60.8 million (10.6%) from 2012 due to a 15% increase in water rates, offset by a decrease in consumption and the conversion in 2013 of 17,427 accounts from non-metered to metered. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for the year ended 2013 increased by \$11.1 million (3.8%) from the year ended 2012 mainly due to overtime and natural gas and electric charges resulting from an extremely cold winter; offset by an increase in capitalized in-house construction costs and a decrease in fuel consumption.
- The Sewer Fund's operating revenue increased in 2013 by \$38.4 million (15.1%) primarily due to an increase in sewer rates. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for 2013 increased \$8.2 million (7.2%) from the year ended 2012 due to an increase in repairs, maintenance and administrative and general.
- Chicago Midway International Airport's operating revenues for 2013 increased by \$17.4 million (11.0%) from 2012 primarily due to increased landing fees, and terminal area use charges. Concessions increased by \$4.4 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 \$6.8 million (5.9%) compared to 2012, primarily due to an increase in professional and engineering services and other operating expenses.
- Chicago O'Hare International Airport's operating revenues for 2013 increased by \$15.1 million (2.2%) compared
 to 2012 primarily due to increased rents, concessions and other revenues. Operating expenses before
 depreciation, amortization and capital asset impairment costs decreased by \$24.1 million (5.4%) compared to
 2012 primarily due to decreased salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance and other operating expenses,
 offset by increased professional and engineering fees.
- 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, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,226.6 million, a decrease of \$366.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount \$699.1 million was committed to specific expenditures, \$108.4 million was assigned to anticipated uses, a deficit of \$1,867.7 million was unassigned, \$2,262.0 million was restricted in use by legislation, and \$24.8 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 \$33.9 million with a total fund balance of \$167.1 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 5.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by approximately \$64.2 million during the current fiscal year mainly due to an increase in personnel expenditures in public safety. The General Fund also provided \$15.0 million to the Service Concession and Reserve Fund as appropriated for in the 2013 Budget.

The Federal, State and Local Grants Fund has a total deficit fund balance of \$286.4 million. This is \$80.3 million lower than 2012 primarily due to slower reimbursement of expenditures.

The Special Taxing Areas Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,522.7 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 \$590.2 million committed to specific expenditures. The unassigned deficit of \$1,597.3 million results from the deferred inflows from long-term asset leases.

The Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund has a total fund balance of \$197.0 million. This is \$149.7 million lower than 2012 as bonds were not issued in 2013 and only commercial paper was issued.

The Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$363.6 million. This is \$36.8 million lower than 2012 due to increased capital improvement efforts.

Changes in fund balance. The fund balance for the City's governmental funds decreased by \$366.8 million in 2013. This includes an increase in inventory of \$3.9 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 \$1,278.8 million. The unrestricted net position deficit decreased by \$75.6 million due to an increase in the unrestricted assets in the Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Chicago Midway International Airport. 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 2013 Original General Fund Budget was \$3,159.0 million. This budget reflects an increase of \$54.7 million (1.8 percent) over the 2012 Budget. The City's 2013 General Fund Budget was approved by the City Council on

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

November 15, 2012. The General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis were \$33.1 million less than the final budget as a result of no debt issuance, lower miscellaneous revenue and collection of fines and lower than expected use of budgeted prior years' surplus, offset by higher than expected taxes. Expenditures were \$33.1 million less than budgeted as a result of favorable variances in general government expenditures, offset by 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 2013 ended the current fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$33.9 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2013 amount to \$21,205.9 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 2013 totaled \$55.9 million including; Humboldt Park Library totaling \$ 9.7 million, Edgewater Library totaling \$12.5 million, Whitney Young Library totaling \$4.4 million and the City Hall renovations totaling \$11.3 million.
- During 2013, title to the Crown Fountain in Millennium Park was given to the City totaling \$17 million. This was recorded as a donated capital asset addition in Works of Art.
- During 2013, the City completed \$769.1 million in infrastructure projects including \$395.8 million street construction and resurfacing projects, \$222.8 million in bridge and viaduct reconstruction projects, and \$150.5 million in street lighting and transit projects. At year end, Infrastructure projects still in process had expenses totaling nearly \$239.6 million.
- At the end of 2013 and 2012, the Water Fund had \$3,181.9 million and \$2,861.3 million, respectively, invested in utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation. During 2013, the Water Fund expended \$377.4 million on capital activities. This included \$0.4 million for structures and improvements, \$156.5 million for distribution plant, \$7.3 million for equipment, and \$213.1 million for construction in progress.
- During 2013, net completed projects totaling \$153.3 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable capital accounts. The major completed projects relate to installation and replacements of water mains (\$92.0 million), auto meter reading installation project (\$39.6 million), and Lexington pumping station electrical generation and capital improvements (\$14.1 million).
- At the end of 2013, the Sewer Fund totaled capital assets of \$1,838.3 million. During 2013, the Sewer Fund had
 capital additions being depreciated of \$212.5 million, and completed projects totaling \$33.0 million were
 transferred from construction in progress to applicable facilities and structures capital accounts. The 2013 Sewer
 Main Replacement Program completed 19.0 miles of sewer mains and 45.6 miles of relining of existing sewer
 mains at a cost of \$212.5 million.
- At the end of 2013, Chicago-Midway International Airport totaled \$1,169.9 million, invested in net capital assets.
 During 2013, the Airport had additions of \$45.6 million related to capital activities. This included \$1.0 million for land acquisition and the balance of \$44.7 million for construction projects relating to terminal improvements, parking and roadway enhancements, and runway improvements.
- At the end of 2013, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport totaled \$6.7 billion, invested in net capital
 assets. During 2013, the Airport had additions of \$421.6 million related to capital activities. This included
 \$1.5 million for land acquisition and the balance of \$420.1 million for terminal improvements, road and sidewalk

enhancements, runway and taxiway improvements, along with general parking enhancements. During 2013, completed projects totaling \$757.7 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.

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

_	Govern Activ	mental ⁄ities	Busine Activ	· · ·	То	tal
-	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Land Works of Art and Historical Collections	\$ 1,392.6 30.8	\$ 1,404.5 13.2	\$ 1,016.6	\$ 1,024.7	\$ 2,409.2	\$ 2,429.2
Construction in Progress	260.2	644.3	- 1,207.8	1,548.3	30.8 1,468.0	13.2 2,192.6
Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment	1,668.0 225.8	1,677.7 255.6	10,651.6 336.3	9,618.2 324.3	12,319.6 562.1	11,295.9 579.9
Infrastructure	4,416.2	3,874.4	-	-	4,416.2	3,874.4
Total	\$ 7,993.6	\$ 7,869.7	\$ 13,212.3	\$ 12,515.5	\$ 21,205.9	\$ 20,385.2

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 \$7,226.9 million in General Obligation Bonds and \$773.4 million in General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations outstanding. Other outstanding long-term debt is as follows: \$187.2 million in Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds; \$566.0 million of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds; \$88.4 million in Tax Increment Financing Bonds; and \$12,526.5 million in Enterprise Fund Bonds and long-term obligations. For more detail, refer to Note 10 Long-term Obligations in the Basic Financial Statements.

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

	Goverr Acti	nment vities			Busin Acti	ess-ty vities	•	To	otal	
	2013		2012		2013		2012	2013		2012
General Obligation	\$ 8,000.3	\$	8,011.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,000.3	\$	8,011.8
Tax Increment	88.4		112.2		-		-	88.4		112.2
Revenue Bonds	753.2		770.3	1	2,526.5		11,967.8	13,279.7		12,738.1
Total	\$ 8,841.9	\$	8,894.3	\$ 1	2,526.5	\$	11,967.8	\$ 21,368.4	\$	20,862.1

During 2013, the City issued the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes (\$235.4 million)

Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes:

- Chicago-O'Hare International General Airport Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A (Alternative Minimum Tax - AMT), Series 2013B (AMT), Series 2013C (AMT), and Series 2013D (Non-AMT) (\$897.9 million).
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Customer Facility Charge Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (\$248.8 million).
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Commercial Paper Notes (\$20.0 million)
- Chicago Midway International Airport Second Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A (AMT), Series 2013B (Non-AMT), and Series 2013C (Taxable) (\$334.0 million).
- Chicago Midway International Airport Commercial Paper Notes (\$57.7 million).

At December 31, 2013 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	А3	A+	A-
Revenue Bonds:			
O'Hare Airport: Senior Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds Senior Lien Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Customer Facility Charge (CFC)	A2 A2 Baa1	A- A- BBB	A- A NR
Midway Airport: First Lien Second Lien	A2 A3	A A-	A A-
Water: First Lien Second Lien	A1 A2	AA AA-	AA+ AA
Wastewater: First Lien Second Lien	A1 A2	AA- A+	NR AA
Sales Tax	А3	AAA	A-
Motor Fuel Tax	Baa1	AA+	BBB+

See Subsequent Events in the footnotes for ratings changes in 2014.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's finances are closely tied with the local, national, and global economies. Throughout 2013, the local and national economies continued to experience moderate growth with the recovery from the economic downturn. The commercial real estate market remained strong, and growth in the housing market picked up significantly. Home sales increased by 20 percent over 2012, and median home prices, which had been slower to recover, were 17 percent over 2012. In 2013, nationwide, retail sales grew 4 percent over 2012, with consumer confidence showing consistent improvement. The average national unemployment rate decreased from 8.1 percent in 2012 to 7.3 percent in 2013, and Chicago's unemployment rate was above 2012 during early and mid-2013 but began to tick downward during the fourth quarter. Tourism, business, and convention travel to Chicago remained strong in 2013, with 48.4 million visitors to the City, up 4 percent from 2012, and revenue per available room up 2 percent in 2013 from 2012.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The City's 2014 General Fund budget, totaling \$3,290 million, was approved by a 45 to 5 vote of City Council on November 26, 2013. The 2014 budget balanced a preliminary budget shortfall of \$339 million by cutting spending, increasing efficiencies, and implementing targeted revenue increases. The 2014 budget shortfall was the smallest preliminary budget deficit since the recession, demonstrating the progress and reforms made in the 2012 and 2013 budgets. The 2014 budget built on that progress, investing in youth, public safety, and critical infrastructure without the heavy reliance on nonrecurring revenue sources seen prior to 2012. The 2014 budget also commits an additional \$5 million to the City's long-term reserves, following provisions of \$20 million in 2012 and \$15 million in 2013.

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 Department of Finance.

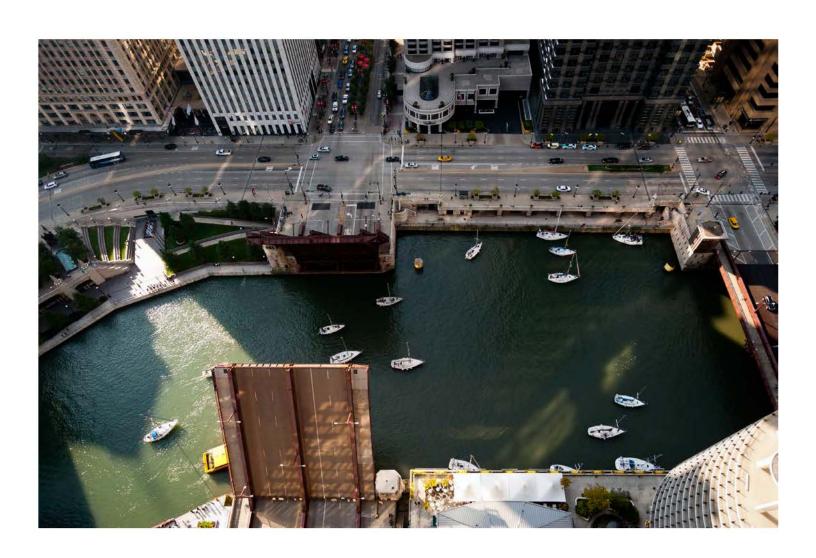


Exhibit 1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Pr	imary Governm	ent	
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	695,927	\$	21,025	\$	716,952
Investments		1,307,700		352,361		1,660,061
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		462,837		-		462,837
Property Tax		1,207,362		_		1,207,362
Accounts		1,039,145		308,480		1,347,625
Internal Balances		(39,359)		39,359		-
Inventories		24,788		23,106		47,894
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		89,572		1,214,127		1,303,699
Investments		503,738		2,168,558		2,672,296
Other Assets		19,821		100,501		120,322
Capital Assets: Land, Art, and Construction in Progress		1,683,554		2,224,463		3,908,017
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		6,310,028		10,987,873		17,297,901
Total Capital Assets		7,993,582	-	13,212,336		21,205,918
·						
Total Assets		13,305,113		17,439,853		30,744,966
Deferred Outflows		266,041		274,124		540,165
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	13,571,154	\$	17,713,977	\$	31,285,131
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	473,893	\$	366,190	\$	840,083
Short-term Debt		672		-		672
Accrued Interest		209,399		247,543		456,942
Accrued and Other Liabilities		389,694		156,143		545,837
Line of Credit Payable		144,673		-		144,673
Unearned Revenue		108,242		134,436		242,678
Long-term Liabilities:		250 524		204 504		E44.000
Due Within One Year		259,534		284,504 149,097		544,038 272,984
Derivative Instrument Liability Due in More Than One Year		123,887 17,686,162		12,661,205		30,347,367
Total Liabilities		19,396,156	-	13,999,118		33,395,274
Deferred Inflows		1,597,326		1,663,636	-	3,260,962
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		20,993,482		15,662,754		36,656,236
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(242,862)		2,446,242		2,203,380
Capital Projects		_		159,457		159,457
Debt Service		418,225		49,037		467,262
Special Taxing Areas		1,522,686		-		1,522,686
Passenger Facility Charges		-		133,234		133,234
Contractual Use Agreement		-		148,216		148,216
Airport Development Fund		-		261,027		261,027
Customer Facility Charges		-		84,915		84,915
Other Purposes		<u>-</u>		47,872		47,872
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(9,120,377)	_	(1,278,777)	_	(10,399,154)
Total Net Position	\$	(7,422,328)	\$	2,051,223	\$	(5,371,105)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit 2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Functions/Programs Primary Government	 Expenses		nses, Permits, Fines and es for Services
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$ 2,667,205	\$	467,423
Public Safety	3,044,811	•	196,344
Streets and Sanitation	242,500		45,629
Transportation	400,506		46,076
Health	119,678		2,023
Cultural and Recreational	128,302		15,947
Interest on Long-term Debt	 477,959		<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	 7,080,961		773,442
Business-type Activities:			
Water	442,474		637,114
Sewer	216,587		292,290
Chicago Midway International Airport	241,080		221,205
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	920,781		870,654
Chicago Skyway	 10,585		
Total Business-type Activities	1,831,507		2,021,263
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,912,468	\$	2,794,705

See notes to basic financial statements.

	ram Revenues				Net (Expense)	Reven	ue and Change	es in	Net Assets
						Prima	ry Government	t	
	Operating		Capital						
	Frants and		rants and	G	overnmental		siness-type		
Co	ontributions	Cc	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
\$	449,381	\$	-	\$	(1,750,401)	\$	-	\$	(1,750,40
•	73,800	,	-	•	(2,774,667)	•	_	,	(2,774,66
	-		-		(196,871)		_		(196,87
	_		184,415		(170,015)		_		(170,01
	93,848		-		(23,807)		_		(23,80
	17,355		_		(95,000)		_		(95,00
	-		_		(477,959)		_		(477,95
	634,384		184,415		(5,488,720)		-		(5,488,72
	-		2,056		-		196,696		196,69
	-		2,500		-		78,203		78,20
	-		4,975		-		(14,900)		(14,90
	-		203,536		-		153,409		153,40
	-		-		-		(10,585)		(10,58
			213,067		-		402,823		402,82
\$	634,384	\$	397,482		(5,488,720)		402,823		(5,085,89
	eral Revenues xes:								
	roperty Tax				000 740				
P					906,740		-		906,74
	Itility Tax				906,740 547,651		-		•
U	Itility Tax ales Tax						- - -		547,65
U [.] Sa	•				547,651		- - -		547,65 307,83
U [.] Sa Ti	ales Tax				547,651 307,837 381,080		- - - -		547,65 307,83 381,08
U [.] Sa Tı Tı	ales Taxransportation Tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			547,651 307,837		- - - -		547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49
U [.] Sa Tı Tı S	ales Tax ransportation Tax ransaction Tax .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057		- - - - -		547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05
U' Si Ti Ti Si R	rales Taxransportation Tax ransaction Tax rpecial Area Tax	······································			547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493		- - - - - -		547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05 169,12
U Si Tı Sı R O	rales Taxransportation Tax ransaction Tax repecial Area Tax recreation Tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057 169,129		- - - - - -		547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05 169,12
Uʻ Si Ti Si R O Gra	rales Tax	utions not	Restricted to		547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057 169,129		- - - - - -		547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05 169,12 129,82
U' Si Ti Si R O Gra	rales Tax	utions not	Restricted to		547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057 169,129 129,822		- - - - - - (13,243)		547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05 169,12 129,82
U' Si Ti SI R O Gra SI Uni	ransportation Tax ransportation Tax ransaction Tax recial Area Tax recreation Tax Therefore Taxes	utions not	Restricted to		547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057 169,129 129,822 754,716		- - - - - - (13,243)		547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05 169,12 129,82 754,71 (19,50
U' Si Ti Si R O Gra Si Uni	rales Tax	utions not	Restricted to		547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057 169,129 129,822 754,716 (6,259)		- - - - - - (13,243)		547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05 169,12 129,82 754,71 (19,50 (16,88
U' Si Ti Ti Si O Gra Si Uni Lo	ransportation Tax ransportation Tax ransaction Tax pecial Area Tax tecreation Tax ther Taxes ants and Contribus pecific Programs restricted Investra	utions not	Restricted to		547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057 169,129 129,822 754,716 (6,259) (16,886)				547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05 169,12 129,82 754,71 (19,50 (16,88 187,06
U' Si Ti Ti Si O Gra Si Uni Lo	ransportation Tax ransportation Tax ransaction Tax received Area Tax recreation Tax ransaction Tax received Taxes rants and Contribustic Programs restricted Investmoss on capital associal General Revious Total General Revious restricted Revious R	utions not	Restricted to		547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057 169,129 129,822 754,716 (6,259) (16,886) 139,710 3,964,090		47,354		547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05 169,12 129,82 754,71 (19,50 (16,88 187,06
U' Si Ti Si R O Gra Si Uni Lo Mis	ransportation Tax ransportation Tax ransaction Tax received Area Tax recreation Tax ransaction Tax received Taxes rants and Contribustic Programs restricted Investmoss on capital associal General Revious Total General Revious restricted Revious R	utions not land nent Earningets	Restricted to		547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057 169,129 129,822 754,716 (6,259) (16,886) 139,710		47,354 34,111	_	906,74 547,65 307,83 381,08 344,49 306,05 169,12 129,82 754,71 (19,50 (16,88 187,06 3,998,20 (1,087,69 (4,283,40

Exhibit 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

100570	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	Special Taxing Areas
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 614,600
Investments	77,543	47,723	493,981
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent	-	-	-
Receivables (Net of Allowances):			
Property Tax	-	-	304,453
Accounts	196,042	6,133	3,029
Due From Other Funds	222,774	21,759	434,211
Due From Other Governments	237,221	438,962	-
Inventories	24,788	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	389	3,220	1
Restricted Investments	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	4,075 \$ 521,872	<u>+ 1 050 075</u>
Total Assets	\$ 759,757	\$ 521,872	\$ 1,850,275
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:			
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$ 166,614	\$ 139,742	\$ 40,359
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current	-	-	-
Accrued Interest	-	-	-
Due To Other Funds	280,411	266,218	14,707
Accrued and Other Liabilities	115,232	8,383	5,129
Claims Payable	29,487	-	-
Unearned Revenue	956	61,049	
Total Liabilities	592,700	475,392	60,195
Deferred Inflows		332,876	267,394
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable	24,788	-	-
Restricted	-	5,880	1,522,686
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	108,424	-	-
Unassigned	33,845	(292,276)	
Total Fund Balance	167,057	(286,396)	1,522,686
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$ 759,757	\$ 521,872	\$ 1,850,275

See notes to basic financial statements.

	C	Service Concession and Reserve	R	Bond, Note Redemption nd Interest	De and I	ommunity evelopment Improvement Projects	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
	\$	219 40 -	\$	28,187 90,546 369,595	\$	9,914 411,596 -	\$	42,007 186,271 93,242	\$	695,927 1,307,700 462,837
		- 450 -		469,742 41,687 66		- 20,924 92,610		433,167 27,629 98,660		1,207,362 295,894 870,080
		- - 85,751 503,738		2,467 - - -		- - 211 -		64,601 - - -		743,251 24,788 89,572 503,738
	\$	590,198	\$	1,002,290	\$	535,255	\$	945,577	\$	4,075 6,205,224
	\$	- - - -	\$	97,004 206,484 47,900	\$	45,921 - - 123,872 1,871	\$	50,410 8,270 2,915 212,593 18,925	\$	443,046 105,274 209,399 945,701 149,540
		- - -	_	46,237 397,625		- - 171,664		- 293,113		29,487 108,242 1,990,689
		1,597,326		407,664		-		382,684		2,987,944
		- - 590,198 -		- 189,883 7,118 -		- 363,591 - -		- 179,988 101,757 -		24,788 2,262,028 699,073 108,424
	\$	(1,597,326) (1,007,128) 590,198	\$	- 197,001 1,002,290	\$	- 363,591 535,255	\$	(11,965) 269,780 945,577	\$	(1,867,722) 1,226,591 6,205,224
Amounts reported	_						n are	different becau	se:	
and therefore are not reported in the funds Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are recorded as deferred inflows in the funds							7,993,582 1,390,618			
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds						<u> </u>	(18,033,119)			

(7,422,328)

Net position of governmental activities

Exhibit 4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	Special Taxing Areas	
Revenues:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	
Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Utility Tax	456,869	-	-	
Sales Tax (Local)	267,576	-	-	
Transportation Tax	182,543	-	-	
State Income Tax	308,899	-	-	
State Sales Tax	316,105	-	-	
Transaction Tax	288,383	-	-	
Special Area Tax	-	-	332,040	
Recreation Tax	169,129	-	-	
Other Taxes	109,687	-	-	
Federal/State Grants	1,871	706,831	-	
Internal Service	306,523	-	-	
Licenses and Permits	123,633	-	-	
Fines	313,506	-	-	
Investment Income	1,436	-	10,167	
Charges for Services	126,286	-	22	
Miscellaneous	58,045		928	
Total Revenues	3,030,491	706,831	343,157	
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	885,268	339,898	277,420	
Health	26,552	98,934	. 8	
Public Safety	1,953,572	76,709	183	
Streets and Sanitation	186,992	· -	138	
Transportation	52,420	250,329	70,989	
Cultural and Recreational	· -	16,790	1,007	
Employee Pensions	-	· -	-	
Other	1,888	1,276	3,597	
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	, <u>-</u>	7,187	, <u>-</u>	
Principal Retirement	1,735	-	_	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	647			
Total Expenditures	3,109,074	791,123	353,342	
Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures .	(78,583)	(84,292)	(10,185)	

Continued on following pages.

