

City of Chicago

Quarterly Budget Report



3rd Quarter 2016

Mayor Rahm Emanuel

Content and Purpose

This report presents an overview of the City's operating revenues and expenditures for the third quarter of 2016, as compared to budgeted amounts, and explains any notable trends or aberrations in these numbers. This report also provides information and updates on major initiatives that are a part of the City's budget. The revenue and expenditure information in this report is organized by City budgeted fund. For definitions of the City's budgeted funds and revenue sources, please refer to the 2016 Budget Overview and the Annual Financial Analysis. This report focuses on local fund operating revenues and expenditures. This report does not include information on grant funds, debt service funds, or capital expenditures. Information on those areas can be found in the 2016 Budget Overview and the 2016 Annual Financial Analysis. The purpose of this public report on the City's revenues and expenditures is twofold. First, it ensures that the City is consistently monitoring its revenues and expenditures so that it can proactively respond to unanticipated changes or emerging trends. Second, and equally important, these reports increase the transparency of City finances. The City is ultimately accountable to its residents to use the revenue it brings in efficiently and effectively to provide the highest quality services, and public reporting provides taxpayers with the information they need to hold the City to this standard.

Timeframe and Limitations

The information in this report is the most accurate and up-to-date information available at the time of publication. However, this report is not an audited financial statement and the numbers provided are preliminary and subject to change as the year progresses. No data on revenues and expenditures is final until the City has completed its annual audit and finalized its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which is released in the summer of each year for the prior fiscal year. It should be noted that the City balances its budget on an annual basis, and that each fund's revenues and expenditures may not align on a quarterly basis, reflecting the inherent seasonality of many of these revenues and expenses.

With respect to revenues, the City regularly monitors and adjusts its revenue projections based on to-date revenue performance and other developments that may affect City revenues in order to form a more accurate picture of the City's financial position. In connection with this process, the City develops revenue projections for each month. These monthly projections reflect historical patterns, seasonality, and other known factors that may affect certain revenue streams. These projections are used to develop the quarterly amounts shown in the tables in this report, which represent the amounts that the City expected to receive during the third quarter of the year. The quarterly estimates presented in the tables in this report are the City's current estimates, as of the date of this report, of its actual revenues for that quarter. These numbers remain estimates pending adjustments that will be made