Service Concession and Reserve	Bond, Note Redemption and Interest	Community Development and Improvement Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 451,570	\$ -	\$ 414,579	\$ 866,149
-	22,324	-	68,458	547,651
-	40,261	-	-	307,837
-	17,398	-	181,139	381,080
-	-	-	127,841	436,740
-	-	-	-	316,105
-	-	-	56,110	344,493
-	-	-	-	332,040
-	-	-	-	169,129
-	2	-	20,133	129,822
-	-	-	-	708,702
-	-	-	18,078	324,601
-	-	-	-	123,633
-	-	-	15,954	329,460
(20,650)	(9,812)	(1,060)	808	(19,111)
-	-	-	35,107	161,415
21,033	16,282	4,151	22,271	122,710
383	538,025	3,091	960,478	5,582,456
	-	-	331,972	1,834,558
-	-	-	1,105	126,599
-	-	-	4,432	2,034,896
-	-	-	54,657	241,787
-	-	-	69,461	443,199
-	-	-	79,690	97,487
-	-	-	444,748	444,748
-	-	-	920	7,681
-	-	268,002	65,292	340,481
-	244,223	-	51,194	297,152
	436,104		27,836	464,587
	680,327	268,002	1,131,307	6,333,175
383	(142,302)	(264,911)	(170,829)	(750,719)

Exhibit 4 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	(General	Federal, State and Local Grants	 Special Taxing Areas
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Debt	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Issuance of Line of Credit Transfers In		- 21,018	- 3,984	- 79,088
Transfers In Transfers Out		(10,583)		 (45,631)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,435	 3,984	33,457
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(68,148)	(80,308)	23,272
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		231,302	(206,088)	1,499,414
Change in Inventory		3,903	 	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	167,057	\$ (286,396)	\$ 1,522,686

A	Service Concession Agreements and Reserve	Re	ond, Note edemption nd Interest	De Im	ommunity velopment and provement Projects	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	(14,000) (14,000) (13,617) (993,511)	\$	(7,420) (7,416) (149,718) 346,719	\$	81,490 144,673 1,930 (1) 228,092 (36,819) 400,410	\$ 153,873 - 54,302 (82,687) 125,488 (45,341) 315,121	\$	235,367 144,673 160,322 (160,322) 380,040 (370,679) 1,593,367
\$	(1,007,128)	\$	197,001	\$	363,591	\$ 269,780	\$	3,903 1,226,591

Exhibit 5 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (370,679)
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	130,060
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	165,088
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	(88,352)
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	(1,360,747)
Change in the net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,524,630)

Exhibit 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

				V	ariance
	Original	Final	Actual	Р	ositive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:					
Utility Tax	\$ 444,222	\$ 444,222	\$ 456,869	\$	12,647
Sales Tax	260,200	260,200	267,576		7,376
Transportation Tax	180,600	180,600	182,543		1,943
Transaction Tax	225,000	225,000	288,383		63,383
Recreation Tax	162,740	162,740	169,129		6,389
Business Tax	103,190	103,190	105,713		2,523
State Income Tax	260,604	260,604	308,899		48,295
State Sales Tax	302,858	302,858	316,105		13,247
State Auto Rental	3,800	3,800	3,974		174
Federal/State Grants	1,320	1,320	1,871		551
Internal Service	313,504	314,275	306,523		(7,752)
Licenses and Permits	110,157	110,157	123,633		13,476
Fines	330,620	330,620	313,506		(17,114)
Investment Income	3,500	3,500	1,436		(2,064)
Charges for Services	124,372	124,372	119,857		(4,515)
Municipal Utilities	9,048	9,048	6,429		(2,619)
Leases, Rentals and Sales	21,720	23,026	19,008		(4,018)
Miscellaneous	66,100	67,350	39,037		(28,313)
Issuance of Debt, Net of					
Original Discount	40,000	40,000	-		(40,000)
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus					
and Reappropriations	177,000	177,000	77,241		(99,759)
Transfers In/Out	 18,000	 18,000	21,018		3,018
Total Revenues	3,158,555	3,161,882	 3,128,750		(33,132)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	966,366	969,693	896,993		72,700
Health	29,317	29,317	28,538		779
Public Safety	1,905,429	1,905,429	1,961,803		(56,374)
Streets and Sanitation	199,486	199,486	186,731		12,755
Transportation	55,578	55,578	52,306		3,272
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1,735	1,735	1,735		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	644	 644	 644		
Total Expenditures	 3,158,555	3,161,882	 3,128,750		33,132
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$	

Exhibit 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Bu	siness-type Activ	ities - Enterprise Fu	unds	
			Major Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			-			
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 1,558 59,476	\$ 13,879 55,621	\$ 1,206 107,447	\$ 766 321	\$ 21,025 352,361
Allowances) Interest Receivable		78,735 -	10,679 46	66,631 181	56 -	292,468 304
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments		26,927 -	1,517 68	34,716 15,640	-	82,595 15,708
Inventories	21,839	1,267	-	<u> </u>	-	23,106
Total Current Assets	310,830	167,963	81,810	225,821	1,143	787,567
RESTRICTED ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		43,148 161,623 353	157,055 176,564 252	1,639,993	- - -	1,214,127 2,162,547 6,011
Total Restricted Assets	218,001	205,124	333,871	2,625,689	-	3,382,685
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
Other Assets	5,134	4,442	6,644	74,206	10,075	100,501
Property, plant, and equipment:						
Land Structures, Equipment and	5,083	560	113,747	884,636	12,609	1,016,635
Improvements	, ,	2,285,083 (463,609) 16,294	1,500,776 (473,507 28,953		490,818 (223,345)	15,820,715 (4,832,842) 1,207,828
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	3,181,856	1,838,328	1,169,969	6,742,101	280,082	13,212,336
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,186,990	1,842,770	1,176,613	6,816,307	290,157	13,312,837
Total Assets	3,715,821	2,215,857	1,592,294	9,667,817	291,300	17,483,089
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	111,907	74,973	24,270	62,974	<u>-</u>	274,124
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 3,827,728	\$ 2,290,830	\$ 1,616,564	\$ 9,730,791	\$ 291,300	\$ 17,757,213

		Bu	siness-type Activ	ities - Enterprise	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	\$ 22,227 15,217 78,396	\$ 4,793 14,925 28,004	\$ 21,689 7,017 691	\$ 66,114 6,062 12,226	\$ 98 15 -	\$ 114,921 43,236 119,317
Unearned Revenue	21,250	16,730	6,237	90,219		134,436
Total Current Liabilities	137,090	64,452	35,634	174,621	113	411,910
PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS: Current Liabilities Payable From						
Restricted Assets	110,753	127,851	73,133	508,405		820,142
Total payable from restricted assets	110,753	127,851	73,133	508,405	-	820,142
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Revenue Bonds Payable Derivative Instrument Liability	2,054,662 78,246	1,411,509 52,705	1,474,668 18,146	7,720,366 -	-	12,661,205 149,097
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,132,908	1,464,214	1,492,814	7,720,366	-	12,810,302
Total Liabilities	2,380,751	1,656,517	1,601,581	8,403,392	113	14,042,354
DEFERRED INFLOWS		-	-		1,663,636	1,663,636
NET POSITION:						
Net Investement in Capital Assets	1,233,185	481,946	(131,057)	582,086	280,082	2,446,242
Restricted Net Position:						
Debt Service	- 710	- 72.050	29,349	19,688	-	49,037
Capital Projects	719	73,858	7,148 6,901	77,732	-	159,457
Passenger Facility Charges Contractual Use Agreement	-	-	25,944	126,333 122,272	-	133,234 148,216
Air Development Fund	- -	-	23,744	261,027	-	261,027
Customer Facility Charge	_	-	21,403	63,512	_	84,915
Other	-	-	8,682	39,190	-	47,872
Unrestricted Net Position	213,073	78,509	46,613	35,559	(1,652,531)	(1,278,777)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,446,977	\$ 634,313	\$ 14,983	\$ 1,327,399	\$ (1,372,449)	\$ 2,051,223

Exhibit 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Busi	ness	s-type Activ	ities	- Enterprise	Fun	ds		
				Ма	jor Funds						
	Water		Sewer		Chicago Midway ernational Airport		Chicago- O'Hare Iternational Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 620,498	¢	201 110	¢	90,002	¢	442,934	\$		¢	1,444,544
Rent	\$ 020,490 -	\$	291,110	\$	90,002 85,187	\$	274,746	Ф	-	\$	359,933
Other	16,616		1,180		-		-		-		17,796
Total Operating Revenues	637,114	_	292,290		175,189		717,680			_	1,822,273
Operating Expenses:											
Personal Services	111,529		24,469		43,998		162,233		-		342,229
Contractual Services	55,398		3,267		19,144		81,070		-		158,879
Repairs and Maintenance	1,560		61,914		39,606		85,484		-		188,564
Commodities and Materials	25,276		-		-		-		-		25,276
Depreciation and Amortization	49,630		31,280		41,538		196,352		10,585		329,385
Capital Asset Impairment	-		-		-		205		-		205
General Fund Reimbursements	68,491		32,144		-		-		-		100,635
Other	38,338	_	-		18,368		97,262		-	_	153,968
Total Operating Expenses	350,222		153,074		162,654		622,606		10,585	_	1,299,141
Operating Income (Loss)	286,892		139,216		12,535		95,074		(10,585)	_	523,132
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):											
Investment Income (Loss)	420		(4,965)		(1,000)		(7,699)		1		(13,243)
Interest Expense	(92,252)		(63,513)		(64,142)		(270,528)		-		(490,435)
Passenger Facility Charges	-		-		39,470		118,076		-		157,546
Customer Facility Charges	-		-		6,546		34,898		-		41,444
Noise Mitigation Costs	-		-		(11,859)		(19,639)		-		(31,498)
Cost of Issuance	-		-		(2,425)		(8,008)		-		(10,433)
Other	(1,513)		2,211		1,083		27,071		18,502	_	47,354
Total Nonoperating Revenues											
(Expenses)	(93,345)		(66,267)	_	(32,327)		(125,829)		18,503		(299,265)
Capital Grants	2,056		2,500		4,975		203,536		-		213,067
Net Income (Loss)	195,603		75,449		(14,817)		172,781		7,918		436,934
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year											
as restated (Note 17)	1,251,374		558,864		29,800		1,154,618	(1,380,367)		1,614,289
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 1,446,977	\$	634,313	\$	14,983	\$	1,327,399	\$ (1,372,449)	\$	2,051,223

Exhibit 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Bus	iness-type Activit	ties - Enterprise F	unds	
			Major Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Received from Customers Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Transactions with Other City Funds Cash Flows Provided By	(113,227) (111,528)	\$ 270,903 (32,455) (43,249) (39,208)	\$ 173,066 (75,701) (35,563) (8,745)	\$ 705,690 (215,266) (157,461) (47,576)	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,746,272 (436,649) (347,801) (157,182)
Operating Activities	310,205	155,991	53,057	285,387		804,640
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	276	36,535	367,833	1,165,706		1,570,350
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Capital Grant Receipts Bond Issuance Costs	(369,685) - (418)	(210,071) 2,500	(44,443) 4,907 (2,425)	(356,561) 206,168 (8,008)	- -	(980,760) 213,575 (10,851)
Payment to Refund Bonds Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid	(42,439) (107,900)	- (29,690) (63,627)	(279,880) (23,475) (74,698)	(472,310) (111,085) (362,658)	- - -	(752,190) (206,689) (608,883)
Passenger Facility Charges Customer Facility Charges Other		-	38,834 6,546 1,083	120,447 34,898 27,072	- - 14	159,281 41,444 28,169
Cash Flows (Used in) Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(520,166)	(264,353)	(5,718)	243,669	14	(546,554)
Cash Flows from Non Capital Financing Activities: Noise Mitigation Program			(11,859)	(19,639)		(31,498)
Cash Flows Used in Non Capital Financing Activities			(11,859)	(19,639)		(31,498)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Sale (Purchases) of Investments, Net Investment Income (Loss)	•	66,427 (2,297)	(1,458) 2,604	(344,343) 14,232	(86) 1	(153,696) 11,737
Cash Flows Provided By (Used in) Investing Activities	122,961	64,130	1,146	(330,111)	(85)	(141,959)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(87,000)	(44,232)	36,626	179,306	(71)	84,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	123,531	88,938	134,308	802,909	837	1,150,523
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 36,531	\$ 44,706	\$ 170,934	\$ 982,215	\$ 766	\$ 1,235,152

Exhibit 9 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Busine	ess-t	ype Activitie	es -	Enterprise	Fur	nds		
				M	ajor Funds						
		Water	Sewer		Chicago Midway ternational Airport		Chicago- O'Hare ternational Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to											
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	286,892	\$ 139,216	\$	12,535	\$	95,074	\$	(10,585)	\$	523,132
Depreciation and Amortization		49,630	31,280		41,539		196,352 205		10,585		329,386 205
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts		25,400	12,460		109		-		-		37,969
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(35,005)	(17,730)		(1,974)		(5,226)		-		(59,935)
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants		1,172	(8,086)		12,387		(6,234)		-		(761)
Payable and Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		(4,005)	1,177		(12,641)		6,057		-		(9,412)
and Other Liabilities(Increase) Decrease in Inventories and		(9,396)	(2,522)		(367)		(6,765)		-		(19,050)
Other Assets	_	(4,483)	 196	_	1,469		5,924	_		_	3,106
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	310,205	\$ 155,991	\$	53,057	\$	285,387	\$		\$	804,640
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Items: Capital asset additions in 2013											
have outstanding accounts payable and accrued and other liabilities	\$	42,834	\$ 64,452	\$	20,709	\$	121,429	\$	-	\$	249,424

Exhibit 10
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government	\$ 268,679 -	\$ 110,006 89,458
Obligations Stocks Mortgages and Real Estate Other Cash and Investments with	2,288,921 5,614,189 691,438 2,013,084	- - -
Escrow Agent Property Tax Receivable Accounts Receivable, Net Due From City Property, Plant, Equipment and other Invested Securities Lending Collateral	- 668,328 36,262 807 1,214,601	 8,303 91,209 62,639 -
Total Assets	\$ 12,796,309	\$ 361,615
Deferred Outflows	\$ 92	
LIABILITIES		
Voucher Warrants Payable Accrued and Other Liabilities Securities Lending Collateral	320,547 - 1,214,601	\$ 38,153 323,462 -
Total Liabilities	 1,535,148	\$ 361,615
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Employees	11,261,253	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,261,253	

Exhibit 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Tota	al
ADDITIONS		
Contributions: Employees City	•	33,774 66,916
Total Contributions	75	50,690
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments Interest, Dividends and Other Investment Expense	22	71,750 24,257 51,449)
Net Investment Income	1,54	14,558
Securities Lending Transactions: Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Expense Net Securities Lending Transactions Total Additions		3,616 689 4,305 99,553
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits and Refunds of Deductions	•	19,856 18,046
Total Deductions	1,83	37,902
Net Increase in Net Position	46	61,651
Net Position:		
Beginning of Year	10,79	99,602
End of Year	\$ 11,26	61,253

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, 2013, the City adopted the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* ("GASB 65"). 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. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of GASB 65 is primarily the change in presentation of certain balances from Deferred Revenue to Deferred Inflows, primarily property tax and grant revenues deferred due to time availability restrictions and from contra-long term liabilities to Deferred Outflows for unamortized loss on refundings. Bond issuance costs and noise mitigation costs, which were recorded as other assets, have been recorded as outflows of resources as they no longer meet the asset or deferred outflows definition as of January 1, 2013. GASB 65 was effective for the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Beginning Net Position was restated as a result of implementation of this standard (see Note 17).

GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections -2012- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62* ("GASB 66"). 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*. There was no impact on the City's Financial Statements as a result of the implementation of GASB 66.

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

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68"), establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits through these types of plans. GASB 68 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2015. GASB 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 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 ("GASB 69"), establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. GASB 69 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2014. GASB 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 ("GASB 70"), 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. GASB 70 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2014. GASB 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.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 ("GASB 71"), relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. GASB 71 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2015. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability and requires that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

a) **Reporting Entity** - The City includes the Chicago Public Library. 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 financial accountability or fiscal dependency exists between the City and these organizations. Therefore, the Chicago Park District, Chicago Public Building Commission, 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 recorded as deferred inflows unless taxes are received within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are not considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recorded as revenues when received in cash. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual 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. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is held by the City Council. The City Council passes Ordinances to commit their fund balances.

Assigned - includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: a) the City Council itself; or b) a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Budget Director or Comptroller have authority to assign amounts related to certain legal obligations outside of the appropriation process within the General Fund. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purpose and approved appropriation. 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

) 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 broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Securities lent at year-end for cash collateral are presented as not categorized in the schedule of custodial credit risk; securities lent for securities collateral are classified according to the category for the collateral.

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

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

iii) Inventory includes government-wide inventories, which are stated at cost determined principally, using the average cost method. For proprietary funds, the costs of inventories are recorded as 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 \$4.1 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 \$1,061.8 million, of which \$106.8 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	25 - ⁻	100 years
Utility structures and improvements		100 years
Buildings and improvements		40 years
Airport runways, aprons, tunnels, taxiways, and paved roads	5 -	30 years
Bridge infrastructure	10 -	40 years
Lighting infrastructure		25 years
Street infrastructure		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 and unamortized loss on bond refundings.
- 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. Interest rate swaps and swaptions are approved through the bond ordinance by City Council. Certain bond ordinances, approved by City Council, provide that an authorized officer, such as the Mayor or Chief Financial Officer, can execute and deliver or modify swap agreements. For swaps related to O'Hare Bonds, airline approval is also required before entering into a swap agreement.

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. There were no outstanding LTPO as of December 31, 2013.

The City's contributions to the four Pension Plans primarily serving City employees is set by State law. In recent years, those contributions have been lower than the actuarially required amounts which increased the long-term unfunded actuarial liabilities of those Plans. Recurring cash inflows from all sources to the Plans (including City contributions, employee contributions, and investment earnings) have been lower than the cash outlays of the Plans in some recent years. As a result, the Plans have liquidated investments and used assets of the Plans to satisfy their respective current payment obligations in those years. The use of assets by the Plans for these purposes reduces the amount of assets on hand to pay benefits or earn investment returns in the future.

Current State law, including recently enacted legislation for the Municipal Employees' and Laborers' Plans known as Public Act 98-641 (P.A. 98-641), requires the City to significantly increase contributions to all four Plans beginning in 2016 until contributions reach the actuarially required amounts by 2021. P.A. 98-641 also makes certain modifications to the annual adjustment of benefits for those Plans' approximately 78,000 members (including current retirees and all employees) and requires substantial increases in employee contributions toward the cost of their retirement benefits. The increased contributions for Municipal Employees and Laborers pension plans would be in addition to increased contributions required to fund Police and Fire pension plans that were passed into law in 2010.

- 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. In the fund financials, grants that meet all of the eligibility criteria except for time availability and property taxes levied for a future period are also included in deferred inflows.
- 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 \$1,390.6 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Deferred inflows - property tax	\$ 1,057,742
Deferred inflows - grants	 332,876
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 1,390,618

ii) 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 \$18,033.1 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	\$ 9,295,727 7,589,929 171,674 8,598 879,768
Total Long-term liabilities	17,945,696
Accounts payable - infrastructure retainage Bonds, notes and other obligations payable current Other assets - issuance costs (bond insurance) Deferred outflows-unamortized loss on refunding Line of credit payable Accrued interest Derivative instrument liability Accrued and other liabilities - contractual obligations Accrued and other liabilities - compensated absences.	30,847 (104,602) (16,499) (160,442) 144,673 753 18,288 85,036 89,369
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 18,033,119

- 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 \$130.1 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Capitalized asset expenditures Donated assets Depreciation expense Loss - disposal of land, equipment	\$ 499,038 17,000 (369,092) (16,886)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 130,060

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 \$88.4 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Proceeds of debt	\$ (235, 367)
Principal retirement	297,152
Proceeds of line of credit	(144,673)
Interest expense	 (5,464)
	 _
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ (88,352)

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 \$1,360.7 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Claims and judgments	\$ 8,825
Pension and other post employment benefit liabilities	(1,282,759)
Pollution remediation	(225)
Vacation	3,206
Lease obligations	(8,661)
Contractual obligations	(85,036)
Inventory	 3,903
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	
•	\$ (1,360,747)

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, 2013 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General		
		Fund	
Revenues, GAAP BasisAdd:	\$	3,030,491	
Transfers In		21,018	
Prior Year's Surplus Utilized		77,241	
Revenues, Budgetary Basis	\$	3,128,750	
Expenditures, GAAP Basis	\$	3,109,074	
Transfers Out		10,583	
Encumbered in 2013		28,491	
Deduct:			
Payments on Prior Years' Encumbrances		(13,927)	
Provision for Doubtful Accounts and Other		(5,471)	
Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$	3,128,750	

c) Individual Fund Deficits includes the Chicago Skyway Fund, an Enterprise Fund, has a fund deficit of \$1,372.4 million which management anticipates will be funded through recognition of deferred inflows. Federal State and Local Grants, a governmental fund, has a deficit of \$286.4 million and will be funded by the recognition of deferred grant inflows. Also, the Service Concession and Reserve Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$1007.1 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, 2013, the City had the following Investments (dollars in thousands):

Investment Type	Investment Type Investment Maturities (in Years)									
City From de	Le	ss Than 1		1-5	6-10		Мо	re Than 10		Total
City Funds										
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,908	\$	-	\$	40,908
U.S. Agencies*		332,124		2,685,494		591,306		102,007		3,710,931
Commercial Paper		127,555		-		-		-		127,555
Corporate Bonds		25,537		235,426		46,131		86,474		393,568
Corporate Equities		898		-		-		-		898
Municipal Bonds		31,272		283,408		114,233		12,496		441,409
Certificates of Deposit and										
Other Short-term		1,830,238				-			_	1,830,238
Total City Funds	\$	2,347,624	\$	3,204,328	\$	792,578	\$	200,977	\$	6,545,507

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

Pension Trust Funds					
U.S. and Foreign					
Government Agencies	\$ 304,062	\$ 348,959	\$ 132,147	\$ 396,773	\$ 1,181,941
Corporate Bonds	1,037,068	500,284	380,075	256,425	2,173,852
Corporate Equities	6,074,216	-	-	-	6,074,216
Pooled Funds	173,939	3,136	23,638	-	200,713
Real Estate	651,102	-	-	-	651,102
Securities Received from					
Securities Lending	1,214,602	-	-	-	1,214,602
Venture Capital	450,870	-	-	-	450,870
Certificates of Deposit and					
Other Short-term	107,590	-	-	-	107,590
Other	35,539	 	 	 	35,539
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 10,048,988	\$ 852,379	\$ 535,860	\$ 653,198	\$ 12,090,425
Total	\$ 12,396,612	\$ 4,056,707	\$ 1,328,438	\$ 854,175	\$ 18,635,932

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 7	Trust Funds
Aaa/AAA	\$ 123,592	Aaa/AAA	\$	104,764
Aa/AA	4,065,391	Aa/AA		170,509
A/A	255,212	A/A		275,089
Baa/BBB	10,019	Baa/BBB		351,145
Ba/BB	-	Ba/BB		148,296
B/B	25,809	B/B		133,811
Caa/CCC	-	Caa/CCC		32,020
Ca	-	Ca		1,466
C/CC	-	C/CC		527
D/D	-	D/D		2,475
P1/A1	209,346	Not Rated		338,363
Not Rated*	1,856,138	Other		802,088
Total Funds	\$ 6,545,507		\$	2,360,553

^{*} 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 \$490.6 million. 99.2 percent of the bank balance was either insured or collateralized with securities held by City agents in the City's name. \$4.0 million was uncollateralized at December 31, 2013, and thus was subject to custodial credit risk.
- 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	\$ 82,653
Brazilian real	60,256
British pound	375,432
Canadian dollar	82,303
Chilean peso	2,126
Chinese yuan	314
Columbian peso	2,840
Czech Republic koruna	2,765
Danish krone	26,049
Egyptian pound	339
European euro	455,810
Hong Kong dollar	184,498
Hungarian forint	342
Indian rupee	32,830
Indonesian rupiah	12,710
Japanese yen	343,169
Keyan shilling	165
Malaysian ringgit	9,964
Mexican peso	26,976
Moroccan dirham	4
New Israeli shekel	9,114
New Taiwan dollar	24,879
New Zealand dollar	5,462
Nigeria Naira	2,063
Norwegian krone	22,885
Pakistan rupee	334
Philippines peso	4,521
Polish zloty	2,644
Qatari riyal	1,235
Singapore dollar	21,359
South African rand	36,978
South Korean won	62,838
Swedish krona	45,289
Swiss franc	105,653
Taiwan dollar	5,708
Thailand baht	7,721
Turkish lira	11,920
United Arab Emirates dirham	4,702
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 2,076,850

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

Per Note 4: Investments - CityInvestments - Pension Trust Funds	\$ 6,545,507 12,090,425
	\$ 18,635,932
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	\$ 2,672,296 1,660,061 10,697,090 471,140 1,214,601
Equivalents on the Statements of Net Position	1,920,744
	\$ 18,635,932

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, 2013 represent due from/to balances among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Due From	Due To
Governmental Funds:		
General	\$ 222,774	\$ 280,411
Federal, State and Local Grants	21,759	266,218
Special Taxing Areas	434,211	14,707
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest	66	47,900
Community Development and Improvement Projects	92,610	123,872
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	98,660	 212,593
Total Governmental Funds	870,080	945,701
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	19,435	15,217
Sewer	26,927	14,925
Chicago Midway International Airport	1,517	7,017
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	34,716	6,062
Chicago Skyway		 15
Total Enterprise Funds	82,595	43,236
Fiduciary activities:		
Pension Trust	36,262	
Total Fiduciary activities	36,262	
Total	\$ 988,937	\$ 988,937

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, 2013 represent interfund transfers among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund		ansfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
Governmental Funds:				
	Φ	04.040	Φ	40.500
General	\$	21,018	\$	10,583
Federal, State and Local Grants		3,984		-
Special Taxing Areas		79,088		45,631
Service Concession and Reserve		-		14,000
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		-		7,420
Community Development and Improvement Projects		1,930		1
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		54,302		82,687
Total Governmental Funds	\$	160,322	\$	160,322

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, 2013 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

a) Capital Assets activity for the year end	Balance					Oisposals	Balance		
		January 1,				and	December 31,		
		2013	A	Additions		Transfers		2013	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,404,501	\$	1,879	\$	(13,767)	\$	1,392,613	
Works of Art and Historical Collections		13,183		17,566		-		30,749	
Construction in Progress		644,325		433,787		(817,920)		260,192	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,062,009		453,232		(831,687)		1,683,554	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and Other Improvements		2,489,846		55,853		_		2,545,699	
Machinery and Equipment		1,365,645		46,764		(30,864)		1,381,545	
Infrastructure		7,379,871		771,962		-		8,151,833	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	•	11,235,362		874,579		(30,864)		12,079,077	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and Other Improvements		812,211		65,484		_		877,695	
Machinery and Equipment		1,110,005		73,430		(27,745)		1,155,690	
Infrastructure		3,505,486		230,178		-		3,735,664	
Total accumulated depreciation		5,427,702		369,092		(27,745)		5,769,049	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,807,660		505,487		(3,119)		6,310,028	
Total governmental activities	\$	7,869,669	\$	958,719	\$	(834,806)	\$	7,993,582	
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,024,680	\$	2,450	\$	(10,495)	\$	1,016,635	
Construction in Progress	•	1,548,291	Ť	694,153	Ť	(1,034,616)	•	1,207,828	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,572,971		696,603		(1,045,111)		2,224,463	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and Other Improvements		13,801,351		1,222,159		114,617		15,138,127	
Machinery and Equipment		653,800		11,047		17,741		682,588	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		14,455,151		1,233,206		132,358		15,820,715	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and Other Improvements		4,183,103		304,984		(1,559)		4,486,528	
Machinery and Equipment		329,501		19,979		(3,166)		346,314	
Total accumulated depreciation		4,512,604		324,963		(4,725)		4,832,842	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		9,942,547		908,243		137,083		10,987,873	
Total business-type activities	\$	12,515,518	\$	1,604,846	\$	(908,028)	\$	13,212,336	
Total Capital Assets	\$	20,385,187	\$	2,563,565	\$	(1,742,834)	\$	21,205,918	

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 64,072
Public Safety	21,021
Streets and Sanitation	12,943
Transportation	238,941
Health	1,029
Cultural and Recreational	 31,086
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 369,092
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 49,212
Sewer	30,433
Chicago Midway International Airport	42,959
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	191,886
Chicago Skyway	 10,473
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 324,963

8) Leases

a) Operating Leases

The City leases building and office facilities under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$18.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2013.

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

	•	
2014	\$	12,876
2015		7,920
2016		3,515
2017		2,324
2018		1,986
2019 - 2023		8,857
2024 - 2028		343
2029 - 2033		288
2034 - 2038		216
2039 - 2042		109
Total Future Rental Expense	\$	38,434

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,		_
2014	\$	9,000
2015		9,000
2016		9,000
2017		9,000
2018		18,977
2019 - 2023		86,167
2024 - 2028		8,858
2029 - 2032		165,164
		_
Total Minimum Future Lease Payments		315,166
Less Interest		143,492
Dragget Value of Minimum		
Present Value of Minimum	Φ	474 674
Future Lease Payments	\$	171,674

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, 2013 (dollars in thousands):

2014	\$ 94,624
2015	77,337
2016	77,334
2017	77,613
2018	76,162
2019 - 2023	103,171
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 506,241

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 \$376.2 million, including contingent rentals of \$92.1 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, 2013 (dollars in thousands):

2014	38,527 34,990 34,282 26,763 26,609 133,045 133,045
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	427,261

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 \$99.0 million, including contingent rentals of \$46.0 million.

9) Short-term Debt

- a) Matured bonds represent principal due on coupon bonds in which the coupons have not been presented for payment. For the year ended December 31, 2013, there was minor activity; the balance remained at \$0.7 million.
- b) **Line of Credit** In 2013, the City borrowed \$144.7 million from its line of credit, to pay for specific capital projects in 2013. This was paid off in early 2014 with the issuance of the 2014 General Obligation Bonds. The City's line of credit outstanding at December 31, 2013 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December
Governmental Activities:	2013	Additions	Reductions	31, 2013
Line of Credit	\$ -	\$ 144,673	\$ -	\$ 144,673

The City had the intent and the ability to refinance the line of credit on a long term basis, thus the line of credit was not classified as a liability in the fund financials and was classified as a long term liability in the government-wide statement of net position.

10) Long-term Obligations

a) Long-term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2013*	Additions	Re	eductions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2013	mounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bonds, notes and commercial paper payable:							
General obligation debt and commercial paper	\$ 8,011,830	\$ 235,367	\$	246,832	\$	8,000,365	\$ 95,662
Tax increment	112,151	-		23,754		88,397	17,562
Revenue	 770,312	-		17,150		753,162	 18,040
	8,894,293	235,367		287,736		8,841,924	131,264
Add unamortized premium	175,820	-		15,806		160,014	-
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	 283,010	 32,821		22,042		293,789	 27,599
Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	9,353,123	268,188		325,584		9,295,727	158,863
Other liabilities: Pension and other postemployment							
benefits obligations	6,364,927	1,247,172		22,170		7,589,929	
Lease obligations	163,013	8,765		104		171,674	9,000
Pollution Remediation	8,373	225		-		8,598	-
Claims and judgments	 888,593	 120,631		129,456		879,768	 91,671
Total other liabilities	 7,424,906	 1,376,793		151,730		8,649,969	 100,671
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,778,029	\$ 1,644,981	\$	477,314	\$	17,945,696	\$ 259,534
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds and notes payable:							
Water	\$ 2,030,177	\$ 9,121	\$	42,440	\$	1,996,858	\$ 43,846
Sewer	1,363,774	35,375		29,690		1,369,459	37,929
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	7,132,561	1,146,655		614,011		7,665,205	168,895
Chicago Midway International Airport	 1,441,329	 357,034		303,355		1,495,008	 24,665
	11,967,841	1,548,185		989,496		12,526,530	275,335
Add unamortized premium	309,284	61,725		40,987		330,022	
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	 88,809	 9,098		8,749		89,158	 9,170
Total business-type activities	\$ 12,365,934	\$ 1,619,008	\$	1,039,232	\$	12,945,710	\$ 284,505
Total long-term obligations	\$ 29,143,963	\$ 3,263,989	\$	1,516,546	\$	30,891,406	\$ 544,039

^{*} Due to the implementation of GASB 65, the balance related to unamortized loss on refunding has been removed from the beginning balance and presented as deferred outflows

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 2013, the City issued \$235.4 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

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 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 January 1, 2048. There have been no loan disbursements made to the City as of December 31, 2013.

iii) Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes

Chicago O'Hare International Airport General Airport Senior Lien Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A-D (\$897.9 million) were sold at a premium in October 2013. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.5 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2014 to January 1, 2044. Net proceeds of \$940.7 million will be used to fund certain projects (\$267.9 million), repay certain outstanding Commercial Paper (\$77.7 million), to refund certain General Airport Revenue Bonds maturities of bonds outstanding (\$485.7 million), to fund debt service reserves (\$82.6 million), and to fund capitalized interest (\$26.9 million). The current refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$1.8 million, resulted in a net economic gain of approximately \$56.9 million and a book loss of approximately \$18.1 million.

Chicago O'Hare International Airport Customer Facility Charge Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (\$248.8 million) were sold at a premium in August 2013. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.5 percent to 5.75 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2018 to January 1, 2043. Net proceeds of \$247.2 million will be used to fund certain projects (\$183.4 million), to fund debt service reserves (\$18.3 million), and to fund capitalized interest (\$45.5 million).

In August 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 fund a portion of Consolidated Rental Car Facility at O'Hare, additions, extensions and improvements to the airport transit system (ATS) including the purchase of new ATS vehicles and certain public parking facilities. The loan amount of \$288.1 million is subordinate to the O'Hare Customer Facility Charge Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. The interest rate is 3.86% and the final maturity of the loan is January 1, 2052. There have been no loan disbursements made to the City as of December 31, 2013.

Chicago Midway International Airport Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A-C (\$334.0 million) were sold at a premium in November 2013. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 0.74 percent to 5.5 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2035. Net proceeds of \$342.1 million and other monies (\$4.0 million) will be used to refund certain General Airport Revenue Bonds maturities of bonds outstanding (\$290.2 million), to fund debt service reserves (\$25.8 million), and to retire Midway Commercial Paper Notes (\$30.1 million). The current refunding of the bonds increased the City's total debt service payments by \$130.2 million, resulted in a net economic gain of approximately \$10.4 million and a book loss of approximately \$0.9 million.

In 2013, the Water Fund drew \$3.0 million from the Illinois Environment Protection Agency loan agreement to install water meters. The loan has an interest rate of 1.25% with maturity dates from November 1, 2013, to November 1, 2032. In addition, the Water Fund drew \$6.0 million from the Illinois Environment Protection Agency loan agreement. The loan has an interest rate of 1.25% with maturity dates from December 27, 2013 to December 27, 2032.

In 2013, the Sewer Fund drew \$17.6 million from the Illinois Environment Protection Agency loan agreement line existing sewer pipes throughout the city. The loan has an interest rate of 1.25% with maturity dates from March 20, 2014 to March 20, 2033. In addition, the Sewer Fund drew \$17.8 million from the Illinois Environment Protection Agency loan agreement. The loan has an interest rate of 1.25% with maturity dates from December 30, 2013 to December 30, 2032.

In 2013, \$46.8 million of Chicago O'Hare International Airport Commercial Paper Notes were issued, and \$77.7 million were paid. Outstanding Chicago O'Hare Commercial Paper Notes at December 31, 2013 were \$20.0 million. The proceeds were used to finance portions of the costs of authorized airport projects.

In 2013, \$23.0 million of Chicago Midway International Airport Commercial Paper Notes were issued. Outstanding Midway Commercial Paper Notes at December 31, 2013 were \$57.7 million. 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, 2014 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General C	Obligation	Tax Increment				
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
December 31,							
2014	\$ 214,374	\$ 408,993	\$ 14,602	\$ 11,819			
2015	236,206	402,999	8,965	3,951			
2016	251,617	392,331	11,160	3,400			
2017	274,802	380,857	11,685	2,666			
2018	287,337	368,156	14,940	1,971			
2019-2023	1,558,492	1,646,914	18,775	2,767			
2024-2028	1,447,882	1,304,010	-	-			
2029-2033	1,607,686	931,247	-	-			
2034-2038	1,056,011	514,159	-	-			
2039-2041	726,480	82,165					
	\$7,660,887	\$6,431,831	\$ 80,127	\$ 26,574			

	Revenue				Business-type Activities			
Year Ending	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest
December 31,					•			
2014	\$	18,980	\$	35,200	\$	301,366	\$	617,753
2015		18,400		34,229		380,749		599,255
2016		18,135		33,288		378,252		582,817
2017		18,525		32,355		430,280		565,569
2018		19,450		31,434		437,313		545,698
2019-2023		112,160		142,191		2,046,955		2,441,073
2024-2028		139,367		115,143		2,558,116		1,914,188
2029-2033		111,985		142,708		2,811,919		1,210,382
2034-2038		203,060		49,783		2,199,210		546,539
2039-2041		75,060		5,675		675,625		76,520
	\$	735,122	\$	622,006	\$ ^	12,219,785	\$	9,099,794

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, 2013. 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, 2014 have been excluded in the following table because funds for their payment have been provided for.

	Fair Value at						
	Changes in	Fair Value	December :	31, 2013	Notional		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Amount		
Governmental Activities							
Hedges:							
	Deferred		Deferred				
	Outflow of		Outflow of				
Pay-fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Resources	\$ 118,020	Resources	\$ (142,478)	\$ 777,845		
Investment Derivative Instruments:							
	Investment		Investment				
Pay-fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Income	8,665	Revenue	(27,646)	195,975		
Business-type Activities							
Hedges:							
	Deferred		Deferred				
	Outflow of		Outflow of				
Pay-fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Resources	104,023	Resources	(149,097)	943,055		
Total				\$ (319,221)			

(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, 2013, 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, 2014 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, 2013, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Effective Date	Terms	Fair Values	Termi- nation Date	Counter- party Credit Rating
Hedging Instruments						
Governmental Activities:						
	\$ 150,000	11/8/2007	Pay 3.9982%; receive SIFMA	\$ (14,632)	1/1/2042	A2/A
	50,000	11/8/2007	Pay 3.9982%; receive SIFMA	(4,572)	1/1/2042	Baa2/A-
GO VRDB (Series 2007EFG)	200,000	1/1/2014	Pay SIFMA; receive 72.5% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(23,982)	1/1/2042	Aa3/AA-
	155,953	8/17/2005	Pay 4.104%; receive SIFMA	(17,456)	1/1/2040	Baa1/A-
	66,837		Pay 4.104%; receive SIFMA	(7,542)	1/1/2040	
	100,000		Pay SIFMA; receive 72.5% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(7,985)	1/1/2031	
	61,395		Pay SIFMA; receive 72.5% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(4,805)	1/1/2031	
	61,395		Pay SIFMA; receive 72.5% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(4,805)	1/1/2031	
GO VRDB (Series 2005D)	207,880		Pay SIFMA; receive 72.5% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(7,123)	1/1/2040	_
GO VRDB (Neighborhoods Alive 21	155,025		Pay 3.575%; receive 70% of 1 Mo. LIBOR	(20,769)	1/1/2037	
Program, Series 2002B)	51,675	10/3/2002	Pay 3.575%; receive 70% of 1 Mo. LIBOR	(7,111)	1/1/2037	A2/A
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (VRDB Series 2002)	112,755	6/27/2002	Pay 4.23%; receive 75.25% of 3 Mo. LIBOR	(17,233)	1/1/2034	Δa3/Δ+
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds	112,733	0/2/1/2002	1 dy 4.20%, receive 70.20% of 3 Wo. Libox	(17,233)	1/1/2037	ria o i ri
(Near North TIF, Series 1999A)	35,600	9/1/1999	Pay 5.084%; receive 67% of 1 Mo. LIBOR	(4,463)	1/1/2019	A2/A
Business-type Activities:						
Chicago Midway International Airport	86,805	12/14/2004	Pay 4.174%; receive SIFMA Plus .05%	(10,484)	1/1/2035	Baa1/A-
Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C&D)	57,870	4/21/2011	Pay 4.247%; receive SIFMA Plus .05%	(7,663)	1/1/2035	Aa3/AA-
	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%)	(36,187)	1/1/2039	A2/A
			Pay 3.886%; receive SIFMA			
Wastewater Transmission Variable	49,835		(if LIBOR is < 3%)	(8,368)	1/1/2039	
Rate Revenue Bonds (Series 2008C)	49,835	7/29/2004	or 67% of 1 Mo. LIBOR (if LIBOR is > 3%)	(8,150)	1/1/2039	Aa3/A+
Water Variable Rate Revenue	179,690	8/5/2004	Pay 3.8694%; receive 67% of 1 Mo. Libor	(28,148)	11/1/2031	A2/A
Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	186,460	8/5/2004	Pay 3.8669%; receive 67% of 1 Mo. Libor	(30,124)	11/1/2031	Aa3/AA-
Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2000)	100,000	4/16/2008	Pay 3.8694%; receive 67% of 1 Mo. Libor	(19,974)	11/1/2030	A2/A
Investment Instruments Governmental Activities:						
	146,980	8/7/2003	Pay 4.052%; receive 75% of 1 Mo. LIBOR	(10,755)	1/1/2034	Aa3/AA-
	48,995		Pay 66.91% of 10 Yr USD ISDA Swap Rate;	(3,564)	3/1/2014	
	48,995	11/1/2014	receive 75% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	-	1/1/2019	Aa2/AA-
	146,980	3/1/2011	Pay 66.91% of 10 Yr USD ISDA Swap Rate;	(695)	3/1/2014	Aa2/AA-
	144,570		receive 75% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(1,980)	11/1/2014	
	48,195		receive 75% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(3,132)	1/1/2019	
GO VRDB (Series 2003B)	144,570	11/1/2014	receive 75% of 1 Mo. LIBOR *	(7,519)	1/1/2019	Aa2/AA-
Total	\$ 3,080,855			\$ (319,221)		

See Table 31 in Statistical Section for Counterparty Entities and additional details for credit ratings. See Footnote 18 – Subsequent Events for amendments to agreements effective in 2014. 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, 2013, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$319.2 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 \$319.2 million less the unamortized interest rate swap premium balance of \$9.4 million related to investment derivative instruments and \$36.9 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, 2014 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. As of December 31, 2013, 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):

				I	nterest		
	Variable-R	ate E	Bonds		Rate		
Year Ending	Principal	lı	nterest	Sv	vaps, Net	Total	
December 31,							
2014	\$ 36,320	\$	4,955	\$	70,602	\$	111,877
2015	37,865		4,994		69,307		112,166
2016	57,465		4,925		67,719		130,109
2017	60,150		4,699		65,622		130,471
2018	66,465		4,465		63,426		134,356
2019 - 2023	416,980		18,619		277,278		712,877
2024 - 2028	368,215		11,896		200,601		580,712
2029 - 2033	480,835		6,855		129,656		617,346
2034 - 2038	297,100		2,098		47,857		347,055
2039 - 2042	83,560		60		5,930		89,550
=	\$ 1,904,955	\$	63,566	\$	997,998	\$ 2	2,966,519

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, 2013. The Water Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$88.4 million at December 31, 2013.

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, 2013.

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, 2013. The Sewer Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$32.6 million at December 31, 2013.

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, 2013.

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, 2013.

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, 2013. 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, 2013.

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, 2013, not including principal payments due January 1, 2014, are as follows (dollars in thousands): table below needs update

	Amount	Outstan din a
	<u>Defeased</u>	Outstanding
General Obligation Emergency Telephone System - Series 1993	\$ 213,730	\$ 113,610
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1998	345,770	4,240
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001A	404,131	131,515
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 2004A	276,620	6,640
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2005B	8,725	2,270
General Obligation Direct Access Bonds - Series 2005E	22,186	8,275
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2006A	23,775	9,615
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2007A	10,505	9,410
General Obligation Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2001A	213,825	60,170
Lakefront Millennium Project Parking Facilities Bonds - Series 1998	149,880	43,880
Special Transportation Revenue Bonds - Series 2001	118,715	93,935
Midway Series 1996B	19,110	19,110
Midway Series 1998A&B	32,145	32,145
Midway Series 2001 A&B	68,050	68,050
Midway 2nd Lien Series 2010A-1&A-2	76,575	76,575
Midway 2nd Lien Series 2010B	84,000	84,000
Midway 2nd Lien Series 2010D-1	4,435	4,435
Midway 2nd Lien Series 2010D-2	16,460	16,460
Total	\$ 2,088,637	\$ 784,335

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 128 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 46 days. The Plans cannot pledge to sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Loans outstanding as of December 31, 2013 are as follows: market value of securities loaned \$1,197.0 million, market value of cash collateral from borrowers \$1,214.6 million and market value of non-cash collateral from borrowers \$12.4 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.

Historically, State law requires City contributions at statutorily, not actuarially determined rates. The City's contribution has been equal to the total amount of contributions by employees to the Plan made in the calendar year two years prior, multiplied by (in recent years) 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.

Beginnning in 2016, State law requires significantly increased contributions by the City to the Policemen's and Firemen's Plans. This is projected to require an increase in the City's contributions to the Policemen's and Firemen's Plans by more than \$538.4 million starting in 2016 and increasing by approximately three percent

each year thereafter. Also beginning in 2016, State law requires significantly increased contributions by the City to the Municipal Employees' and Laborers' Plans. This is projected to require an increase in the City's contributions to the Municipal Employees' and Laborers' Plans of more than \$89.1 million starting in 2016 and increasing by approximately three percent each year thereafter.

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	\$ 820,023 150,641 (158,201)	\$ 106,199 (4,778) 5,018	\$ 474,178 182,182 (125,005)	\$ 294,878 135,734 (139,548)	\$ 1,695,278 463,779 (417,736)
Annual pension cost Contributions made	812,463 148,197	106,439 11,583	531,355 179,521	291,064 103,669	1,741,321 442,970
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation (excess),	664,266	94,856	351,834	187,395	1,298,351
beginning of year Net pension obligation, end of year	2,008,546 \$2,672,812	\$ 31,148	2,350,739 \$ 2,702,573	1,696,679 \$ 1,884,074	5,992,256 \$ 7,290,607

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2013	12/31/2013	12/31/2013	12/31/2013
Actuarial cost method	Level dollar, open 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):	7.5%	7.5%	7.75%	8.0%
Inflation Seniority/Merit Postretirement benefit increases	3.0 (b) (f)	3.0 (c) (f)	3.0 (d) (g)	3.0 (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 1.8 percent over a full career.
- (e) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 1.8 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	Net Pension (Asset) / Obligation
	_	CUSI	Continuated	Obligation
Municipal Employees':	_			
2011	\$	609,491	24.12 %	\$ 1,469,886
2012		687,519	21.65	2,008,546
2013		812,463	18.24	2,672,812
Laborers':				
2011		57,651	22.17	(129,712)
2012		77,857	15.22	(63,707)
2013		106,439	10.88	31,148
Policemen's:				
2011		448,153	38.83	2,065,266
2012		483,359	40.94	2,350,739
2013		531,355	33.79	2,702,573
Firemen's:				
2011		247,031	33.55	1,510,089
2012		268,112	30.41	1,696,679
2013		291,064	35.62	1,884,074

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(dollars in thousands)

Unfunded

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)	(Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Municipal Employees':							
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
2013	12/31/13	5,114,208	13,828,920	8,714,712	37	1,580,289	551
Laborers':							
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
2013	12/31/13	1,354,261	2,383,499	1,029,238	57	200,352	514
Policemen's:							
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
2013	12/31/13	3,053,882	10,282,339	7,228,457	30	1,015,426	712
Firemen's:							
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
2013	12/31/13	991,213	4,128,735	3,137,522	24	416,492	753

The unfunded liability to the Plans poses significant financial challenges. The unfunded liability has consistently increased in recent years, but will begin to decrease in the future. Such a decrease is expected to result from significantly increased City contributions to the Plans, beginning in 2016, as required by State law (see Note 1). These increased contributions to the Plans are expected to pose a substantial burden on the City's financial condition.

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).

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Municipal Employees'		Laborers'		Policemen's		Firemen's		 Total
Contribution Rates City:			•			rom the tax ment benef	•		
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual -	\$	14,376 3,229	\$	3,091 268	\$	10,429 516	\$	4,214 467	\$ 32,110 4,480
Required Contribution		(4,216)		(350)		(409)		(610)	 (5,585)
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made		13,389 9,508		3,009 2,518		10,536 9,847		4,071 2,551	31,005 24,424
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		3,881		491		689		1,520	6,581
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year		71,756		5,951		11,461		10,382	 99,550
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	75,637	\$	6,442	\$	12,150	\$	11,902	\$ 106,131

Actuarial Method and Assumptions - For the Settlement Plan benefits provided by the Pension Funds, the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 was determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial method was changed in 2013 from Projected Unit Credit due to the phase out of the Settlement Plan over three years, with annual subsidy modifications and a final sunset of subsidies at December 31, 2016 (see Note 12 for further information). 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	12/31/2013	12/31/2013	12/31/2013	12/31/2013
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	OI	Net OPEB bligation
Municipal Employees	2011 2012 2013	\$ 22,047 13,703 13,389	43.16 % 69.49 71.01	\$	67,575 71,756 75,637
Laborers'	2011 2012 2013	3,479 2,994 3,009	74.15 85.56 83.67		5,519 5,951 6,442
Policemen's	2011 2012 2013	10,627 10,573 10,536	90.25 92.37 93.46		10,654 11,461 12,150
Firemen's	2011 2012 2013	4,372 4,154 4,071	60.12 63.13 62.66		8,850 10,382 11,902

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	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		Jnfunded (Surplus) UAAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
Municipal Employees'	12/31/2013	\$	-	\$	27,573	\$	27,573	-	\$ 1,580,289	1.74 %
Laborers'	12/31/2013		-		7,074		7,074	-	200,352	3.53
Policemen's	12/31/2013		-		28,376		28,376	-	1,015,426	2.79
Firemen's	12/31/2013		-		7,692		7,692	-	416,492	1.85

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, known as the "Settlement Plan". 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 \$66.6 million in 2013 to the gross cost of their retiree health care pursuant to premium amounts set forth in the above-referenced settlement agreement.

The City of Chicago originally subsidized retiree health benefits for employees and retired former employees until June 30, 2013 under a settlement agreement entered in 2003. The City subsidized a portion of the cost (based upon service) for hospital and medical coverage for eligible retired employees and their dependents based upon a sunset of June 30, 2013.

On May 15, 2013, the City announced plans to, among other things: (i) provide a lifetime healthcare plan to employees who retired before August 23, 1989 with a contribution from the City of up to 55% of the cost of that plan; and (ii) beginning January 1, 2014, provide employees who retired on or after August 23, 1989 with healthcare benefits but with significant changes to the terms provided by the Health Plan, including increases in premiums and deductibles, reduced benefits and the phase-out of the entire Health Plan for such employees by the end of December 2016.

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 2013, 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 was 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. Although the agreement did not extend continuation of the Plans after June 30, 2013, a phase out of three years to end the program was announced in 2013, with annual subsidy modifications and a final sunset of subsidies at December 31, 2016, for all but the Korshak class of members. As a result of the extension, the post settlement plan subsidized retiree medical benefits will cease for members as of December 31, 2016, except for the Korshak class who shall have lifetime benefits. Duty Disabled retirees who have statutory pre-63/65 coverage will continue to have fully subsidized coverage under the active health plan.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The City administers a single employer, self-funded defined benefit healthcare plan (the Health Plan), for which the City pays a portion of the costs on a pay as you go method. The City of Chicago sponsors health benefit plans for employees, former employees and retired former employees. The provisions of the post settlement benefit 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, recently revised to end December 31, 2016. The percentage subsidies were revised to reduce by approximately 25% in 2014. Additional step downs in subsidy levels for 2015 and 2016 have not yet been decided.

In addition, State Law authorizes 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 December 31, 2016. 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 actuarial valuation reports of the respective four Pension Funds under GASB 43 (see Note 11).

Special Benefits under the Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) - Under the terms of the collective bargaining agreements for the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) and the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF), 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.

Both of these agreements which provide pre-65 coverage originally expired at June 30, 2012, but consistent with the extension permitted for the post Settlement plan benefits, these benefits have been renegotiated to continue through 2016. This valuation assumes that the CBA special benefits, except for those who will have already retired as of December 31, 2016, will cease on December 31, 2016. The renegotiated agreements also provided that retirees will contribute 2% of their pension toward the cost of their health care coverage.

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 2013 is the Annual OPEB Cost (expense).

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made

(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	\$ 83,045 3,870 (11,471	4,744	\$ 134,083 8,614 (25,531)
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made	75,444 111,994	•	117,166 139,336
Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	(36,550	,	(22,170)
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 60,210	132,981	\$ 193,191

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2013 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Schedule of Contributions, OPEB Costs and Net Obligations

	 ooto and	i itot obligatione			
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
Settlement Plan					
12/31/2013	\$ 75,444	148.4%	\$	60,210	
12/31/2012	37,444	260.5		96,760	
12/31/2011	48,954	202.4		254,345	
CBA Special Benefits					
12/31/2013	\$ 41,722	65.5%	\$	132,981	
12/31/2012	39,533	46.6		118,601	
Total					
12/31/2013	\$ 117,166	118.9%	\$	193,191	
12/31/2012	76,977	150.6		215,361	
12/31/2011	48,954	202.4		254,345	

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$997.3 million all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$2,385.2 million and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 41.8 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)	Jnfunded Actuarial rued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Settlement Plan 12/31/2012	\$	-	\$ 608,633	\$ 608,633	0%	\$ 2,385,198	25.5 %
CBA Special Benefits 12/31/2012	\$	-	\$ 388,648	\$ 388,648	0%	\$ 1,388,732	28.0 %
Total 12/31/2012	\$	-	\$ 997,281	\$ 997,281	0%	\$ 2,385,198	41.8 %

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), the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 was determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial method was changed in 2013 from Projected Unit Credit due to the phase out of the Settlement Plan. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2031. The range of rates included a 3.0% 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 3.0%. The Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability is amortized as a level dollar amount over ten years. The benefits include an extension of the Settlement Plan sunset so as to completely phase out in December 2016. The Korshak category is entitled to lifetime benefits. Also included in the Non-CBA benefits are the duty disability benefits under the active health plan payable to age 63/65.

For the Special Benefits under the CBA for Police and Fire, the renewed contract expiration date of June 30, 2016 is reflected, such that liabilities are included only for payments beyond 2016 on behalf of early retirees already retired and in pay status as of December 31, 2016. The entry age normal method was selected. The actuarial method was changed in 2013 from Projected Unit Credit due to the extension of the Special Benefits in the new CBA agreement until June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.5% in 2013, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2031. Rates included a 3.0% 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 3.0%. The remaining Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over ten years.

Summary of	Assumptions	and Methods
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	Settlement Health Plan	CBA Special Benefits
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, open	Level Dollar, open
Remaining Amortization Period	10 years	10 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases	3.0% 3.0%	3.0% 3.0%
Healthcare Inflation Rate	9.5% initial to 5.0% in 2031	9.5% initial to 5.0% in 2031

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, 2013, the total amount of non-Enterprise Fund claims was \$493.2 million and Enterprise Fund was \$54.5 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):

	2013	2012
Balance, January 1	\$ 608,485	\$554,797
Claims incurred and change in estimates	699,582	755,278
Claims paid on current and prior year events	(760,393)	(701,590)
Balance, December 31	547,674	\$608,485

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):

						Community	
		Federal,		Service	Bond, Note	Development	Other
		State and	Special	Concession	Redemption	Improvement	Governmental
	General	Local Grants	Taxing Areas	and Reserve	and Interest	Projects	Funds
Nonspendable Purpose:							
Inventory	\$ 24,788			-			
Restricted Purpose:							
TIF and Special Service Area Programs							
and Redevelopment			1,522,686				
Capital Projects						363,591	51,957
Grants		5,880					
Debt Service					189,883		123,740
General Government							4,291
Committed Purpose:							
Debt Service					7,118		
Budget and Credit Rating Stabilization				590,198			
Repair, Maintenance and City Services							101,757
Assigned Purpose:							
Future obligations	85,036						
Special Projects	28,491						
Unassigned	28,742	(292,276)		(1,597,326)			(11,965)
Total Government Fund Balance	\$ 167,057	\$ (286,396)	\$ 1,522,686	\$ (1,007,128)	\$ 197,001	\$ 363,591	\$ 269,780

At the end of the fiscal year, total encumbrances for the General Operating Fund amounted to \$28.5 million, \$76.6 million for the Special Taxing Areas Fund, \$54.1 million for the Capital Projects Fund and \$10.0 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, 2013, the Enterprise Funds have entered into contracts for approximately \$1,166.2 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.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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) Restatement Due to Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As a result of implementing GASB 65, net position/(deficit) was restated at January 1, 2013. With the adoption of GASB 65, the City is reporting the deferred loss on bond refunding as a deferred outflow. Bond issuance costs (excluding the portion related to bond insurance) are expensed and no longer amortized annually. In addition, for O'Hare and Midway, noise mitigation costs are expensed and no longer amortized annually as other assets. The following is a reconciliation of the total net position as previously reported at January 1, 2013, to the restated net position (dollars in thousands):

Governmental Activities: January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ (5,844,502) Adjustment for GASB 65 (53,196) January 1, 2013, as restated (5,897,698) Business Type Activities: Water Fund January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 1,262,449 Adjustment for GASB 65 (11,075) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,251,374 Sewer Fund \$ 565,645 January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 565,645 Adjustment for GASB 65 (6,781) January 1, 2013, as restated 558,864 Chicago Midway International Airport \$ 159,429 Adjustment for GASB 65 (129,629) January 1, 2013, as restated 29,800 Chicago O'Hare International Airport \$ 1,409,099 Adjustment for GASB 65 (254,481) January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 1,409,099 Adjustment for GASB 65 (254,481) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,154,618 Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway): January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 2,016,255	Reconciliation of Net (Deficit) Position	Total Net	Net (Deficit) Position			
Adjustment for GASB 65	Governmental Activities:					
Sanuary 1, 2013, as restated (5,897,698)	January 1, 2013, as previously reported	\$	(5,844,502)			
Business Type Activities: Water Fund January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Sewer Fund January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 Chicago Midway International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Adjustment for GASB 65		(53,196)			
Water Fund \$ 1,262,449 Adjustment for GASB 65 (11,075) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,251,374 Sewer Fund \$ 565,645 January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 565,645 Adjustment for GASB 65 (6,781) January 1, 2013, as restated 558,864 Chicago Midway International Airport \$ 159,429 Adjustment for GASB 65 (129,629) January 1, 2013, as restated 29,800 Chicago O'Hare International Airport 3 1,409,099 Adjustment for GASB 65 (254,481) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,154,618 Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	January 1, 2013, as restated		(5,897,698)			
January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 1,262,449 Adjustment for GASB 65 (11,075) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,251,374 Sewer Fund \$ 565,645 January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 565,645 Adjustment for GASB 65 (6,781) January 1, 2013, as restated 558,864 Chicago Midway International Airport \$ 159,429 Adjustment for GASB 65 (129,629) January 1, 2013, as restated 29,800 Chicago O'Hare International Airport 3 1,409,099 Adjustment for GASB 65 (254,481) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,154,618 Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Business Type Activities:					
Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Sewer Fund January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago Midway International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Water Fund					
January 1, 2013, as restated 1,251,374 Sewer Fund \$ 565,645 January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 565,645 Adjustment for GASB 65 (6,781) January 1, 2013, as restated 558,864 Chicago Midway International Airport \$ 159,429 Adjustment for GASB 65 (129,629) January 1, 2013, as restated 29,800 Chicago O'Hare International Airport \$ 1,409,099 Adjustment for GASB 65 (254,481) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,154,618 Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	January 1, 2013, as previously reported	\$	1,262,449			
Sewer Fund January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago Midway International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Adjustment for GASB 65		(11,075)			
January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago Midway International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	January 1, 2013, as restated	•	1,251,374			
Adjustment for GASB 65 (6,781) January 1, 2013, as restated 558,864 Chicago Midway International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 159,429 Adjustment for GASB 65 (129,629) January 1, 2013, as restated 29,800 Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 1,409,099 Adjustment for GASB 65 (254,481) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,154,618 Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Sewer Fund					
January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago Midway International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	January 1, 2013, as previously reported	\$	565,645			
Chicago Midway International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Adjustment for GASB 65		(6,781)			
January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	January 1, 2013, as restated	•	558,864			
Adjustment for GASB 65 (129,629) January 1, 2013, as restated 29,800 Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 1,409,099 Adjustment for GASB 65 (254,481) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,154,618 Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Chicago Midway International Airport					
January 1, 2013, as restated Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	January 1, 2013, as previously reported	\$	159,429			
Chicago O'Hare International Airport January 1, 2013, as previously reported Adjustment for GASB 65 January 1, 2013, as restated Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Adjustment for GASB 65		(129,629)			
January 1, 2013, as previously reported \$ 1,409,099 Adjustment for GASB 65 (254,481) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,154,618 Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	January 1, 2013, as restated		29,800			
Adjustment for GASB 65 (254,481) January 1, 2013, as restated 1,154,618 Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Chicago O'Hare International Airport					
January 1, 2013, as restated 1,154,618 Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	January 1, 2013, as previously reported	\$	1,409,099			
Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	Adjustment for GASB 65		(254,481)			
	January 1, 2013, as restated		1,154,618			
	Total Business Type Activities (including Skyway):	:				
			2.016.255			
Adjustment for GASB 65 (401,966)		7	, ,			
January 1, 2013, as restated 1,614,289						

Reclassifications – in the fund financials, property taxes levied for future years and grants that have met the eligibility criteria except for time availability have been reclassified from liabilities to deferred inflows of resources at January 1, 2013. In the government wide financials for governmental and business-type activities, the unamortized loss on refundings has been reclassed from long-term debt to deferred outflows.

18) Subsequent Events

Ratings

In March 2014, Moody's Investors Service downgraded the ratings of the City's General Obligation bonds and Sales Tax revenue bonds from A3 to Baa1, the City's Water and Wastewater senior lien revenue bonds from A1 to A2, and the City's Water and Wastewater second lien revenue bonds from A2 to A3, each with a negative outlook.

Bonds

In January 2014, the City redeemed \$8.6 million of Chicago Midway Airport Second Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1998B.

In March 2014, the City sold General Obligation Bonds Project and Refunding Series 2014A and General Obligation Taxable Project and Refunding Series 2014B (\$883.4 million). The bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 6.314 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2018 to January 1, 2044. Proceeds will be used to pay for a portion of the costs of various capital projects of the City, fund certain settlements and judgments, refund certain outstanding General Obligation bonds and commercial paper notes, fund capitalized interest and pay costs of issuance.

In June 2014, the City sold Midway Airport Second Lien Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A (AMT) and 2014B (Non-AMT) and Revenue Refunding Series 2014C (AMT) (\$896.5 million). The Series 2014A and 2014B bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2019 to January 1, 2041. The Series 2014C bonds are variable rate bonds in the weekly mode. The initial interest rate was 0.08 percent and mandatory sinking fund payments due January 1, 2041 to January 1, 2043 and a final maturity of January 1, 2044. Proceeds of the Series 2014A and B bonds will be used to pay for a portion of the costs of various capital projects of the Airport, refund certain outstanding first and second lien Midway Airport bonds and commercial paper notes, fund capitalized interest, fund debt service reserve deposits and pay costs of issuance. Proceeds of the Series 2014C bonds will be used to refund the outstanding variable rate Second Lien Series 1998A and B bonds and to pay costs of issuance.

In June 2014, the City sold Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 (Issue of June 2014) (\$105.9 million). The bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2033. Proceeds will be used to refund the outstanding Series 2003 Motor Fuel Tax Bonds and pay costs of issuance.

Commercial Paper

As of December 31, 2013, the outstanding balance for Chicago General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes (G.O. CP) was \$270.3 million. Since January 2014, the City has refinanced \$193.1 million of Chicago G.O. CP on a long term basis and has issued \$0.1 million to fund rolled interest on outstanding G.O. CP. The current amount of G.O. CP outstanding is approximately \$101.3 million.

In May 2014, the City issued \$30.0 million aggregate principal amount of Midway CP Notes. The proceeds will be used to finance a portion of the cost of authorized airport projects. After applying proceeds of the 2014 Midway Second Lien Bonds (below) the \$57.7 million of Midway CP Notes outstanding will be repaid and there will be no Midway CP Notes outstanding.

In June 2014, the City issued \$31.0 million aggregate principal amount of Chicago O'Hare International Airport Commercial Paper Notes (O'Hare CP Notes). The proceeds of these O'Hare CP Notes will be used to finance a portion of the costs of authorized airport projects.

Swaps

In March 2014, the City modified two swaps. The first modification was with respect to the \$50.0 million notional amount on the G.O. Bonds Series 2007 E,F & G Morgan Stanley swap. The Additional Termination Event (ATE) rating threshold was reduced from below Baa1 by Moody's or BBB+ by S&P to below Baa3 or BBB- by Moody's and S&P respectively and the Termination Date was changed from 1/1/2042 to 8/1/2018. The second modification was for the \$156 million notional amount of the Goldman Sachs swap on the G.O. Bonds Series 2005D. The ATE rating threshold was reduced from below Baa1 by Moody's or BBB+ by S&P to below Baa3 or BBB- by Moody's and S&P respectively and the Termination Date was changed from 1/1/2040 to 7/1/2020.

In April 2014, the City modified one swap overlay related to the G.O. Bonds Series 2005D. In conjunction with the modification, the credit support provider, The Bank of New York Mellon replaced Rice Financial as the counterparty. The swap was modified to reduce the rating threshold for the Additional Termination Event (ATE) from below Baa1 by Moody's or BBB+ by S&P to below Baa2 or BBB by Moody's and S&P respectively. As a result, the amount the City pays increases from SIFMA to SIFMA plus .045%, effective May 1, 2014 through the Termination Date.

Letters and Lines of Credit

In February 2014, the City secured a letter of credit (LOC) with PNC Bank for the benefit of The Prudential Insurance Company of America in connection with the Orange Line sale/leaseback transaction entered into in 2005. The City is required to post cash or a letter of credit as collateral since the City's General Obligation rating fell below A2 by Moody's or A by Standard and Poor's. The collateral posting requirement was triggered in July 2013 when Moody's downgraded the City's General Obligation bond rating to A3. The amount of the LOC initially is approximately \$158.7 million and the amount will increase or decrease based on a schedule in the letter of credit. The LOC amount increased in April 2014 to \$164.7 million. The LOC expires February 13, 2015.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

In February 2014, the City entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. which allows the City to draw on the line of credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$100 million. This agreement expanded the G.O. CP and Line of Credit program capacity to \$600 million of the authorized \$1 billion total short-term borrowing capacity. The City's repayment obligation under the line of credit is a general obligation of the City. The line of credit expires February 20, 2016.

In April 2014, the City entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, National Association, which allows the City to draw on the line of credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$200 million. This agreement expanded the G.O. CP and Line of Credit program capacity to \$800 million of the authorized \$1 billion total short-term borrowing capacity. The City's repayment obligation under the line of credit is a general obligation of the City. The line of credit expires April 25, 2016.

In May 2014, the City entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Barclays Bank PLC, which allows the City to draw on the line of credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$100 million. This agreement expanded the G.O. CP and Line of Credit program capacity to \$900 million of the authorized \$1 billion total short-term borrowing capacity. The City's repayment obligation under the line of credit is a general obligation of the City. The line of credit expires November 30, 2015.

Other Financings

In June 2014, the City terminated two lease/leaseback transactions relating to its 911 and 311 systems (QTE-1 and QTE-2). Under the termination agreements, the leases are terminated and the City regains unrestricted title to its 911 and 311 systems. Under the termination agreement relating to QTE-1, the City will pay a gross amount of \$1.0 million to Bank of America N.A. There was also a related secondary loan with Dexia Credit Local that was simultaneously terminated with a net gain to the City of \$0.03 million. As such, the net cost to the City of terminating this lease transaction (QTE-1) was \$0.97 million. To terminate the QTE-2 transaction, the City will make a net payment of \$1.3 million to SMBC Leasing Investment LLC on June 30, 2014.

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

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	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'		_				•		
2011		\$ -	\$ 163,242	\$ 163,242	- %	\$ 1,605,993	10.16 %	
	12/31/2012	-	162,083	162,083	-	1,590,794	10.19	
2013	12/31/2013	-	27,573	27,573	-	1,580,289	1.74	
Laborers'	40/04/0044		00.000	00.000	0/	405.000	40.00.0/	
2011	12/31/2011	-	38,328	38,328	- %	195,238	19.63 %	
2012		-	38,654	38,654	-	198,790	19.44	
2013	12/31/2013	-	7,074	7,074	-	200,352	3.53	
Policemen's	40/04/0044		405.055	405.055	0/	1 001 101	40.04.0/	
2011		-	165,955	165,955	- %	1,034,404	16.04 %	
2012		-	168,811	168,811	-	1,015,171	16.63	
2013	12/31/2013	-	28,376	28,376	-	1,015,426	2.79	
Firemen's								
2011	12/31/2011	-	46,980	46,980	- %	425,385	11.04 %	
2012		-	46,206	46,206	-	418,965	11.03	
2013	12/31/2013	-	7,692	7,692	-	416,492	1.85	
City of Chicago								
2011		-	390,611	390,611	- %	2,475,080	15.78 %	
2012	12/31/2011	-	470,952	470,952	-	2,518,735	18.70	
2013	12/31/2012	-	997,281	997,281	-	2,385,198	41.81	

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, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

COCAL TAX REVENUE UTILITY TAX: Gas			Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	I	/ariance Positive Vegative)
Gas \$ 94,465 \$ 94,665 \$ 122,139 \$ 27,674 Electric 98,879 98,879 98,557 (322) Telecommunication 132,400 132,400 119,348 (13,052) Commonwealth Edison 91,910 91,910 90,602 (1,308) Fiber Optics - - - 23 23 Cable Television 26,568 26,568 26,200 (368) Total Utility Tax 444,222 444,222 456,869 12,647 SALES TAX: Home Rule Retailers' Occupation 260,200 260,200 267,576 7,376 TRANSPORTATION TAX: Parking 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 <th>LOCAL TAX REVENUE</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	LOCAL TAX REVENUE								
Electric 98,879 98,879 98,557 (322) Telecommunication 132,400 132,400 119,348 (13,052) Commonwealth Edison 91,910 91,910 91,910 90,602 (1,308) Fiber Optics - - - 23 23 Cable Television 26,568 26,568 26,200 (368) Total Utility Tax 444,222 444,222 456,869 12,647 SALES TAX: Home Rule Retailers' Occupation 260,200 260,200 267,576 7,376 TRANSPORTATION TAX: Taxing 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) 36 311 36 311 311 311 311 312 310 311	UTILITY TAX:								
Telecommunication 132,400 119,348 (13,052) Commonwealth Edison 91,910 91,910 90,602 (1,308) Fiber Optics - 23 23 Cable Television 26,568 26,568 26,200 (368) Total Utility Tax 444,222 444,222 456,869 12,647 SALES TAX: Home Rule Retailers' Occupation 260,200 260,200 267,576 7,376 TRANSPORTATION TAX: Parking 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: <	Gas	\$	94,465	\$	94,465	\$	122,139	\$	27,674
Commonwealth Edison 91,910 91,910 90,602 (1,308) Fiber Optics - - - 23 23 Cable Television 26,568 26,568 26,200 (368) Total Utility Tax 444,222 444,222 456,869 12,647 SALES TAX: Home Rule Retailers' Occupation 260,200 260,200 267,576 7,376 TRANSPORTATION TAX: Parking 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: Amusement 88,100 <td>Electric</td> <td></td> <td>98,879</td> <td></td> <td>98,879</td> <td></td> <td>98,557</td> <td></td> <td>(322)</td>	Electric		98,879		98,879		98,557		(322)
Fiber Optics - 23 23 Cable Television 26,568 26,568 26,200 (368) Total Utility Tax 444,222 444,222 456,869 12,647 SALES TAX: Home Rule Retailers' Occupation 260,200 260,200 267,576 7,376 TRANSPORTATION TAX: Tax. Tax. 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Tax. 49,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: 48 48 10,227 6,629 6,249 49	Telecommunication		132,400		132,400		119,348		(13,052)
Cable Television 26,568 26,568 26,200 (368) Total Utility Tax 444,222 444,222 456,869 12,647 SALES TAX: Home Rule Retailers' Occupation 260,200 260,200 267,576 7,376 TRANSPORTATION TAX: Parking 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966<	Commonwealth Edison		91,910		91,910		90,602		(1,308)
Total Utility Tax 444,222 444,222 456,869 12,647 SALES TAX: Home Rule Retailers' Occupation 260,200 260,200 267,576 7,376 TRANSPORTATION TAX: Parking 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: Automatic Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,9	Fiber Optics		-		-		23		23
Total Utility Tax 444,222 444,222 456,869 12,647 SALES TAX: Home Rule Retailers' Occupation 260,200 260,200 267,576 7,376 TRANSPORTATION TAX: Parking 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: Automatic Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,9	Cable Television		26,568		26,568		26,200		(368)
Home Rule Retailers' Occupation 260,200 260,200 267,576 7,376 TRANSPORTATION TAX: Parking 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275			444,222		444,222		456,869		12,647
TRANSPORTATION TAX: 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,0	SALES TAX:								
TRANSPORTATION TAX: 122,100 122,100 124,384 2,284 Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Bett	Home Rule Retailers' Occupation		260,200		260,200		267,576		7,376
Vehicle Fuel 49,400 49,400 49,400 49,089 (311) Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: Automatic Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110)	·		·		·		·		
Ground Transportation 9,100 9,100 9,070 (30) Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax	Parking		122,100		122,100		124,384		2,284
Total Transportation Tax 180,600 180,600 182,543 1,943 TRANSACTION TAX: Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: Automatic Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: </td <td>Vehicle Fuel</td> <td></td> <td>49,400</td> <td></td> <td>49,400</td> <td></td> <td>49,089</td> <td></td> <td>(311)</td>	Vehicle Fuel		49,400		49,400		49,089		(311)
TRANSACTION TAX: 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: 32,000 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890<	Ground Transportation		9,100		9,100		9,070		(30)
Real Property 94,800 94,800 141,907 47,107 Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: 32,900 225,000 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 <	Total Transportation Tax		180,600		180,600		182,543		1,943
Personal Property Lease 124,000 124,000 140,227 16,227 Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: 32,000 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890	TRANSACTION TAX:								
Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: 32,900 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105	Real Property		94,800		94,800		141,907		47,107
Motor Vehicle Lessor 6,200 6,200 6,249 49 Total Transaction Tax 225,000 225,000 288,383 63,383 RECREATION TAX: 32,900 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105	Personal Property Lease		124,000		124,000		140,227		16,227
RECREATION TAX: Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523			6,200		6,200		6,249		49
Amusement 88,100 88,100 96,739 8,639 Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Total Transaction Tax		225,000		225,000		288,383		63,383
Automatic Amusement 922 922 631 (291) Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	RECREATION TAX:								
Liquor 32,966 32,966 32,048 (918) Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Amusement		88,100		88,100		96,739		8,639
Boat Mooring 1,428 1,428 1,275 (153) Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Automatic Amusement		922		922		631		(291)
Cigarette 17,000 17,000 16,268 (732) Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Liquor		32,966		32,966		32,048		(918)
Off Track Betting 714 714 604 (110) Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Boat Mooring		1,428		1,428		1,275		(153)
Soft Drink 21,610 21,610 21,564 (46) Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Cigarette		17,000		17,000		16,268		(732)
Total Recreation Tax 162,740 162,740 169,129 6,389 BUSINESS TAX: 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Off Track Betting		714		714		604		(110)
BUSINESS TAX: 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Soft Drink		21,610		21,610		21,564		(46)
Hotel 87,800 87,800 89,851 2,051 Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Total Recreation Tax		162,740		162,740		169,129		6,389
Employers' Expense 10,500 10,500 11,261 761 Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	BUSINESS TAX:								,
Foreign Fire Insurance 4,890 4,890 4,601 (289) Total Business Tax 103,190 103,190 105,713 2,523	Hotel		87,800		87,800		89,851		2,051
Total Business Tax	Employers' Expense		10,500		10,500		11,261		761
	• •		4,890		4,890		4,601		(289)
	Total Business Tax	_	103,190	_	103,190	_	105,713		2,523
	TOTAL LOCAL TAX REVENUE								94,261

Schedule A-1 - Continued
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		/ariance Positive legative)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE							
STATE INCOME TAX:							
Income	\$ 256,000	\$	256,000	\$	275,979	\$	19,979
Personal Property Replacement	4,604		4,604		32,920		28,316
Total State Income Tax	260,604		260,604		308,899		48,295
STATE SALES TAX:							
State Retailers' Occupation	302,858		302,858		316,105		13,247
STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX:							
Municipal Auto Rental	3,800		3,800		3,974		174
FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS:							
Grants	1,320		1,320		1,871		551
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	568,582		568,582		630,849		62,267
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE							
INTERNAL SERVICE:							
Water Fund	68,469		68,469		68,469		-
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund	37,125		37,125		35,451		(1,674)
Vehicle Tax Fund	21,991		21,991		21,990		(1)
Chicago Midway International Airport Fund	9,230		9,230		10,270		1,040
Federal Funds	25,021		25,021		19,055		(5,966)
Sewer Fund	30,850		30,850		30,850		-
Emergency Communication Fund	66,186		66,186		68,538		2,352
Federal Funds - Pensions	16,670		16,670		15,842		(828)
Intergovernmental Vouchers (IV)	2,794		3,565		75		(3,490)
Department of Housing & Economic Development .	1,161		1,161		-		(1,161)
Transportation	10,477		10,477		14,037		3,560
Department of Fleet and Facility Management	17,084		17,084		12,797		(4,287)
Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc	5,703		5,703		7,684		1,981
Other	 743		743		1,465		722
Total Internal Service	313,504		314,275		306,523		(7,752)
LICENSES AND PERMITS:							
Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License	11,392		11,392		12,201		809
Building License	19,015		19,015		18,972		(43)
Building Permits	31,352		31,352		37,794		6,442
Fines and Penalties	6,450		6,450		5,867		(583)
Other	 41,948		41,948		48,799		6,851
Total Licenses and Permits	 110,157		110,157		123,633		13,476

Schedule A-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(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	\$ 330,620	\$ 330,620	\$ 313,506	\$ (17,114)
INVESTMENT INCOME:				<u> </u>
Interest on Investments	3,500	3,500	1,436	(2,064)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
Inspection	12,947	12,947	10,106	(2,841)
Information	927	927	805	(122)
Safety	81,800	81,800	74,647	(7,153)
Reimbursement of Current Expense	9,273	9,273	10,056	783
Other	19,425	19,425	24,243	4,818
Total Charges for Services	124,372	124,372	119,857	(4,515)
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES:				
Parking	9,048	9,048	6,429	(2,619)
Total Municipal Utilities	9,048	9,048	6,429	(2,619)
LEASES, RENTALS AND SALES:				
Sale of Land and Buildings	5,000	6,306	3,522	(2,784)
Vacation of Streets and Alleys	3,000	3,000	420	(2,580)
Sale of Impounded Autos	60	60	39	(21)
Sale of Materials	2,500	2,500	2,600	100
Rentals and Leases	11,160	11,160	12,427	1,267
Total Leases, Rentals and Sales	21,720	23,026	19,008	(4,018)
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Property Damage	155	155	302	147
Other	65,945	67,195	38,735	(28,460)
Total Miscellaneous	66,100	67,350	39,037	(28,313)
TOTAL LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE	979,021	982,348	929,429	(52,919)
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original				
Discount	40,000	40,000		(40,000)
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus				
and Reappropriations	177,000	177,000	77,241	(99,759)
Transfers In	18,000	18,000	21,018	3,018
Total Revenues	\$ 3,158,555	\$ 3,161,882	\$ 3,128,750	\$ (33,132)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



Schedule B-1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

400570		Total Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas		Total Capital Project Funds		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ	00.045	Φ	44.004	Φ	40.000	Φ.	40.007
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,245	\$	11,064	\$	10,698	\$	42,007
Investments		151,937		5,232		29,102		186,271
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		-		93,242		-		93,242
Receivables (Net of Allowances):		0.40.000		00 504				400 407
Property Tax		340,636		92,531		-		433,167
Accounts		13,986		33		13,610		27,629
Due from Other Funds		86,389		-		12,271		98,660
Due from Other Governments	_	29,934	_		_	34,667		64,601
Total Assets	\$	643,127	\$	202,102	\$	100,348	\$	945,577
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	40,386	\$	-	\$	10,024	\$	50,410
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current		-		8,270		-		8,270
Accrued Interest		-		2,915		-		2,915
Due to Other Funds		173,763		-		38,830		212,593
Accrued and Other Liabilities		18,555		129		241		18,925
Total Liabilities		232,704		11,314		49,095		293,113
Deferred Inflows		304,375		78,309		-		382,684
Fund Balance:								
Restricted		4,291		123,740		51,957		179,988
Committed		101,757		-		51,35 <i>1</i>		101,757
Unassigned		-		(11,261)		(704)		(11,965)
Total Fund Balance		106,048		112,479		51,253		269,780
	_		_		_		Φ.	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance.	Þ	643,127	Ъ	202,102	\$	100,348	\$	945,577

Schedule B-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas		Total Capital Project Funds	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Tax	\$ 316,958	\$ 97,621	\$	-	\$ 414,579
Utility Tax	68,458	-		-	68,458
Sales Tax	-	-		-	-
Transportation Tax	181,139	-		-	181,139
State Income Tax	127,841	-		-	127,841
Transaction Tax	56,110	-		-	56,110
Special Area Tax	-	-		-	-
Other Taxes	20,133	-		-	20,133
Federal/State Grants	-	-		-	-
Internal Service	18,078	-		-	18,078
Fines	15,954	-		-	15,954
Investment Income	208	23		577	808
Charges for Services	35,107	-		-	35,107
Miscellaneous	15,416	5,395		1,460	22,271
Total Revenues	855,402	103,039		2,037	960,478
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	224 072				224 072
	331,972	-		-	331,972
Health	1,105	-		-	1,105
Public Safety	4,432	-		-	4,432
Streets and Sanitation	54,657	-		-	54,657
Transportation	69,461	-		-	69,461
Cultural and Recreational	79,690	-		-	79,690
Employee Pensions	444,748	-		-	444,748
Other	920	-		-	920
Capital Outlay	-	-		65,292	65,292
Debt Service:		E4 404			E4 404
Principal Retirement	-	51,194		-	51,194
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	 115	 27,721	_	-	 27,836
Total Expenditures	 987,100	 78,915		65,292	 1,131,307
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (131,698)	 24,124		(63,255)	 (170,829)

Continued on following page.

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Debt	\$ 125,063 - 7,950 - 133,013	\$ - 46,352 (81,737) (35,385)	\$ 28,810 - - (950) 27,860	\$	153,873 - 54,302 (82,687) 125,488
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,315 104,733 106,048	\$ (11,261) 123,740 112,479	\$ (35,395) 86,648 51,253	\$	(45,341) 315,121 269,780

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Fund - Expenditures for environmental management purposes related to liquid waste, 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 infrastructure projects designed to improve the quality of life for citizens.

Schedule C-1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Vehicle Tax	Motor uel Tax and Project	Pension
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 9,644	\$ 1,463
Investments	68,266	13,913	707
Receivables (Net of Allowances):			
Property Tax	-	-	340,636
Accounts	3,226	2,050	99
Due from Other Funds	64,616	84	-
Due from Other Governments	 -	 12,154	 7,835
Total Assets	\$ 136,108	\$ 37,845	\$ 350,740
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:			
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$ 13,583	\$ 6,669	\$ 2,267
Due to Other Funds	97,176	5,425	36,263
Accrued and Other Liabilities	3,198	130	 7,835
Total Liabilities	113,957	 12,224	 46,365
Deferred Inflows	 	 	 304,375
Fund Balance (Deficit):			
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	22,151	 25,621	
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 22,151	25,621	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 136,108	\$ 37,845	\$ 350,740

В	Public uilding nmission	Mis	cellaneous	Chicago Public Library	 - 	Special Events, ourism and estivals	Health and Velfare	Ac	afund tivity nations	Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$	1 53,492	\$ 6 540	\$	8,929 5,576	\$ 202 9,443	\$	-	\$ 20,245 151,937
\$	5,057 5,057	\$	- 8,289 36 - 61,818	\$ - 135 19,597 - 20,278	\$	184 2,056 4,888 21,633	\$ - 3 - - - 9,648	\$	- - - -	\$ 340,636 13,986 86,389 29,934 643,127
\$	30 - 30	\$	9,945 24,647 37 34,629	\$ 3,626 6,321 1,140 11,087	\$	2,395 3,901 6,215 12,511	\$ 1,901 - - - 1,901	\$	- - - -	\$ 40,386 173,763 18,555 232,704
				 <u>-</u>			 		<u>-</u>	 304,375
	5,027 5,027		4,291 22,898 27,189	9,191 9,191		9,122 9,122	 7,747 7,747		- - -	 4,291 101,757 106,048
\$	5,057	\$	61,818	\$ 20,278	\$	21,633	\$ 9,648	\$		\$ 643,127

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, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	,	Vehicle Tax	Motor Tuel Tax and Project	Pension	
Revenues:					
Property Tax	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 316,958	
Utility Tax		-	-	-	
Transportation Tax		114,616	64,975	-	
State Income Tax		-	-	127,841	
Transaction Tax		-	-	-	
Other Taxes		-	-	-	
Internal Service		18,024	54	-	
Fines		14,106	-	-	
Investment Income		(88)	37	14	
Charges for Services		18,397	-	-	
Miscellaneous		66	-	-	
Total Revenues		165,121	65,066	444,813	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Health Public Safety Streets and Sanitation Transportation		77,523 - 230 37,306 48,057	15,141 - - 17,351 20,930	65 - - - -	
Cultural and Recreational		-	-	- 444.748	
Employee Pensions Other		-	-	444,740	
Debt Service:		_	_	_	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		_	11	_	
Total Expenditures		163,116	 53,433	 444,813	
Total Experiatores		100,110	 33,433	 777,010	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,005	 11,633		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt		- - -	 - - -	- - -	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		2,005 20,146	11,633 13,988	-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	22,151	\$ 25,621	\$ -	

Вι	Public uilding nmission	Mis	cellaneous	Chicago Public Library	E T	Special Events, ourism and festivals	 Health and Welfare		Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	316,958
	-		68,458	-		-	-		68,458
	-		-	-		1,548	-		181,139
	-		-	-		-	-		127,841
	-		56,110	-		-	-		56,110
	-		-	-		20,133	-		20,133
	-		-	-		-	-		18,078
	-		-	1,848		-	-		15,954
	-		135	11		- 12.0E0	99		208
	1 121		3,604 7,311	148 377		12,958	-		35,107
-	1,134 1,134		135,618	 2,384	-	6,528 41,167	 99		15,416 855,402
							-		
	2,053		188,252	31,363		6,489	11,086		331,972
	-		1,105	-		-	-		1,105
	-		3,569	-		133	500		4,432
	-		-	-		-	-		54,657
	-		474	-		-	-		69,461
	-		-	48,842		30,848	-		79,690
	-		-	-		-	-		444,748
	-		-	-		920	-		920
			_	 104			 -		115
	2,053		193,400	 80,309		38,390	 11,586		987,100
	(919)		(57,782)	 (77,925)		2,777	 (11,487)		(131,698)
	_		51,800	73,263		_	_		125,063
	-		-	7,950		-	-		7,950
	-		51,800	81,213		-	-		133,013
	(919)		(5,982)	3,288		2,777	(11,487)		1,315
	5,946		33,171	5,903		6,345	19,234		104,733
\$	5,027	\$	27,189	\$ 9,191	\$	9,122	\$ 7,747	\$	106,048

Schedule C-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(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	-	-	48,081	-
Pension	342,798	-	-	127,239
Miscellaneous	37,920	66,686	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	-	-	20,664
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Special Taxing Areas				
Total Original and Final Budgeted Revenues	380,718	66,686	164,666	147,903
Actual Revenues:				
Vehicle Tax	_	_	114,616	_
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	_	64,975	-
Pension	337,463	_	-	127,841
Miscellaneous	56,110	68,458	_	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	_	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	_	1,548	20,133
Health and Welfare	-	-	, -	, -
Special Taxing Areas	310,226			
Total Actual Revenues	703,799	68,458	181,139	147,974
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 323,081	\$ 1,772	\$ 16,473	\$ 71

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
\$ 19,843	\$ 9,100	\$ - 6,000	\$ 11,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,967 6,924	\$ 169,729 61,005
_	_	0,000	_	_		0,924	470,037
_	_	-	_	67,495	_	547	172,648
_	2,230	50	750	950	72,261	13,729	89,970
-	-,	2	10,600	6,500	-,	2,906	40,672
-	-	-	· -	10,159	-	322	10,481
				9,215			9,215
19,843	11,330	6,052	22,584	94,319	72,261	37,395	1,023,757
18,024	14,106	(88)	18,397	66	-	-	165,121
54	, <u>-</u>	`37 [′]	· -	-	-	-	65,066
-	-	14	-	-	-	-	465,318
-	-	135	(629)	7,311	51,800	-	183,185
-	1,848	11	148	377	73,263	7,950	83,597
-	-	-	11,165	6,528	-	-	39,374
-	-	99	-	-	-	-	99
		10,166	22	928		79,088	400,430
18,078	15,954	10,374	29,103	15,210	125,063	87,038	1,402,190
\$ (1,765)	\$ 4,624	\$ 4,322	\$ 6,519	\$ (79,109)	\$ 52,802	\$ 49,643	\$ 378,433

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, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

FUND	Genera Governm		Health	Public Safety		Streets and anitation
Original and Final Budget:		4			•	
Vehicle Tax	\$ 77,7		-	\$ -	\$	40,941
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	12,1		-	-		20,369
Pension	470,0		-			-
Miscellaneous	167,4		-	5,214		-
Chicago Public Library	89,3		-	-		-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	8,5		-	133		-
Health and Welfare	10,4	81	-	-		-
Special Taxing Area	9,2	15	-	 -		
Total Original and Final Budget	844,9	99	-	 5,347		61,310
Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances:						
Vehicle Tax	76,5	04	-	-		37,834
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	12,1	34	_	-		20,256
Pension	444,8		_	-		· -
Miscellaneous	187,7		_	3,774		-
Chicago Public Library	78,0		_	-		-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	7,6		_	133		_
Health and Welfare	9,9		-	-		-
Total Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances	816,8		-	 3,907		58,090
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 28,1	51 \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,440	\$	3,220

Trans- portation	;	ultural and eational	oloyee nsions	Tra	erating nsfers Out	and Fi	erest Other iscal arges	Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 51,029 28,501	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 169,729 61,005
-		-	-		-		-	470,037
-		-	-		-		-	172,648
-		423	-		-		166	89,970
-		31,982	-		-		-	40,672
-		-	-		-		-	10,481
 			 -				-	 9,215
 79,530		32,405					166	 1,023,757
48,544		-	-		-		-	162,882
22,660		-	-		-		-	55,050
-		-	-		-		-	444,813
-		-	-		-		-	191,555
-		397	-		-		6	78,412
-		31,089	-		-		-	38,893
-		-	 		-			9,936
 71,204		31,486	-				6	 981,541
\$ 8,326	\$	919	\$ -	\$		\$	160	\$ 42,216

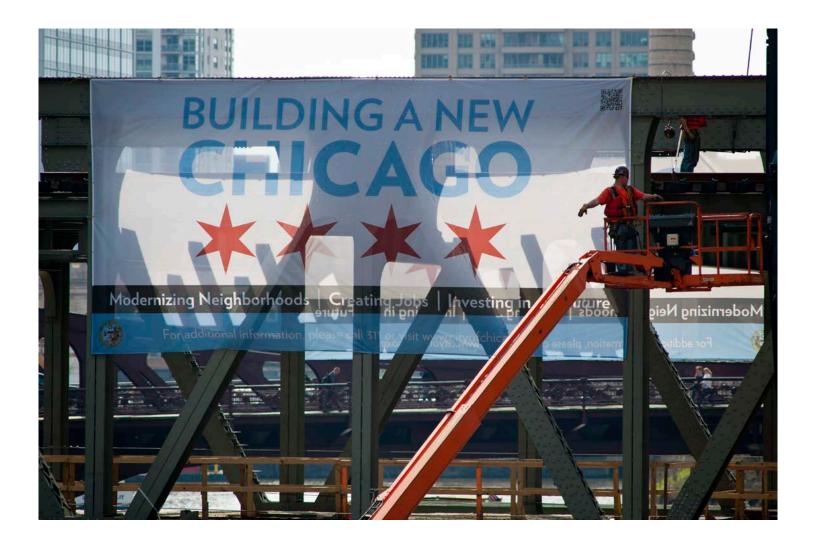
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

ASSETS	Trans	ghway and sportation rojects		uilding ojects		quipment Projects	ı	Chicago Public Building ommission		Total lonmajor Capital Project Funds
Cash and Cash EquivalentsInvestments	\$	14 7	\$	- 55	\$	10,684 29,040	\$	-	\$	10,698 29,102
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)		-		-		13,610		-		13,610
Due from Other Funds		-		-		12,271		-		12,271
Due from Other Governments Total Assets	\$	21	\$	55	\$	GE GOE	\$	34,667	\$	34,667
Total Assets	φ		Φ	33	φ	65,605	Φ	34,667	Φ	100,348
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:										
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	122	\$	-	\$	9,902	\$	-	\$	10,024
Due to Other Funds		-		658		3,505		34,667		38,830
Accrued and Other Liabilities		-				241		-		241
Total Liabilities		122		658		13,648		34,667		49,095
Fund Balance:										
Restricted		-		-		51,957		-		51,957
Unassigned		(101)		(603)				-		(704)
Total Fund Balance		(101)		(603)		51,957				51,253
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	21	\$	55	\$	65,605	\$	34,667	\$	100,348

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, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	a Transp	nway nd ortation jects	iilding ojects	quipment Projects	Chic Pul Build Comm	olic ding	Total onmajor Capital Project Funds
REVENUES	·	_	_			_	
Investment Income	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 577	\$	-	\$ 577
Miscellaneous		-	 	 1,460		-	1,460
Total Revenues		-	-	2,037		-	2,037
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>-</u> 	<u>-</u>	65,292 65,292 (63,255)		<u>-</u> -	65,292 65,292 (63,255)
rterendes ever (ender) Expenditares inii				 (00,200)			 (00,200)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Debt Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- - -	 - - -	28,810 (950) 27,860		- - -	28,810 (950) 27,860
Net Change in Fund Balance		_	_	(35,395)		-	(35,395)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(101)	(603)	87,352		-	86,648
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	(101)	\$ (603)	\$ 51,957	\$		\$ 51,253

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, 2013
(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, 2013	\$ 17,437	\$ 11,804	\$ 60,317	\$ 27,812	\$ 778	\$ 118,148
Additions Deductions	3,471,269 3,488,374	11,007 10,997	549,676 543,462	84,399 81,671	16,074 16,063	4,132,425 4,140,567
Cash, December 31, 2013	332	11,814	66,531	30,540	789	110,006
Investments, January 1, 2013 Additions	183 361	5,596 10,997	65,145 2,050,520	18,243 53,634	3,337 19,972	92,504 2,135,484
Investments,	361	11,007	2,055,431	51,764	19,967	2,138,530
December 31, 2013 Cash and Investments	183	5,586	60,234	20,113	3,342	89,458
with Escrow Agent, January 1, 2013 Additions	-	- -	9,924 92,830	122 -	- -	10,046 92,830
Deductions Cash and Investments			94,573		-	94,573
with Escrow Agent, December 31, 2013			8,181	122		8,303
Accounts Receivables, January 1, 2013	531	3,846	93,034	50,459	1,044	148,914
Additions Deductions	535 1,064		114,599 108,920	102,287 102,495	6 14	217,427 212,493
Accounts Receivables, December 31, 2013	2	3,846	98,713	50,251	1,036	153,848

Schedule E-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

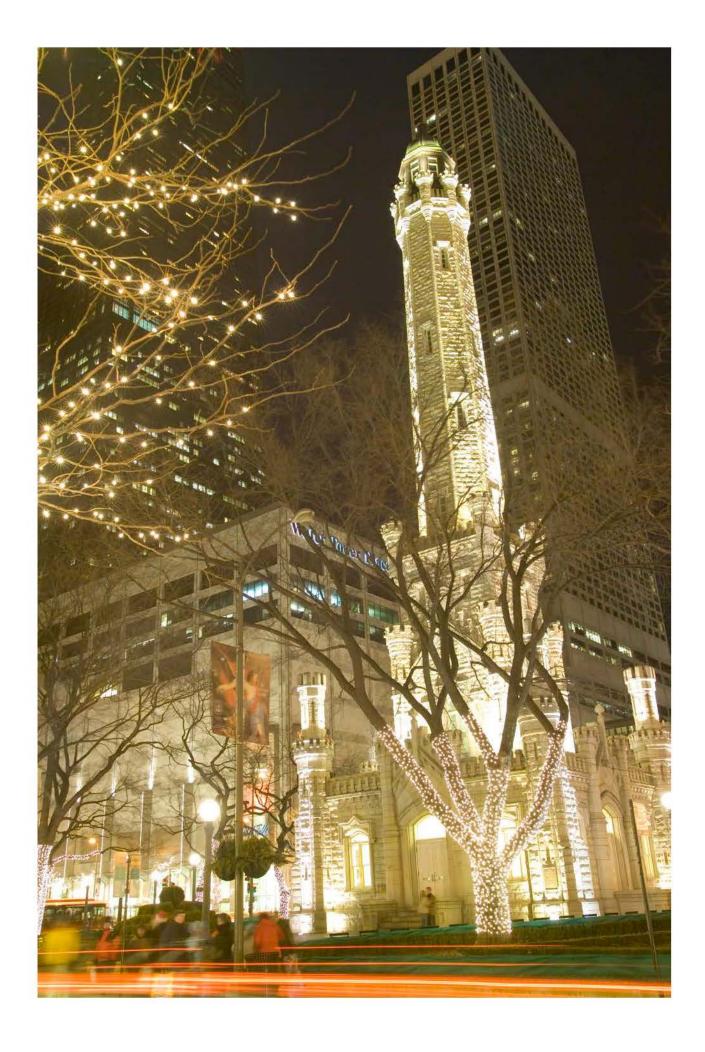
	Payroll Clearing Fund	Payroll Deduction Fund	Other Clearing Fund	License and Special Deposit Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total
ASSETS - Concluded: Total Assets, January 1, 2013 Additions Deductions	\$ 18,151 3,472,165 3,489,799	\$ 21,246 22,004 22,004	\$ 228,420 2,807,625 2,802,386	\$ 96,636 240,320 235,930	\$ 5,159 36,052 36,044	\$ 369,612 6,578,166 6,586,163
Total Assets, December 31, 2013	\$ 517	\$ 21,246	\$ 233,659	\$ 101,026	\$ 5,167	\$ 361,615
LIABILITIES: Voucher Warrants Payable January 1, 2013 Additions Deductions	•	\$ 34 - -	\$ 29,867 363,236 361,770	\$ 3,671 13,368 14,475	\$ 4 13 13	\$ 35,481 7,745,836 7,743,164
Voucher Warrants Payable December 31, 2013	e, 4,218	34	31,333	2,564	4	38,153
Accrued Liabilities, January 1, 2013 Additions Deductions	16,246 1,178,894 1,198,841	21,212 - -	198,551 11,942,329 11,938,554	92,966 769,689 764,193	5,156 54,191 54,184	334,131 13,945,103 13,955,772
Accrued Liabilities, December 31, 2013	(3,701)	21,212	202,326	98,462	5,163	323,462
Total Liabilities, January 1, 2013 Additions Deductions	18,151 8,548,113 8,565,747	21,246 - -	228,418 12,305,565 12,300,324	96,637 783,057 778,668	5,160 54,204 54,197	369,612 21,690,939 21,698,936
Total Liabilities, December 31, 2013	\$ 517	\$ 21,246	\$ 233,659	\$ 101,026	\$ 5,167	\$ 361,615

Schedule E-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION
December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust Funds								
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total				
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 489	\$ 38,385	\$ 187,367	\$ 42,438	\$ 268,679				
Receivables Employer and OtherInterest and Dividends	•	15,132 2,101	326,954 7,028	102,130 3,206	640,457 27,871				
Total Receivables	211,777	17,233	333,982	105,336	668,328				
Due from City	12,608	1,094	14,274	8,286	36,262				
Property, Plant, Equipment and Other	180	508		119_	807				
Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government									
ObligationsStocks	1,276,960 2,492,580	253,278 810,420	580,085 1,605,627	178,598 705,562	2,288,921 5,614,189				
Mortgages and Real Estate	487,641	44,320	119,141	40,336	691,438				
Other	1,052,692	315,226	605,054	40,112	2,013,084				
Total Investments	5,309,873	1,423,244	2,909,907	964,608	10,607,632				
Invested Securities Lending									
Collateral	592,858	180,924	271,856	168,963	1,214,601				
Total Assets	6,127,785	1,661,388	3,717,386	1,289,750	12,796,309				
Deferred Outflows		92			92				
LIABILITIES									
Voucher Warrants Payable Securities Lending Collateral	113,251 592,858	22,885 180,924	180,328 271,856	4,083 168,963	320,547 1,214,601				
Total Liabilities	706,109	203,809	452,184	173,046	1,535,148				
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 5,421,676	\$ 1,457,671	\$ 3,265,202	\$ 1,116,704	\$ 11,261,253				

Schedule E-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust Funds							
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total			
ADDITIONS Contributions Employees	\$ 131,532	\$ 16,393	\$ 93,329	\$ 42,520	\$ 283,774			
City	157,707	14,100	188,889	106,220	466,916			
Total Contributions	289,239	30,493	282,218	148,740	750,690			
Investment Income Net Appreciation in Fair								
Value of Investments	641,676	191,115	364,545	174,414	1,371,750			
Interest, Dividends and Other	117,414	25,969	58,977	21,897	224,257			
Investment Expense	(25,937)	(10,366)	(8,673)	(6,473)	(51,449)			
Net Investment Income	733,153	206,718	414,849	189,838	1,544,558			
Securities Lending Transactions Securities Lending Income	1,377	454	936	849	3,616			
Securities Lending Expense Net Securities Lending	740	171	(10)	(212)	689			
Transactions	2,117	625	926	637	4,305			
Total Additions	1,024,509	237,836	697,993	339,215	2,299,553			
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and Refunds of								
Deductions	779,004	147,107	641,926	251,819	1,819,856			
Administrative and General	6,499	4,134	4,298	3,115	18,046			
Total Deductions	785,503	151,241	646,224	254,934	1,837,902			
Net Increase in Net Position Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	239,006	86,595	51,769	84,281	461,651			
Beginning of Year	5,182,670	1,371,076	3,213,433	1,032,423	10,799,602			
End of Year		\$ 1,457,671	\$ 3,265,202	\$ 1,116,704	\$ 11,261,253			



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 1
CITY OF CHICAGO
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

<u>-</u>	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental Activities: Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt \$	813,964	\$ 514,271	\$ 574,393	\$ 570,665
Restricted	1,346,754	2,632,804	2,451,160	2,980,207
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,397,160)	(1,597,634)	(2,003,328)	(3,435,506)
Total governmental activities,				
net position §	763,558	\$ 1,549,441	\$ 1,022,225	\$ 115,366
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5 1,610,788	\$ 1,879,343	\$ 1,940,069	\$ 2,168,833
Restricted	877,781 (117,238)	886,488 (1,603,766)	971,669 (1,587,939)	881,908 (1,561,634)
Total business type activities,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
net position §	2,371,331	\$ 1,162,065	\$ 1,323,799	\$ 1,489,107
Primary Government: Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	2,424,752	\$ 2,393,614	\$ 2,514,462	\$ 2,739,498
Restricted	2,224,535	3,519,292	3,422,829	3,862,115
Unrestricted	(1,514,398)	(3,201,400)	(3,591,267)	(4,997,140)
Total primary government,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
net position §	3,134,889	\$ 2,711,506	\$ 2,346,024	\$ 1,604,473

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.

2008	2009 (1)	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 494,930 2,842,149 (4,092,388)		\$ (324,284) 3,611,533 (6,582,562)	\$ (299,859) 1,596,408 (5,691,215)	\$ (215,961) 1,908,516 (7,537,057)	\$ (242,862) 1,940,911 (9,120,377)
\$ (755,309)	<u>\$ (1,853,795)</u>	\$ (3,295,313)	\$ (4,394,666)	\$ (5,844,502)	\$ (7,422,328)
\$ 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)	\$ 2,446,242 883,758 (1,278,777)
\$ 1,585,397	\$ 1,567,431	\$ 1,724,544	\$ 1,785,109	\$ 2,016,255	\$ 2,051,223
\$ 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)	\$ 2,203,380 2,824,669 (10,399,154)
\$ 830,088	\$ (286,364)	\$ (1,570,769)	\$ (2,609,557)	\$ (3,828,247)	\$ (5,371,105)

Table 2
CITY OF CHICAGO
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004		2005	2006		2007
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	1,642,072	\$ 1,842,353	\$	2,088,299	\$ 2,452,145
Public Safety		1,853,887	1,834,008		2,300,048	2,435,437
Streets and Sanitation		334,878	353,976		337,103	367,222
Transportation		275,536	285,598		292,679	333,401
Health		164,830	147,376		170,769	175,577
Cultural and Recreational		95,924	114,504		119,193	128,003
Interest on Long-term Debt		352,119	335,373		371,523	385,305
Total Governmental Activities		5,029,637	5,311,133		5,679,614	6,277,090
Duningga type Activities						
Business-type Activities:		007.000	000 444		204.075	050.404
Water		297,902	326,444		324,075	350,181
Sewer		135,013	132,727		130,471	136,961
Chicago Midway						
International Airport		138,404	170,959		188,092	211,082
Chicago-O'Hare						
International Airport		645,437	692,575		697,497	751,351
Chicago Skyway		42,373	16,915		12,752	13,555
Total Business-type Activities		1,259,129	 1,339,620		1,352,887	 1,463,130
Total Primary Government	\$	6,288,766	\$ 6,650,753	\$	7,032,501	\$ 7,740,220

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.

2008	2009		2010		2011	2012	2013
\$ 2,384,586 2,434,842 371,112 381,090 170,838 140,065 381,504 6,264,037	\$ 2,364,754 2,521,151 297,156 351,101 166,914 129,996 386,125 6,217,197	\$	2,557,681 2,824,028 235,863 373,437 142,352 126,939 404,218 6,664,518	\$	2,734,419 2,689,471 245,898 410,802 151,152 102,808 474,226 6,808,776	\$ 2,751,944 2,910,160 228,622 383,510 123,055 146,283 460,660 7,004,234	\$ 2,667,205 3,044,811 242,500 400,506 119,678 128,302 477,959 7,080,961
0,204,007	 0,217,107		0,004,010		0,000,770	 7,004,204	 7,000,001
371,441 158,292	382,502 169,982		399,347 184,888		416,289 194,838	417,499 195,911	442,474 216,587
217,609	206,613		224,465		218,172	225,867	241,080
 803,404 12,359 1,563,105	 811,710 11,775 1,582,582		834,487 11,312 1,654,499		879,281 10,930 1,719,510	 955,276 10,621 1,805,174	 920,781 10,585 1,831,507
\$ 7,827,142	\$ 7,799,779	\$	7,799,779	\$	8,528,286	\$ 8,809,408	\$ 8,912,468

Table 2 - Continued
CITY OF CHICAGO
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2004		2005		2006		2007
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Licenses, Permits, Fines and								
Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	362,973	\$	363,196	\$	385,082	\$	422,363
Public Safety	•	112,721	•	120,853	•	151,835	*	155,529
Streets and Sanitation		31,494		36,980		36,058		41,467
Transportation		23,589		23,260		10,224		13,262
Health		12,333		4,165		5,529		2,795
Cultural and Recreational		21,423		24,288		23,127		24,412
Operating Grants and Contributions		649,066		637,654		659,279		610,974
Capital Grants and Contributions		173,529		133,673		142,705		137,613
Total Governmental Activities		1,387,128	-	1,344,070		1,413,839		1,408,415
Total Governmental Activities		1,307,120	-	1,344,070		1,413,039		1,400,413
Business-type Activities:								
Licenses, Permits, Fines and								
Charges for Services:								
Water		227 514		244 267		220 420		224 277
		327,514		344,267		330,439		334,377
Sewer		144,988		143,522		136,437		138,681
Chicago Midway		05.000		00.000		405 570		407.050
International Airport		85,608		92,228		105,570		107,253
Chicago-O'Hare								
International Airport		442,569		532,877		545,916		652,763
Chicago Skyway		41,191		1,896		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		210,915		228,467		273,320		268,331
Total Business-type Activities and								
Program Revenues		1,252,785		1,343,257		1,391,682		1,501,405
Total Primary Government								
Program Revenues	\$	2,639,913	\$	2,687,327	\$	2,805,521	\$	2,909,820
Net (Expenses)/Revenues								
Governmental Activities	\$	(3,642,509)	\$	(3,967,063)	\$	(4,265,775)	\$	(4,868,675)
Business-type Activities	•	(6,344)	•	3,637	•	38,795	ŕ	38,275
Total Primary Government		(-,- · ·)		-,-3.		,		,
Net Expense	Φ.	(3,648,853)	\$	(3,963,426)	\$	(4,226,980)	\$	(4,830,400)

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2008	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 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	\$ 467,423 196,344 45,629 46,076 2,023 15,947 634,384 184,415 1,592,241
370,244 160,005	410,213 175,163		458,395 198,229	454,221 203,349	576,287 253,912	637,114 292,290
124,985	122,301		149,056	157,371	201,749	221,205
684,282	624,443		702,603	679,402	857,114	870,654
 224,823	 211,174		246,309	 257,438	 83,219	 213,067
 1,564,339	 1,543,294		1,754,592	 1,751,781	 1,972,281	 2,234,330
\$ 2,981,716	\$ 2,891,727	\$	3,154,577	\$ 3,503,545	\$ 3,643,143	\$ 3,826,571
\$ (4,846,660)	\$ (4,868,764) (39,288)	\$	(5,264,533) 100,093	\$ (5,057,012) 32,271	\$ (5,333,372) 167,107	\$ (5,488,720) 402,823
\$ (4,845,426)	\$ (4,908,052)	\$	(5,164,440)	\$ (5,024,741)	\$ (5,166,265)	\$ (5,085,897)

Table 2 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2013 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2005	2006		2007
General Revenues and Other					
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes					
Property Tax	\$ 693,411	\$ 696,085	\$ 700,636	\$	732,415
Utility Tax	504,800	539,325	522,089		552,179
Sales Tax	203,251	248,807	288,052		293,078
Transportation Tax	322,018	337,993	337,780		332,459
Transaction Tax	278,584	325,227	339,020		304,715
Special Area Tax	350,293	386,537	460,940		533,260
Other Taxes	165,607	205,811	233,620		245,408
Grants and Contributions Not					
Restricted to Specific Programs	522,951	606,509	654,017		714,661
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	27,377	80,728	148,631		182,700
Loss on Capital Assets	-	-	-		-
Transfers	96,000	1,236,099	2,000		1,000
Miscellaneous	135,400	89,825	51,774		69,941
Total Governmental Activities	3,299,692	4,752,946	3,738,559		3,961,816
Business-type Activities:					
Investment Earnings	27,109	57,916	97,556		100,720
Miscellaneous	5,669	(34,720)	27,383		27,313
Special Item	-	-	-		-
Transfers	 (96,000)	(1,236,099)	 (2,000)		(1,000)
Total Business-type Activities	(63,222)	(1,212,903)	122,939		127,033
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,236,470	\$ 3,540,043	\$ 3,861,498	\$	4,088,849
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ (342,817)	\$ 785,883	\$ (527,216)	\$	(906,859)
Business-type Activities	(69,566)	(1,209,266)	161,734	-	165,308
Total Primary Government	\$ (412,383)	\$ (423,383)	\$ (365,482)	\$	(741,551)

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

	2008		2009 (1)		2010		2011		2012		2013
\$	799,878 629,497	\$	797,026 579,101	\$	796,928 561,936	\$	934,870 564,236	\$	896,246 548,682	\$	906,740 547,651
	273,951		252,282		260,364		310,626		294,417		307,837
	321,362		333,199		335,235		331,441		373,544		381,080
	275,434		205,026		227,772		250,486		281,957		344,493
	531,314		501,042		477,241		457,192		274,617		306,057
	262,734		250,982		259,325		269,258		294,280		298,951
	712,360		601,198		654,043		598,498		692,232		754,716
	90,176		12,296		100,269		64,294		92,050		(6,259)
	-		-		-		-		-		(16,886)
	-		-		-		1,000		-		-
	79,279		238,126		149,902		175,758		135,511		139,710
	3,975,985		3,770,278		3,823,015		3,957,659		3,883,536		3,964,090
	57,451		12,381		6,831		48,517		25,197		(13,243)
	37,605		8,941		50,190		34,687		38,842		47,354
	-		-		-		(53,910)		-		-
	-		- 04 000				(1,000)		- 04.000		
\$	95,056 4,071,041	\$	21,322 3,791,600	\$	57,021 3,880,036	\$	28,294 3,985,953	\$	64,039 3,947,575	\$	34,111 3,998,201
Ψ	4,071,041	Ψ	3,791,000	Ψ	3,000,030	Ψ	3,903,933	Ψ	3,947,373	Ψ	3,990,201
\$	(870,675)	\$	(1,098,486)	\$	(1,441,518)	\$	(1,099,353)	\$	(1,449,836)	\$	(1,524,630)
_	96,290	_	(17,966)	_	157,114	_	60,565	_	231,146	_	436,934
\$	(774,385)	\$	(1,116,452)	\$	(1,284,404)	\$	(1,038,788)	\$	(1,218,690)	\$	(1,087,696)

Table 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2004	of Total	2005	of Total	2006	of Total
Revenues:						
Property Tax	\$ 651,950	14.0 %	\$ 739,419	14.6 %	\$ 665,990	12.8 %
Utility Tax	504,800	10.9	539,325	10.6	522,089	10.0
Sales Tax	441,579	9.5	499,228	9.8	559,156	10.7
Transportation Tax	322,018	6.9	337,993	6.7	337,780	6.5
State Income Tax	282,676	6.1	354,022	7.0	380,111	7.3
Transaction Tax	278,584	6.0	325,227	6.4	339,020	6.5
Special Area Tax	284,127	6.1	346,580	6.8	374,342	7.2
Other Taxes	165,607	3.6	205,811	4.1	233,620	4.5
Total Taxes	2,931,341	63.1	3,347,605	66.0	3,412,108	65.5
Federal/State Grants	852,050	18.3	806,472	15.9	823,504	15.8
Internal Service	293,339	6.3	273,516	5.4	275,191	5.3
Licenses and Permits	104,627	2.3	120,904	2.4	117,689	2.3
Fines	202,536	4.4	210,850	4.2	221,819	4.3
Investment Income	27,377	0.6	80,728	1.6	148,631	2.8
Charges for Services	150,879	3.2	131,139	2.6	155,215	3.0
Miscellaneous	81,645	1.8	97,093	1.9	51,774	1.0
Total Revenues	\$ 4,643,794	100.0 %	\$ 5,068,307	100.0 %	\$ 5,205,931	100.0 %
				·		
		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2011	Percent of Total	2012	Percent of Total	2013	Percent of Total
	2011		 2012		 2013	
Revenues:		of Total		of Total		of Total
Property Tax	\$ 888,531	of Total	\$ 941,398	of Total	\$ 866,149	of Total 15.5 %
Property TaxUtility Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236	of Total 15.2 % 9.6	\$ 941,398 548,682	of Total 16.2 % 9.4	\$ 866,149 547,651	of Total 15.5 % 9.8
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7	\$ 941,398 548,682	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258 3,764,676	15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5 64.2	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280 3,795,890	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0 65.2	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046 708,702 324,601	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258 3,764,676 976,051	15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5 64.2 16.7	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280 3,795,890 877,864	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0 65.2 15.1	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046 708,702	15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6 12.7
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258 3,764,676 976,051 321,138 102,702 283,822	15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5 64.2 16.7 5.5	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280 3,795,890 877,864 319,285	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0 65.2 15.1 5.5	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046 708,702 324,601	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6 12.7 5.8
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258 3,764,676 976,051 321,138 102,702	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5 64.2 16.7 5.5 1.8	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280 3,795,890 877,864 319,285 117,568	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0 65.2 15.1 5.5 2.1	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046 708,702 324,601 123,633	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6 12.7 5.8 2.2
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258 3,764,676 976,051 321,138 102,702 283,822	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5 64.2 16.7 5.5 1.8 4.8	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280 3,795,890 877,864 319,285 117,568 306,510	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0 65.2 15.1 5.5 2.1 5.3	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046 708,702 324,601 123,633 329,460	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6 12.7 5.8 2.2 5.9
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258 3,764,676 976,051 321,138 102,702 283,822 73,921	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5 64.2 16.7 5.5 1.8 4.8 1.3	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280 3,795,890 877,864 319,285 117,568 306,510 90,885	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0 65.2 15.1 5.5 2.1 5.3 1.6	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046 708,702 324,601 123,633 329,460 (19,111)	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6 12.7 5.8 2.2 5.9 (0.3)
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258 3,764,676 976,051 321,138 102,702 283,822 73,921 160,649	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5 64.2 16.7 5.5 1.8 4.8 1.3 2.7	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280 3,795,890 877,864 319,285 117,568 306,510 90,885 170,724	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0 65.2 15.1 5.5 2.1 5.3 1.6 2.9	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046 708,702 324,601 123,633 329,460 (19,111) 161,415	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6 12.7 5.8 2.2 5.9 (0.3) 2.9
Property Tax	\$ 888,531 564,236 563,156 331,441 344,674 250,486 552,894 269,258 3,764,676 976,051 321,138 102,702 283,822 73,921 160,649 173,768	of Total 15.2 % 9.6 9.6 5.7 5.9 4.3 9.4 4.5 64.2 16.7 5.5 1.8 4.8 1.3 2.7	\$ 941,398 548,682 594,290 373,544 391,285 281,957 370,454 294,280 3,795,890 877,864 319,285 117,568 306,510 90,885 170,724	of Total 16.2 % 9.4 10.2 6.5 6.7 4.9 6.3 5.0 65.2 15.1 5.5 2.1 5.3 1.6 2.9	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046 708,702 324,601 123,633 329,460 (19,111) 161,415	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6 12.7 5.8 2.2 5.9 (0.3) 2.9

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

		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2007	of Total	2008	of Total	2009	of Total	2010	of Total
\$	661,707	12.1 %	\$ 729,823	13.1 % \$	806,010	15.1 % \$	754,081	14.0 %
	552,179	10.1	629,497	11.3	579,101	10.9	561,936	10.4
	570,927	10.4	548,571	9.9	503,952	9.4	527,004	9.8
	332,459	6.1	321,362	5.8	333,199	6.2	335,235	6.2
	433,446	7.9	435,393	7.8	347,814	6.5	385,668	7.2
	304,715	5.6	275,434	4.9	205,026	3.8	227,772	4.2
	488,193	8.9	552,709	9.9	487,909	9.1	486,526	9.0
	245,408	4.5	262,734	4.7	250,982	4.7	259,325	4.8
	3,589,034	65.6	3,755,523	67.4	3,513,993	65.7	3,537,547	65.6
	781,967	14.3	796,911	14.2	753,269	14.1	815,879	15.2
	303,827	5.5	329,643	5.9	306,095	5.8	295,765	5.5
	148,172	2.7	114,707	2.1	100,458	1.9	96,240	1.8
	240,277	4.4	274,443	4.9	267,891	5.0	272,667	5.1
	182,700	3.3	90,176	1.6	31,520	0.6	103,725	1.9
	151,369	2.8	144,161	2.6	124,557	2.4	113,565	2.1
	79,956	1.4	79,279	1.3	238,126	4.5	149,902	2.8
¢	5,477,302	100.0 %	\$ 5,584,843	100.0 % \$	5 5,335,909	100.0 % \$	5,385,290	100.0 %

REVENUE SOURCES

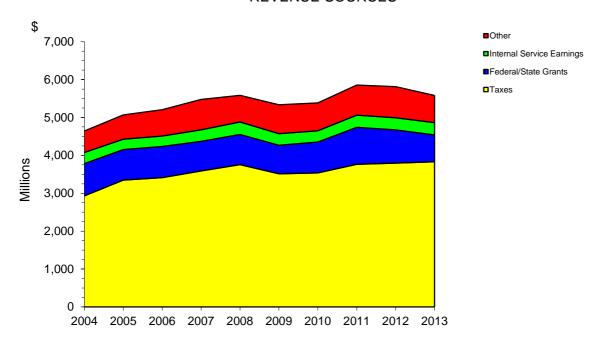


Table 4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

•	•	Percent		Percent		Percent
	2004	of Total	2005	of Total	2006	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$1,579,014	29.5%	\$1,611,923	28.0%	\$ 1,851,356	29.5 %
General Government	1,358,469	25.4	1,620,307	28.2	1,523,482	24.3
Employee Pensions	299,810	5.6	388,053	6.7	396,923	6.3
Streets and Sanitation	353,020	6.6	339,760	5.9	353,828	5.6
Transportation	308,535	5.8	221,377	3.8	244,381	3.9
Health	179,531	3.4	166,580	2.9	173,594	2.8
Cultural and Recreational	77,661	1.4	95,153	1.7	99,841	1.6
Other	10,191	0.2	9,382	0.1	9,112	0.1
Capital Outlay	563,975	10.5	452,284	7.9	915,311	14.6
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	303,755	5.7	543,413	9.5	375,028	6.0
Interest and Other Fiscal						
Charges	315,916	5.9	301,662	5.3	331,507	5.3
Total Expenditures	\$5,349,877	100.0%	\$5,749,894	100.0%	\$ 6,274,363	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of						
Non Capital Expenditures (2)		12.7%		15.8 %		12.9 %
Non Supital Experiatures (2)				10.0 70		
		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2011	of Total	2012	of Total	2013	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$1,984,312	30.0 %	\$ 2,075,959	31.7 %	\$ 2,034,896	32.1 %
General Government	2,057,524	31.1	1,806,541	27.5	1,834,558	29.0
Employee Pensions	481,407	7.3	458,951	7.0	444,748	7.0
Streets and Sanitation	236,591	3.6	228,100	3.6	241,787	3.8
Transportation	507,589	7.7	514,303	7.8	443,199	7.0
Health	148,449	2.2	127,567	1.9	126,599	2.0
Cultural and Recreational	90,905	1.4	102,384	1.6	97,487	1.5
Other	26,211	0.3	11,725	0.1	7,681	0.1
Capital Outlay	470,213	7.1	435,600	6.6	340,481	5.4
Debt Service:	400.000	0.0	240.754	5 0	007.450	4.7
Principal Retirement	188,608	2.8	340,754	5.2	297,152	4.7
Interest and Other Fiscal	420 922	6.5	464.062	7.0	161 507	7 2
Charges	429,822	6.5	461,962	7.0	464,587	7.3
Total Expenditures	\$6,621,631	100.0 %	\$6,563,846	100.0 %	\$ 6,333,175	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of						
Non Capital Expenditures (2)		10.3 %		13.7 %		13.1 %

- (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
2007	of Total	2008	of Total	2009	of Total	2010	of Total
\$ 1,880,599	30.8 %	\$1,892,152	27.7%	\$1,913,711	30.5 %	\$1,909,728	30.1 %
1,650,679	27.1	1,804,925	26.4	1,663,990	26.5	1,786,450	28.2
371,649	6.1	413,690	6.0	430,915	6.9	435,432	6.9
377,485	6.1	382,628	5.6	300,131	4.8	232,426	3.7
267,476	4.4	334,684	4.9	261,948	4.2	297,339	4.7
195,254	3.2	184,597	2.7	177,812	2.8	153,877	2.4
108,527	1.8	117,664	1.7	107,604	1.7	104,297	1.6
4,427	0.1	14,483	0.2	7,676	0.2	30,000	0.5
602,433	9.9	661,464	9.7	619,273	9.9	628,910	9.9
297,503	4.9	656,805	9.6	434,905	6.9	389,928	6.2
342,489	5.6	376,297	5.5	351,430	5.6	366,035	5.8
\$6,098,521	100.0%	\$6,839,389	100.0%	\$6,269,395	100.0%	\$6,334,422	100.0 %
	11.4 %		16.7%		13.6 %		12.6 %

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

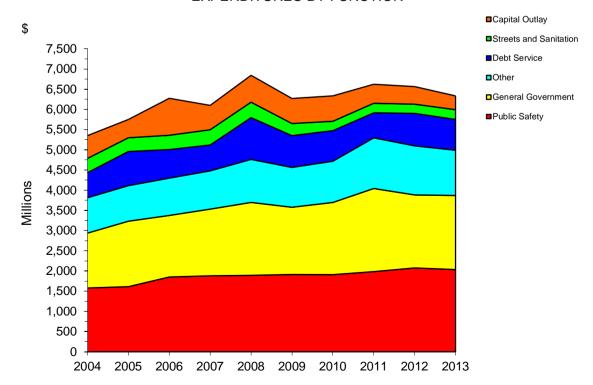


Table 4A
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)
Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2004	 2005	2006	2007
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (706,083)	\$ (681,587)	\$ (1,068,432)	\$ (621,219)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Debt,				
including premium/discount	\$ 720,357	\$ 1,871,896	\$ 762,833	\$ 1,653,881
Payment to Refunded Bond				
Escrow Agent	(143,143)	(1,186,065)	(276,607)	(951,419)
Issuance of line of credit			-	-
Transfers in	200,780	1,469,857	670,035	332,016
Transfers out	(104,780)	(233,758)	(668,035)	(331,016)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	673,214	1,921,930	488,226	703,462
Net change in fund balances	\$ (32,869)	\$ 1,240,343	\$ (580,206)	\$ 82,243

2008	2009			2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ (1,254,546)	\$	(933,486)	_\$_	(949,132)	\$ (764,110)	\$ (749,609)	\$ (750,719)
\$ 795,432	\$	1,001,302	\$	1,434,390	1,212,326	758,557	\$ 235,367
(186,421) - 293,448 (293,448)		(213,435) - 2,253,459 (2,253,459)		(412,184) - 647,407 (647,407)	(476,787) - 572,211 (571,210)	(268,397) - 178,750 (178,750)	- 144,673 160,322 (160,322)
\$ 609,011 (645,535)	\$	787,867 (145,619)	\$	1,022,206 73,074	\$ 736,540 (27,570)	\$ 490,160 (259,449)	\$ 380,040 (370,679)

Table 5
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts Are in Thousands of Dollars)
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2004	2005		2006	2007
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved Total General Fund	\$ 30,981 42,246 73,227	\$	53,171 57,648 110,819	\$ 35,557 26,834 62,391	\$ 39,673 4,634 44,307
General Fund Balance: (2) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -
Other Governmental Funds: Reserved	\$ 488,985 294,690 999,816 - 1,783,491 1,856,718	\$	1,350,927 525,769 832,129 - 274,272 2,983,097 3,093,916	\$ 800,546 723,353 696,630 - 231,017 2,451,546 2,513,937	\$ 1,191,674 816,551 906,603 (556,819) 191,391 2,549,400 2,593,707
Other Governmental Fund Balance: (2) Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - - -
Total Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

- (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.

2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
\$ 48,217 226 48,443	\$ 52,048 2,658 54,706	\$ 54,390 81,151 135,541	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 24,055 - - 143,549 167,929 335,533	\$ 20,885 - - 177,000 33,417 231,302	\$ 24,788 - - 108,424 33,845 167,057
\$ 461,830 959,424 372,063 (551,137) 660,333 1,902,513 1,950,956	\$ 1,418,399 (409,796) 321,251 - 422,319 1,752,173 1,806,879	\$ 1,419,714 (349,517) 534,013 - 138,724 1,742,934 1,878,475	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -
\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,317,734 961,246 2,550 (1,761,077) 1,520,453	\$ 2,332,911 882,127 - (1,852,973) 1,362,065 1,593,367	\$ 2,262,028 699,073 - (1,901,567) 1,059,534 1,226,591

Table 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2009 (3)			2010 (3)		2011 (3)		2012 (3)		2013 (3)
Revenues:										
Utility Tax	\$	481,275	\$	467,411	\$	467,630	\$	462,475	\$	456,869
Sales Tax	*	476,557	Ψ	495,842	Ψ	536,281	Ψ	572,185	Ψ	583,681
State Income Tax		251,820		282,011		236,521		282,779		308,899
Other Taxes		572,472		590,575		618,384		694,383		749,742
Federal/State Grants		1,714		1,735		1,294		1,074		1,871
Other Revenues (1)		777,788		773,278		921,056		907,760		929,429
Total Revenues	2	2,561,626		2,610,852		2,781,166		2,920,656		3,030,491
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public Safety	-	1,862,914		1,828,984		1,895,404		1,956,152		1,953,572
General Government		857,626		903,890		863,622		864,556		885,268
Other (2)		288,559		296,063		278,561		258,501		267,852
Debt Service		4,978		5,004		2,849		2,160		2,382
Total Expenditures		3,014,077		3,033,941	_	3,040,436		3,081,369		3,109,074
•		, ,		, ,		· · ·		, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Revenues Under Expenditures		(452,451)	_	(423,089)		(259,270)	_	(160,713)		(78,583)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original										
Discount/Including Premium		58,500		16,500		95,000		55,000		_
Transfers In		416,135		502,502		372,744		31,617		21,018
Transfers Out		(17,463)		(13,600)		(14,357)		(26,965)		(10,583)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) .		457,172	_	505,402	_	453,387		59,652		10,435
rotal outer i manoning ocurrous (cooc) .		,	_	333,132	_	,	_	00,002	_	10,100
Revenues and Other Financing Sources										
Over (Under) Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses		4,721		82,313		194,117		(101,061)		(68,148)
ŭ		,		,		,		, , ,		, -,
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		48,443		54,706		135,541		335,533		231,302
Change in Inventory		1,542		(1,478)	_	5,875		(3,170)		3,903
					_				_	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	54,706	\$	135,541	\$	335,533	\$	231,302	\$	167,057

- (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, 2009-2013.

Table 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2009 (3)	2010 (3)	2011 (3)	2012 (3)	2013 (3)
Revenues:					
Property Tax	\$ 334,792	\$ 316,618	\$ 373,163	\$ 350,408	\$ 316,958
Utility Tax	75,688	72,201	83,317	63,883	68,458
State Income Tax	95,994	103,657	108,153	108,506	127,841
Other Taxes	572,651	588,717	217,188	607,135	589,422
Federal/State Grants	751,555	814,144	974,757	876,790	706,831
Other Revenues (1)	131,295	121,017	105,705	149,956	96,263
Total Revenues	1,961,975	2,016,354	1,862,283	2,156,678	1,905,773
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	50,797	80,744	88,908	119,807	81,324
General Government	799,236	882,553	1,193,781	941,885	949,290
Employee Pensions	430,915	435,432	481,407	458,951	444,748
Other (2)	566,612	521,876	522,377	725,578	648,901
Capital Outlay	3,357	4,903	2,964	5,259	7,187
Debt Service	3,632	3,898	2,533	723	115
Total Expenditures	1,854,549	1,929,406	2,291,970	2,252,203	2,131,565
Revenues Under Expenditures	107,426	86,948	(429,687)	(95,525)	(225,792)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original					
Discount/Including Premium	72,925	88,018	72,925	70,541	125,063
Transfers In	185,358	94,424	149,574	76,640	91,022
Transfers Out	(1,746,126)	(65,807)	(380,543)	(56,622)	(59,631)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,487,843)	116,635	(158,044)	90,559	156,454
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	(1,380,417)	203,583	(587,731)	(4,966)	(69,338)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,035,529	(344,888)	(141,305)	(729,036)	(734,002)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (344,888)	\$ (141,305)	\$ (729,036)	\$ (734,002)	\$ (803,340)

- (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, 2009-2013.

Table 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

-	2009 (2)		2010 (2)	2011 (2)		2012 (2)		_	2013 (2)
Revenues:									
Property Tax	471,218	\$	437,463	\$	515,368	\$	590,990	\$	549,191
Utility Tax	22,138		22,324		13,289		22,324	•	22,324
Sales Tax	27,395		31,162		26,875		22,105		40,261
Other Taxes	131,993		129,566		146,126		18,717		17,400
Other Revenues (1)	38,720		61,004		44,101		53,340		11,888
Total Revenues	691,464		681,519		745,759		707,476	_	641,064
Expenditures:									
Debt Service	777,725		747,061		613,048		799,833		759,242
Total Expenditures	777,725		747,061		613,048		799,833		759,242
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(86,261)		(65,542)		132,711		(92,357)	_	(118,178)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original									
Discount/Including Premium	340,324		560,524		580,015		337,410		4
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(213,435)		(412,184)		(476,787)		(268,397)		-
Transfers In	684,277		44,185		47,134		47,322		46,352
Transfers Out	(81,291)		(110,049)		(176,285)		(83,359)		(89,157)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	729,875		82,476		(25,923)	_	32,976		(42,801)
Revenues and Other									
Financing Sources									
Over (Under) Expenditures and									
Other Financing Uses	643,614		16,934		106,788		(59,381)		(160,979)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(237,496)		406,118	_	423,052		529,840		470,459
Fund Balance - End of Year	406,118	\$	423,052	\$	529,840	\$	470,459	\$	309,480

- (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, 2009-2013.

Table 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

-	2009 (2)	 2010 (2)		2011 (2)		2012 (2)		2013 (2)
Revenues:								
Other Revenues (1)	\$ 18,240	\$ 43,135	\$	16,243	\$	11,343	\$	5,128
Total Revenues	18,240	43,135		16,243		11,343		5,128
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay	615,916	624,007		467,249		430,341		333,294
Total Expenditures	615,916	 624,007		467,249		430,341		333,294
·	•			•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Revenues Under Expenditures	(597,676)	(580,872)		(451,006)		(418,998)		(328,166)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt, Net of Original Discount/Including Premium Issuance Line of Credit Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	529,553 - 16,334 (3,734) 542,153	769,348 - 6,296 (99) 775,545	_	464,386 - 2,759 (25) 467,120		295,606 - 22,843 (11,804) 306,645		110,300 144,673 1,930 (951) 255,952
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and								
Other Financing Uses	(55,523)	194,673		16,114		(112,353)		(72,214)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	444,147	388,624		583,297		599,411		487,058
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 388,624	\$ 583,297	\$	599,411	\$	487,058	\$	414,844

- (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, 2009-2013.

	2009	2010	Percent Change
Note Redemption and Interest (2)	\$ 73,363	\$ 73,377	0.02 %
Bond Redemption and Interest	409,512	409,979	0.11
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	141,741	140,165	(1.11)
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit (3)	130,026	132,531	1.93
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	66,140	64,323	(2.75)
Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees'			
Annuity and Benefit (3)	13,327	13,714	2.90
Total	\$ 834,109	\$ 834,089	-

- (1) See Table 11 PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES 2004 2013. 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.

2011	Percent Change	2012	Percent Change	2013	Percent Change
\$ 73,377	- %	\$ 73,481	0.14 %	\$ 74,231	1.02 %
411,905	0.47	411,489	(0.10)	411,457	(0.01)
143,785	2.58	143,865	0.06	138,146	(3.98)
126,997	(4.18)	129,138	1.69	122,066	(5.48)
66,125	2.80	65,461	(1.00)	81,518	24.53
11,759	(14.26)	11,202	(4.74)	10,486	(6.39)
\$ 833,948	(0.02)	\$ 834,636	0.08	\$ 837,904 (4)	0.39

Table 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND
ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Collected Within Fiscal Year					Total Collections to Date						
Tax Year (1)	Total Tax Levy for Tax Fiscal		Percen- tage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percen- tage of Levy	Estimated Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		Net utstanding Taxes eceivable	
2004	\$ 719,780	\$	694,214	96.45 %	\$	7,152	\$	701,366	97.44 %	\$	18,414	\$ -
2005	718,071		694,593	96.73		6,192		700,785	97.59		17,286	-
2006	719,230		630,666	87.69		60,536		691,202	96.10		28,028	-
2007	749,351		712,008	95.02		13,867		725,875	96.87		23,476	-
2008	834,152		776,522	93.09		34,148		810,670	97.18		23,482	-
2009	834,109		700,579	83.99		108,645		809,224	97.02		24,885	-
2010	834,089		790,141	94.73		26,547		816,688	97.91		17,088	313
2011	833,948		800,582	96.00		17,178		817,760	98.06		15,864	324
2012	834,636		804,245	96.36		-		804,245	96.36		25,038	5,353
2013	837,904	(4)	-	N/A		-		-	N/A		33,516	804,388
Т	otal Net Outstand	ding Ta	axes Receiva	ble								\$ 810,378

- (1) Taxes for each year become due and payable in the following year. For example, taxes for the 2013 tax levy become due and payable in 2014.
- (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	 2012 EAV	Rank	Percent- tage of Total EAV	2003 EAV	Rank	Percent- tage of Total EAV
Willis Tower (4)	\$ 386,267	1	0.59 %	\$ 467,362	1	0.88 %
AON Building (3)	255,346	2	0.39	307,715	2	0.58
Prudential Plaza	234,963	3	0.36	266,448	4	0.50
Health Care service Corporation Blue Cross	205,275	4	0.31			
Water Tower Place	201,246	5	0.31			
Chase Tower	200,707	6	0.31			
AT&T Corporate Center 1	192,983	7	0.30	241,765	5	0.45
Three First National Plaza	187,451	8	0.29	171,375	8	0.32
Citadel Center	184,597	9	0.28			
300 N. LaSalle	179,805	10	0.28			
Chicago Mercantile Exchange				307,093	3	0.58
Bank One Plaza				233,214	6	0.44
Leo Burnett Building				169,465	9	0.32
Citicorp Plaza				185,229	7	0.35
Northwestern Atrium				164,935	10	0.31
Totals	\$ 2,228,640		3.42 %	\$ 2,514,601		4.73 %

- (1) Source: Cook County Treasurer's Office, Cook County Assessor's Office.
- (2) 2013 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)		Class 3 (3)		Class 5 (4)		Other (5)			Total				
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		33,995,118				
2009			18,311,981		1,812,850		10,720,244		592,364		31,437,438				
2010			18,074,177		1,416,863		10,467,682		606,941		30,565,663				
2011			17,932,671		1,116,175		10,456,103		588,672		30,093,621				
2012	(9)		15,529,678		1,208,620		10,233,051		498,310		27,469,659				

- (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) 2013 information not available at time of publication.
- (10) 2012 information not available at time of publication.

State Equalization Factor (6)	Total Equalized Assessed Value (7)	-	Total Direct Tax Rate	То	otal Estimated Fair Market Value (8)	Ratio of Total Equalized Assessed to Total Estimated Fair Market Value (9)
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		222,856,064	33.71
2.8056	65,250,387		1.279		N/A (10)	N/A (10)

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE

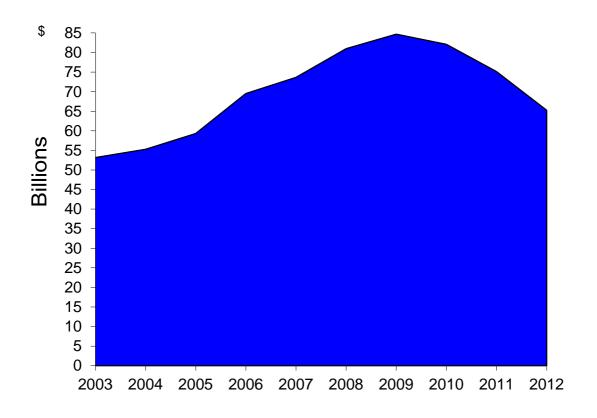


Table 14
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION
Last Ten Years

Tax Year		City	So Build Impro	nicago chool ding and ovement und	S Fi	hicago School inance uthority	 Board of Education		 Community College District No. 508
2003	\$	1.380	\$	-	\$	0.151	\$	3.142	\$ 0.246
2004		1.302		-		0.177		3.104	0.242
2005		1.243		-		0.127		3.026	0.234
2006		1.062		-		0.118		2.697	0.205
2007		1.044		-		0.091		2.583	0.159
2008		1.030		0.117		-		2.472	0.156
2009		0.986		0.112		-		2.366	0.150
2010		1.016		1.116		-		2.581	0.151
2011		1.110		0.119		-		2.875	0.165
2012	(1)	1.279		0.146		-		3.422	0.190

(1) 2013 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 otion and Interest	Policemen's Annuity and Benefit		
2003	\$ 719,695	\$	0.713397	\$	0.117772	\$	0.230466	
2004	719,780		0.647396		0.113280		0.216752	
2005	718,071		0.606566		0.090041		0.231467	
2006	719,230		0.519706		0.049968		0.194953	
2007	749,351		0.550055		0.039514		0.191548	
2008	834,152		0.508488		0.094354		0.172426	
2009	834,109		0.478955		0.091851		0.167552	
2010	834,089		0.494109		0.094665		0.170734	
2011	833,948		0.542475		0.103443		0.191381	
2012 (1) 834,636 (2)		0.623916		0.119254		0.220459	

- (1) 2013 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.

hicago Park District	Red	tropolitan Water clamation District	Pi Di	Forest reserve strict of ok County	Cook County		 Total
\$ 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
0.395		0.370		0.063		0.531	6.396

Е	Municipal mployees' nnuity and Benefit	Firemen's nnuity and Benefit	La Reti E A	 Total		
\$	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
	0.197892		0.100313		0.017166	1.279

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)	Equalized Assessed Value (2)		G. O. Bonds		G. O. Notes & Commercial Paper		General Obligation Certificates and Other	
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	2,896,016		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		65,250,387		7,244,917		166,460		528,305
2013	2,695,598		N/A (4)		7,159,396		270,188		501,490

- (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 (2)	Intere		General Obligation Debt Service Expenditures	G	Sovernmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service Expenditures to Governmental Expenditures (1)
2004	\$ 240,327	\$ 247,1	97 \$	487,524	\$	5,349,877	9.1 %
2005	223,778	242,2	36	466,064		5,749,894	8.1
2006	201,865	273,1	90	475,055		6,274,363	7.6
2007	143,575	267,6	98	411,273		6,098,521	6.7
2008	429,066	302,1	05	731,171		6,839,389	10.7
2009	380,946	298,0	57	679,003		6,269,395	10.8
2010	336,378	319,4	23	655,801		6,334,422	10.4
2011	129,303	369,8	30	499,183		6,621,207	7.5
2012	305,879	475,9	06	781,785		6,563,846	11.9
2013	218,918	399,7	94	618,712		6,333,175	9.8

⁽¹⁾ The City issued bonds backed by a property tax levy on behalf of Community College District No. 508. The annual debt service related to the bonds is, as follows (in thousands): \$5,729 in 2004-2006, \$33,509 in 2007 and \$36,632 since 2008.

⁽²⁾ This includes G. O. Bonds, G. O. Notes, G. O. Certificates, Other G. O. Debt, and City Colleges of Chicago Bonds.

Total Gross nded Debt (3)	 ss Reserve Debt Service	 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Assessed Value	Net onded Debt r Capita (5)
\$ 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	2,527.97
7,750,122	249,355	7,500,767	9.98	2,782.60
7,939,682	105,582	7,834,100	12.01	2,906.26
7,931,074	16,298	7,914,776	N/A (4)	2,936.19

Table 18
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT
December 31, 2013
(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 (3)	\$ 7,670,298	\$ 7,670,298	100.00 %	\$ 7,670,298
Board of Education		6,207,790	100.00	6,207,790
Chicago Park District		865,665	100.00	865,665
City Colleges of Chicago		250,000	100.00	250,000
Cook County		3,578,905	47.92	1,715,011
Cook County Forest Preserve District		179,655	47.92	86,091
Metropolitan Water Reclamation				
District of Greater Chicago		2,481,972	48.91	1,213,933
Total Overlapping Debt		13,563,987		10,338,490
Net Direct and Overlapping Long-term Debt		\$ 21,234,285		\$ 18,008,788

- (1) Source: Amount of Net Direct Debt was obtained from each of the respective taxing bodies.
- (2) Cook County Clerk's Office
- (3) Does not include outstanding General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes and Lines of Credit.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Direct Debt	\$ 5,113,565	\$ 5,123,729	\$ 5,422,232	\$ 5,805,921
Overlapping Debt	7,429,853	7,574,950	7,750,883	7,904,184
Total Debt	\$ 12,543,418	\$ 12,698,679	\$ 13,173,115	\$ 13,710,105
Equalized Assessed Valuation (1) Direct Debt Burden (2) Total Debt Burden (2)	\$ 55,277,096	\$ 59,304,530	\$ 69,517,264	\$ 73,645,316
	9.62%	9.27%	9.14%	8.35%
	23.59%	22.97%	22.21%	19.72%
Estimated Fair Market Value (FMV) (5) % of Direct Debt to FMV % of Total Direct Debt to FMV	\$ 262,080,627	\$ 286,354,518	\$ 329,770,733	\$ 320,503,503
	1.95%	1.79%	1.64%	1.81%
	4.79%	4.43%	3.99%	4.28%
Population (3) Direct Debt Per Capita (4) Total Debt Per Capita (4)	2,896,016	2,896,016	2,896,016	2,896,016
	\$ 1,765.72	\$ 1,769.23	\$ 1,872.31	\$ 2,004.80
	4,331.27	4,384.88	4,548.70	4,734.13

- (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 2003 is \$53,168,632.
- (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.

	2008	2009	2010	 2011	 2012	2013
\$	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	\$ 7,670,298 10,338,490
<u>\$</u>	13,655,654	\$ 15,405,340	\$ 16,486,695	\$ 17,505,306	\$ 18,324,103	\$ 18,008,788
\$	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%	\$ 65,250,387 10.57% 24.39%	N/A (6) 11.76% 27.60%
\$	310,888,609 1.97% 4.39%	\$ 280,288,730 2.45% 5.50%	\$ 231,986,397 3.16% 7.11%	222,856,064 3.42% 7.85%	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)
\$	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	\$ 2,695,598 2,845.49 6,680.81

Table 20
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Proprietary Funds

Year	Re	Gross evenues (1)	Operating opense (2)	A۱	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		Debt Principal	Servi	ce Require	men	ts Total	Percent Coverage
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
2013		2,020,371	969,551		1,050,820		277,225		494,226		771,451	136

Tax Increment Financing Funds

						t Revenue		Debt				
<u>Year</u>		Gross renues (1)		perating pense (2)		ailable for bt Service	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total	Percent Coverage
2006 (4	1)\$	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%
2013		427,287		334,414		92,873		51,194		27,721	78,915	118%

Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Funds

	Ne	t Revenue							
Year		Available for Debt Service		rincipal	Interest		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%
2013		706,315		18,040		36,968		55,008	1284%

- (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.

Table 21
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Governmenta	ΙF	Frind	c
Governincina	11	unu	S

<u>Year</u>	Net General Obligation Debt	Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes	Motor Fuel and Sales Tax Revenue	Installment Purchase Agreement	Capital Leases	Water Revenue Bonds	Skyway	Chicago O'Hare International Airport Customer Facility Charge Revenue Bonds
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	-	-
2013	7,931,074	80,127	735,122	-	171,673	1,954,020	-	248,750

- (1) See Table 13 for Estimated Fair Market Value
- (2) Amounts in Dollars
- (3) 2012 information not available at time of publication.
- (4) 2013 information not available at time of publication.

Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds

			Chicago O'Hare						Ratio of	
	Chicago	lr	iternational	Chicago					Bonded	
	O'Hare		Airport	Midway	V	Vastewater			Debt to	
I	nternational	F	Passenger	Airport	T	ransmission		Total	Estimated	
	Airport	Fa	cility Charge	Revenue		Revenue		Primary	Fair Market	Per
Re	evenue Bonds	Rev	enue Bonds	Bonds		Bonds	(Government	Value (1)	Capita (2)
\$	3,195,155	\$	854,533	\$ 1,279,455	\$	747,463	\$	14,143,967	5.40	4,883.94
	4,387,805		1,215,416	1,272,115		731,963		15,419,965	5.45	5,324.54
	4,353,685		796,715	1,268,764		770,528		15,300,815	4.64	5,283.40
	4,562,956		766,255	1,254,664		754,908		15,868,914	4.95	5,479.57
	4,912,635		725,675	1,239,404		902,904		16,523,861	5.32	5,705.72
	5,092,010		709,200	1,246,190		878,875		16,984,544	6.06	5,864.80
	5,647,115		816,110	1,465,495		1,100,800		19,009,806	8.19	6,564.12
	6,481,960		797,769	1,439,185		1,084,224		20,293,411	9.11	7,528.35
	6,270,770		750,706	1,383,215		1,334,918		20,690,361	N/A (3)	7,675.61
	6,563,780		683,780	1,470,343		1,333,984		21,172,653	N/A (4)	7,854.53

Table 22
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (1)
December 31, 2013

Year Ended	Ended General Obligation Debt				S	ales Tax and I Revenue		onds	Tax Increment and Special Service Area Bonds					Totals Principal Interest			
Dec. 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2014	\$	214,374,425	\$	408,993,386	\$	18,980,000	\$	35,199,715	\$	14,601,762	\$	11,818,797	\$	247,956,187	\$	456,011,899	
2015		236,206,371		402,999,004		18,400,000		34,228,549		8,965,000		3,950,522		263,571,371		441,178,075	
2016		251,616,761		392,331,441		18,135,000		33,288,259		11,160,000		3,400,094		280,911,761		429,019,794	
2017		274,801,947		380,856,831		18,525,000		32,355,449		11,685,000		2,666,019		305,011,947		415,878,299	
2018		287,336,972		368,156,168		19,450,000		31,433,920		14,940,000		1,970,857		321,726,972		401,560,945	
2019		297,883,700		354,490,009		20,425,000		30,466,309		5,025,000		1,105,663		323,333,700		386,061,981	
2020		313,053,918		342,396,229		21,405,000		29,485,165		3,165,000		821,307		337,623,918		372,702,701	
2021		316,127,240		327,643,980		22,390,000		28,502,801		3,440,000		598,388		341,957,240		356,745,169	
2022		320,008,400		318,406,861		23,405,000		27,429,525		7,145,000		241,144		350,558,400		346,077,530	
2023		311,418,319		303,976,555		24,535,000		26,307,210		-		-		335,953,319		330,283,765	
2024		305,502,012		289,681,598		25,720,000		25,130,181		-		-		331,222,012		314,811,779	
2025		286,723,971		274,110,588		26,965,000		23,895,799		-		-		313,688,971		298,006,387	
2026		288,271,163		261,594,175		28,270,000		22,601,359		-		-		316,541,163		284,195,534	
2027		283,584,720		242,416,371		27,412,551		23,564,519		-		-		310,997,271		265,980,890	
2028		283,799,806		236,207,113		31,000,000		19,951,255		-		-		314,799,806		256,158,368	
2029		290,499,515		220,798,460		20,990,799		29,973,720		-		-		311,490,314		250,772,180	
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		171,794,143	
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	
	Φ -	7 440 004 140	¢ 4	5,431,831,435	Φ	725 122 202	¢	<u> </u>	Φ	80,126,762	¢	26 572 701	¢ (3,476,135,314	¢ 7	000 /10 /52	
	Φ /	,000,000,100	Þ (0,431,031,435	Φ	130,122,392	Φ	022,000,227	Φ	00,120,702	Φ	20,372,791	Þζ	0,470,130,314	Ъ /	,000,410,453	

⁽¹⁾ The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2014, 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, 2013. 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, 2013

Year Ended		General Obli	aatio	n Bonds		Other Gener	al C	Obligation		To	tals			
Dec. 31,		Principal	<u> </u>	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	186,174,425	\$	384,721,197	\$	28,200,000	\$	24,272,189	\$	214,374,425	\$	408,993,386	\$	623,367,811
2015	Ψ	197,441,371	Ψ	373,978,119	Ψ	38,765,000	Ψ	29,020,885	Ψ	236,206,371	Ψ	402,999,004	Ψ	639,205,375
2016		209,531,761		365,611,532		42,085,000		26,719,909		251,616,761		392,331,441		643,948,202
2017		227,001,947		356,579,740		47,800,000		24,277,091		274,801,947		380,856,831		655,658,778
2018		237,021,972		346,554,976		50,315,000		21,601,192		287,336,972		368,156,168		655,493,140
2019		247,513,700		335,756,734		50,370,000		18,733,275		297,883,700		354,490,009		652,373,709
2020		256,543,918		326,564,396		56,510,000		15,831,833		313,053,918		342,396,229		655,450,147
2021		268,162,240		314,959,277		47,965,000		12,684,703		316,127,240		327,643,980		643,771,220
2022		274,633,400		308,490,944		45,375,000		9,915,917		320,008,400		318,406,861		638,415,261
2023		264,023,319		296,697,319		47,395,000		7,279,236		311,418,319		303,976,555		615,394,874
2024		275,642,012		285,157,076		29,860,000		4,524,522		305,502,012		289,681,598		595,183,610
2025		279,778,971		273,246,401		6,945,000		864,187		286,723,971		274,110,588		560,834,559
2026		280,606,163		261,082,263		7,665,000		511,912		288,271,163		261,594,175		549,865,338
2027		282,909,720		242,296,217		675,000		120,154		283,584,720		242,416,371		526,001,091
2028		283,084,806		236,123,166		715,000		83,947		283,799,806		236,207,113		520,006,919
2029		289,649,515		220,752,866		850,000		45,594		290,499,515		220,798,460		511,297,975
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
	\$	7,159,396,160	\$	6,235,344,889	\$	501,490,000	\$	196,486,546	\$	7,660,886,160	\$	6,431,831,435	\$	14,092,717,595

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2014, 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, 2013. 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, 2013

Year Ended	Wa Revenu	ater	ands		nsmission		
December 31,	 Principal	СБС	Interest		Revenu Principal	СБС	Interest
December 51,	 ТППСГРАГ		meresi		ТППСІРАІ		IIICICS
2014	\$ 43,846,119	\$	105,591,910	\$	39,214,608	\$	63,591,558
2015	45,107,201		104,343,818		41,071,699		61,734,427
2016	54,307,835		102,876,411		42,954,091		59,829,172
2017	56,242,844		100,959,375		44,836,786		58,028,711
2018	58,273,227		98,979,685		46,814,791		56,154,628
2019	65,951,475		91,330,428		41,949,737		61,292,062
2020	68,787,193		88,641,312		41,274,281		61,939,530
2021	76,855,941		80,416,616		42,645,093		60,633,307
2022	80,261,167		77,105,109		44,160,525		59,218,971
2023	83,612,188		73,590,894		45,717,016		57,741,909
2024	87,841,106		69,833,323		57,629,980		46,254,547
2025	89,015,252		65,939,425		41,047,094		62,351,790
2026	79,133,322		61,946,981		42,429,286		61,029,645
2027	82,408,383		57,998,041		43,866,521		59,610,930
2028	95,248,570		53,890,105		50,286,121		38,285,688
2029	99,238,885		49,495,888		52,735,272		35,792,691
2030	100,164,330		44,844,419		55,104,724		33,174,010
2031	70,834,906		40,211,011		57,456,962		30,388,785
2032	63,453,654		36,512,346		59,589,507		27,453,147
2033	66,000,000		32,991,720		60,855,701		24,376,914
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		-		-
2043	-		-		-		-
	\$ 1,996,858,592	\$	1,566,619,420	\$	1,333,984,795	\$	1,096,656,449

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2014, 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, 2013. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

Chicago-O'Hare International									
	Airport and Ch	nica	go Midway						Year
	International	Airp	ort Bonds		To	tals	S		Ended
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total	December 31,
\$	218,305,000	\$	448,569,426	\$	301,365,727	\$, ,	\$ 919,118,620	2014
	294,570,000		433,177,182		380,748,900		599,255,427	980,004,326	2015
	280,990,000		420,111,036		378,251,926		582,816,619	961,068,544	2016
	329,200,000		406,580,701		430,279,630		565,568,787	995,848,417	2017
	332,225,000		390,563,241		437,313,018		545,697,554	983,010,571	2018
	312,020,000		374,927,138		419,921,212		527,549,628	947,470,839	2019
	270,005,000		359,744,345		380,066,474		510,325,187	890,391,661	2020
	287,960,000		346,107,981		407,461,034		487,157,904	894,618,938	2021
	285,855,000		331,532,731		410,276,692		467,856,811	878,133,503	2022
	299,900,000		316,851,017		429,229,204		448,183,820	877,413,023	2023
	318,080,000		301,404,739		463,551,086		417,492,609	881,043,694	2024
	330,280,000		285,075,902		460,342,346		413,367,117	873,709,463	2025
	346,580,000		268,146,105		468,142,608		391,122,731	859,265,338	2026
	362,900,000		250,362,446		489,174,904		367,971,417	857,146,320	2027
	531,370,000		232,057,890		676,904,691		324,233,683	1,001,138,374	2028
	373,170,000		212,589,130		525,144,157		297,877,709	823,021,866	2029
	411,340,000		192,690,030		566,609,054		270,708,459	837,317,512	2030
	427,280,000		171,632,163		555,571,868		242,231,959	797,803,826	2031
	453,135,000		149,953,236		576,178,161		213,918,729	790,096,890	2032
	461,560,000		128,276,619		588,415,701		185,645,253	774,060,954	2033
	487,985,000		107,045,983		620,140,000		157,691,810	777,831,810	2034
	242,460,000		86,919,850		380,670,000		130,535,074	511,205,074	2035
	255,330,000		72,604,095		390,835,000		108,737,811	499,572,811	2036
	268,050,000		57,519,266		400,345,000		86,220,837	486,565,837	2037
	280,535,000		41,982,512		407,220,000		63,352,997	470,572,997	2038
	183,350,000		25,289,632		286,990,000		39,424,543	326,414,543	2039
	136,370,000		14,150,172		214,705,000		21,946,068	236,651,068	2040
	39,960,000		5,726,449		80,610,000		8,966,199	89,576,199	2041
	42,100,000		3,589,087		67,245,000		4,846,337	72,091,337	2042
	26,075,000		1,336,875		26,075,000		1,336,875	27,411,875	2043
\$ 8	3,888,940,000	\$	6,436,516,976	\$ 1	2,219,783,387	\$	9,099,792,845	\$ 21,319,576,232	

Table 25 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS LONG-TERM DEBT December 31, 2013

Long-term debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2013 (dollars in thousands):			
	Original		standing at ember 31,
	Principal		2013
General Long-term Debt:	<u> </u>		
General Obligation Debt:			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125%	\$ 153,280	\$	61,815
Project and Refunding Series 1995 A-2 - 5.0% to 6.25%	220,390		67,165
Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5%	426,600		37,235
* Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5%	213,110		114,630
City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0%	308,964		173,428
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		79,418
Project and Refunding Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.65%	169,765		3,085
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		192,765
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		39,960
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		295,635
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		73,077
Direct Access Bonds, Series 2006 - 3.5% to 4.4%	35,753		30,703
Project and Refunding Series 2006 A and B - 3.5% to 5.375%	649,995		569,245
Project and Refunding Series 2007 A and B - 3.75% to 5.462%	589,590		538,460
City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 2007 - 4.0% to 5.0%	39,110		35,210
Project and Refunding Series 2007 C and D - 4.0% to 5.44%	330,890		296,970
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		464,350
Project and Refunding Series 2008 C through E - 1.0% to 6.05%	611,017		604,322
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	10,114,730	-	7,159,396

^{*} Secured by alternate revenues.

Output and Al Deut an Night	Original Principal	Outstanding at December 31, 2013
Commercial Paper Notes: Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (.13% to .18% at December 31, 2013) Total Commercial Paper Notes	\$ 270,188 270,188	\$ 270,188 270,188
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes	10,384,918	7,429,584
General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations: ** Building Acquisition Certificates (Limited Tax) Series 1997 - 4.4% to 5.4%	28,800	10,190
* Modern Schools Across Chicago Program - Series 2007 A through K - 3.6% to 5.0%	356,005	261,280
* Modern Schools Across Chicago Program - Series 2007 A tillodgri K - 3.0% to 5.364%	150,115	139,020
** MRL Financing LLC Promissory Note - 5.0% to 7.5%	91,000	91,000
Total General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations	625,920	501,490
Total General Obligation Debt	11,010,838	7,931,074
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes:		
Lincoln/Belmont/Ashland Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 4.0% to 11.0%	12,375	4,840
Near North Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 5.084% to 6.89%	55,000	31,400
Goose Island Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 7.45%	16,800	11,085
Near South Tax Increment - Series 2001 A and B - 4.75% to 6.25%	46,242	6,207
Pilsen Redevelopment Project - Series 2004 - 4.35% to 6.75%	49,520	26,595
Total Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes	179,937	80,127
Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:		
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	12,985
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2002 - 4.23%	116,595	112,245
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2005 - 3.25% to 5.0%	142,825	105,070
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2009 - 4.25% to 6.0%	90,892	90,892
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2011 - 4.375% to 5.504%	232,905	232,905
Total Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	890,497	735,122
Total General Long-term Debt	12,081,272	8,746,323

^{*} Secured by alternate revenues.

^{**} General Obligation Certificates and other obligations without property tax levy.

	Original Principal	standing at cember 31, 2013
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds:		
Water Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series 1993 - 4.125% to 6.5%	\$ 49,880	\$ 10,790
Series 1997 - 3.9% to 5.25%	277,911	10,849
Series 2000 - 2nd Lien - 3.867%	100,000	100,000
Series 2000 - 4.375% to 5.875%	156,819	15,858
Series 2001 - 3.0% to 5.75%	353,905	80,850
Series 2004 - 2nd Lien - 3.867%	500,000	355,575
Series 2006A - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%	215,400	184,425
Series 2008 - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.25%	549,915	470,035
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	1,723
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.57%	2,642	1,669
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	6,000	5,465
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 0.00%	9,077	8,206
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	1,528	1,423
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	1,502	1,399
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	6,092	5,953
Total Water Revenue Bonds	2,947,301	 1,954,020
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds:		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Borlds: Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series of 2003 A through C - 3rd Lien - 4.5% to 6.0%	986,310	534,885
Series of 2003 D through F - 3rd Lien - 2.125% to 5.5%	149,330	75,915
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	1,153,345
Series of 2005 C and D - 3rd Lien - Variable Rate (.05% at December 31, 2013)	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	775,220
Series of 2010 A through F - 3rd Lien - 1.75% to 6.845%	1,039,985	965,300
Series of 2011 A through C - 3rd Lien - 3.0% to 6.5%	1,000,000	997,885
Refunding Series of 2012 A through C - Senior Lien - 1.0% to 5.0%	728,895	658,620
Refunding Series of 2013 A and B - Senior Lien - 2.0% to 5.25%	501,785	493,430
Series of 2013 C and D - Senior Lien - 3.0% to 5.5%	396,120	396,120
Total Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds	 7,623,535	6,563,780
Objects Officers International Airport Content of Facility Objects December 1		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Customer Facility Charge Revenue Bonds:	240.750	240.750
Series of 2013 A Senior Lien - 4.125% to 5.75%	 248,750	 248,750
Total Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Customer Facility Charge Revenue Bonds	 248,750	248,750

Table 25 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS LONG-TERM DEBT December 31, 2013

	Original Principal	Outstanding at December 31, 2013
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds - Concluded:		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series of 2008 A - 4.0% to 5.0%	\$ 111,425	\$ 47,790
Refunding Series of 2010 A through D - 2.0% to 6.322%	137,665	134,170
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	435,815
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (.10% to .12% at December 31, 2013)	20,000	20,000
Total Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds	767,190	683,780
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds:		
Series 1996 A and B - 4.8% to 6.5%	254,040	112,715
Series 1998 A, B and C - 4.3% to 5.5%	397,715	333,650
Series 1998 - 2nd Lien A and B - Variable Rate (.15% at December 31, 2013)	171,000	132,525
Series 2001 A and B - 5.0% to 5.5%	295,855	162,675
Refunding Series 2004 A and B - 2nd Lien - 3.2% to 5.5%	77,565	54,785
Series 2004 C and D - 2nd Lien - 4.174%	152,150	140,675
Series 2010 B through D - 2nd Lien - 3.532% to 7.168%	246,540	141,645
Refunding Series 2013 A through C - 2nd Lien74% to 5.5%	333,960	333,960
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (.17% at December 31, 2013)	57,713	57,713
Total Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds	1,986,538	1,470,343
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	62,095
Refunding Series 2004 B - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.25%	61,925	29,400
Series 2006 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%	155,030	130,945
Series 2008 A - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.5%	167,635	153,820
Series 2008 C1 through C3 - 2nd Lien - 3.886%	332,230	332,230
Series 2010 - 2nd Lien - 2.0% to 6.9%	275,865	269,135
Series 2012 - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.0%	276,470	271,660
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.5%	1,546	1,172
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 0.00%	15,000	13,388
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	17,564	17,564
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	17,304	17,407
Total Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds	1,571,185	1,333,984
Total Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds	15,144,499	12,254,657

NOTE: The balance outstanding at December 31, 2013 listed above for each year excluded amounts payable January 1, 2014. In addition, the balance outstanding of water revenue bonds at December 31, 2013 excludes payments due on November 1, 2014.

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

<u>Yea</u> r	Population(1)	Median Age (2)	Number of Households (2)	City Employment	Unemployment Rate (3)	Per Capita Income (4)	Total Income
2004	2,896,016	32.6	1,051,018	1,212,169	7.2 %	\$ 37,169	\$ 107,642,018,704
2005	2,896,016	33.0	1,045,282	1,198,929	7.0	38,439	111,319,959,024
2006	2,896,016	33.5	1,040,000	1,228,075	5.2	41,887	121,305,422,192
2007	2,896,016	33.7	1,033,328	1,249,238	5.7	43,714	126,596,443,424
2008	2,896,016	34.1	1,032,746	1,237,856	6.4	45,328	131,270,613,248
2009	2,896,016	34.5	1,037,069	1,171,841	10.0	43,727	126,634,091,632
2010	2,695,598	34.8	1,045,666	1,116,830	10.1	45,957	123,881,597,286
2011	2,695,598	33.2	1,048,222	1,120,402	9.3	45,977	123,935,509,246
2012	2,695,598	33.2	1,054,488	1,144,896	8.9	48,305	130,210,861,390
2013	2,695,598	33.5	1,062,029	1,153,725 *	8.3	N/A (5)	N/A (5)

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: World Business Chicago Website and Environmental System Research Institute data estimates.
- (3) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2013, 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 2013 dollars).
- (5) N/A means not available at time of publication.
- * November 2013 data.

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

		2013 (1)	2004 (1)			
			Percentage			Percentage	
	Number		of	Number		of	
	of		Total City	of		Total City	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
J. P. Morgan Chase Bank, N. A. (2)	8,499	1	0.78 %	9,437	1	0.89 %	
United Airlines	8,199	2	0.75	6,448	2	0.61	
Accenture LLP	5,821	3	0.53	3,869	6	0.36	
Northern Trust Corporation	5,353	4	0.49	4,659	4	0.44	
Ford Motor Company	5,103	5	0.47	2,662	10	0.25	
Jewel Food Stores, Inc	4,441	6	0.41				
ABM Janitorial Services - North Central	3,399	7	0.31				
Bank of America NT & SA	3,392	8	0.31	3,139	7	0.30	
Walgreen's Co	2,869	9	0.26				
American Airlines	2,749	10	0.25	3,985	5	0.38	
SBC Ameritech (3)				4,803	3	0.45	
Target Corporation				2,940	8	0.28	
ABN Amro				2,923	9	0.28	

- (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 28
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY OF CHICAGO EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Eight Years (See Note at the End of this Page)

Budgeted Full Time Equivalent **Positions** Function 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 General Government 3,729 3,856 4,363 4,401 4,419 5,112 5,195 5,214 Public Safety 21,068 21,040 22,716 22,912 22,954 23,313 23,397 23,345 Streets and Sanitation 2,351 2,303 2,576 2,605 3,087 3,648 3,609 3,578 Transportation 932 929 980 1,022 718 819 829 862 Health 739 904 991 1,117 1,257 1,535 1,554 1,570 Cultural and Recreational 1,215 1,207 1,213 1,318 1,596 1,608 1,620 1,153 Business-type Activities 3,529 3,898 4,108 3,523 3,615 3,619 3,666 4,015 Total 33,563 33,708 36,448 36,889 37,419 39,921 40,207 40,297

⁽¹⁾ Source: City of Chicago 2014 Budget Overview, 2013 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 Eight Years (See Note at the End of this Page)

Function/Program	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police Physical Arrests	143,618	145,390	152,740	167,355	181,254	196,621	221,915	227,576
Fire Emergency Responses (1)	675,570	472,752	343,749	343,214	363,519	377,808	402,403	300,971
Refuse Collection Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	3,562	3,763	3,983	3,931	3,974	4,240	4,320	4,451
Cultural Volumes in Library (2)	11,451,732	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)	756,486	793,274	770,925	773,612	808,551	827,156	860,285	884,970

Notes: (1) In 2013, Office of Emergency Management and Communications implemented new system that accounts for Administrative calls as well. (2) Beginning in 2013, Chicago Public Library utilizes new process to identify library holdings.

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

Function	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police Stations	25	25	26	25	25	25	25	25
Fire Stations	104	104	104	103	103	101	102	102
Other Public Works								
Streets (Miles)	4,116	4,116	4,091	3,775	3,775	3,775	3,775	3,775
Streetlights	327,613	279,668	278,788	261,019	259,699	285,989	192,511	190,000
Traffic Signals	3,035	3,035	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,727	2,795
Water Mains (Miles)	4,321	4,349	4,360	4,300	4,300	4,375	4,236	4,230
Sewers Mains (Miles)	4,428	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, 2013
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Counterparty City ATE **Associated Current Notional** Credit Rating Counterparty Level (1) **Bond Issue** Amounts Moody's/S&P **Entity** Loop Financial Products I (Deutsche Bank) 150,000 A2/A Baa1/BBB+ Baa1/BBB+ 50.000 Baa2/A-Morgan Stanley Baa1/BBB+ GO VRDB (Series 2007EFG)..... 200,000 Aa3/AA-Wells Fargo Goldman Sachs Baa1/BBB+ 155.953 Baa1/A-Loop Financial Products III (BMO) Aa3/A+* Baa1/BBB+ 66,837 100,000 ** Aa2/AA-* Rice Financial (Bank of New York Mellon) (2) Baa1/BBB+ Loop Financial Products I (Deutsche Bank) 61,395 A2/A* Baa1/BBB+ 61,395 ** Baa1/BBB+ A2/A Deutsche Bank (3) Baa1/BBB+ GO VRDB (Series 2005D)..... 207,880 ** A2/A **PNC Bank** Baa2/BBB GO VRDB (Neighborhoods Alive 155.025 Aa3/A+ JP Morgan 21 Program, Series 2002B)..... Baa2/BBB 51,675 A2/A Bank of America Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (VRDB Series 2002)..... Baa2/BBB Aa3/A+ JP Morgan 112,755 Tax Increment Allocation Bonds N/A (Near North TIF, Series 1999A)..... A2/A Bank of America 35,600 Chicago Midway International Baa1/BBB+ Airport Revenue Bonds 86,805 Baa1/A-Goldman Sachs (Series 2004C&D)..... Wells Fargo Baa2/BBB 57,870 Aa3/AA-Loop Financial Products I (Deutsche Bank) 232,560 A2/A* Baa1/BBB+ Baa1/BBB+ A2/A Bank of America Wastewater Transmission Variable 49,835 Baa1/BBB+ Rate Revenue Bonds (Series 2008C)..... Aa3/A+ JP Morgan 49,835 Water Variable Rate Revenue Baa1/BBB+ Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)..... 179,690 A2/A **UBS** Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)..... Baa1/BBB+ 186,460 Aa3/AA-**RBC** Second Lien Water Revenue Baa1/BBB+ Refunding Bonds (Series 2000)..... A2/A **UBS** 100,000 Wells Fargo Baa1/BBB+ 146,980 Aa3/AA-Baa1/BBB+ 48,995 Aa3/A+ JP Morgan Baa1/BBB+ 48,995 Aa3/A+ JP Morgan Rice Financial (Bank of New York Mellon) 146,980 Aa2/AA-* Baa1/BBB+ Baa1/BBB+ 144,570 ** Aa2/AA-Bank of New York Mellon A2/A Baa1/BBB+ PNC Bank 48,195 A2/A **PNC Bank** Baa1/BBB+ GO VRDB (Series 2003B)..... 144,570

3,080,855

Total.....\$

Source: Survey of Derivative Instruments - Notional amount as of 12/31/13.

^{*} Reflects the rating of the credit support provider. The name of the credit support provider is listed in parenthesis after the counterparty.

^{**} Reflects Swap overlay agreement.

⁽¹⁾ A counterparty may terminate its related interest rate swap if the City rating for the respective credit falls below the rating listed in the columnn City ATE Level by Moody's or Standard and Poor's.

⁽²⁾ In April 2014 the interest rate swap for the GO Variable Rate Demand Bonds (2005D) with Rice Financial was transferred to Bank of New York Mellon.

⁽³⁾ In May 2013 the interest rate swap for the GO Variable Rate Demand Bonds (2005D) with Jefferies was transferred to Deutsche Bank.

Table 32 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BANK FACILITIES As of December 31, 2013 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Ratings Thresholds (1)

Issue	Series	Principal tstanding	Expiration or Termination	Bond Maturity Date	Bank	Fitch	Moody's	S&P
G.O. Tender Bonds	1996B	\$ 200	01/01/14	01/01/14	Bank of Montreal	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
G.O. Project & Refunding	2003 B-1	\$ 97,985	03/17/14	01/01/34	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
G.O. Project & Refunding	2003 B-2	\$ 48,995	03/17/14	01/01/34	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
G.O. Project & Refunding	2003 B-3	\$ 48,995	03/17/14	01/01/34	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
G.O. Refunding	2007F	\$ 80,000	12/31/14	01/01/42	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
G.O. Refunding	2007E	\$ 100,000	12/31/14	01/01/42	Barclays	(2)	(2)	(2)
G.O. Refunding	2007G	\$ 20,000	12/31/14	01/01/42	Barclays	(2)	(2)	(2)
G.O. Project & Refunding	2005 D-1	\$ 111,395	01/12/15	01/01/40	Bank of Montreal	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
G.O. Project & Refunding	2005 D-2	\$ 111,395	01/12/15	01/01/40	Northern Trust	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
G.O.N.A. 21 Program	2002 B-3	\$ 103,350	10/02/15	01/01/37	RBC	BBB	Baa2	BBB
G.O.N.A. 21 Program	2002 B-4	\$ 51,675	10/02/15	01/01/37	Bank of New York	A- ⁽³⁾	A3 ⁽³⁾	A- ⁽³⁾
G.O.N.A. 21 Program	2002 B-5	\$ 51,675	10/02/15	01/01/37	Bank of New York	A- ⁽³⁾	A3 ⁽³⁾	A- ⁽³⁾
Midway 2nd Lien	1998 A	\$ 64,125	11/25/14	01/01/29	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway 2nd Lien	1998 B	\$ 68,400	11/25/14	01/01/29	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway 2nd Lien	2004 C-1	\$ 59,875	11/25/16	01/01/35	Bank of Montreal	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway 2nd Lien	2004 C-2	\$ 70,500	11/25/16	01/01/35	Wells Fargo	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway 2nd Lien	2004 D	\$ 14,300	11/25/16	01/01/35	Bank of Montreal	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway 2nd Lien	2010 A-1	\$ 22,000	11/25/16	01/01/21	Bank of Montreal	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway 2nd Lien	2010 A-2	\$ 54,575	11/25/14	01/01/25	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
O'Hare 3rd Lien	2005 C	\$ 140,600	08/15/14	01/01/35	Citibank	BBB	Baa2	BBB
O'Hare 3rd Lien	2005 D	\$ 100,000	08/15/14	01/01/35	Barclays	(4)	(4)	(4)
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding	2002	\$ 112,755	12/31/14	01/01/34	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
TIF Near North	1999 A	\$ 35,600	08/15/16	01/01/19	Bank of New York	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wastewater 2nd Lien	2008 C-1	\$ 116,115	12/15/14	1/1/2039	PNC Bank	BBB	Baa2	BBB
Wastewater 2nd Lien	2008 C-2	\$ 116,115	12/15/14	1/1/2039	US Bank	BBB	Baa2	BBB
Wastewater 2nd Lien	2008 C-3	\$ 100,000	12/15/14	1/1/2039	Wells Fargo	BBB	Baa2	BBB
Water 2nd Lien	2000	\$ 100,000	02/18/14	11/01/30	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Water 2nd Lien Rfdg	2004-1	\$ 162,250	11/15/14	11/01/31	CalPers	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Water 2nd Lien Rfdg	2004-2	\$ 162,250	11/15/14	11/01/31	CalPers	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Water 2nd Lien Rfdg	2004-3	\$ 41,650	11/15/14	11/01/31	State Street	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-

See next page.

Commercial Paper (CP) and Lines of Credit Providers

Ratings Thresholds (5)

		D	orrowing	Expiration or	Bond Maturity				
Issue	Series		Authority	Termination	Date	Bank	Fitch	Moody's	S&P
G. O. CP	2002A/B	\$	200,000	5/8/2015	N/A	Wells Fargo	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
G. O. CP	2002C/D	\$	100,000	5/8/2015	N/A	BMO Harris	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
G. O. Line of Credit (3)	2013	\$	200,000	3/22/2016	N/A	Bank of America	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+
Midway CP	2003A-D	\$	85,000	7/12/2014	N/A	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway CP	2003E-G	\$	65,000	2/14/2015	N/A	PNC	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
O'Hare CP	2005-A	\$	75,000	9/30/2016	N/A	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
O'Hare CP	2005-B	\$	50,000	9/30/2016	N/A	Wells Fargo	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
O'Hare CP	2005-C	\$	50,000	9/30/2016	N/A	PNC	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
O'Hare CP	2005-D	\$	50,000	9/30/2016	N/A	BMO/Harris	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
O'Hare CP	2005-E	\$	50,000	9/30/2016	N/A	BAML	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-

Notes:

- (1) An underlying rating for the related debt below what is shown in the chart in the "Ratings Threshold" column would constitute an event of default under the agreements with the related banks.
- (2) The agreements with Barclays provide that (i) if the City's general obligation debt that is supported by property tax is rated by two or more rating agencies, if at any time two or more rating agencies rate that general obligation debt below BBB+ or below Baa1 for a period of 180 days, or (ii) if this debt is rated by only one rating agency and that rating agency rates this debt below BBB+ or below Baa1 for a period of 180 days, or (iii) any rating agency rates the unenhanced general obligation debt of the City supported by property tax below BBB or Baa2, this would constitute an event of default under these agreements. In 2014, the event of default was amended to refer only to a downgrade by any rating agency of any City general obligation debt that is supported by property tax. Below BBB or Baa2.
- (3) In 2014, the rating threshold was amended to below BBB, Baa2 and BBB by Fitch, Moody's and S&P respectively.
- (4)The agreement with Barclays provides that (A) any two Rating Agencies then rating the Debt of the City payable from or secured by Pledged Revenues which is senior to or on parity with the Bonds shall have downgraded their rating on such Debt to or below "Baa2" (or its equivalent) or "BBB" (or its equivalent), respectively, or (B) any Rating Agency shall have downgraded its rating of any Debt of the City payable from or secured by the Pledged Revenues which is senior to or on a parity with the Bonds to below "Baa3" (or its equivalent) or "BBB-" (or its equivalent), respectively, or suspended or withdrawn its rating of the same and such downgrade, suspension or withdrawal shall remain for a period of 180 days.
- (5) An underlying rating for the lowest rated lien of the related credit below what is shown in the chart in the "Ratings Threshold" column would constitute an event of default under the agreements with the related banks.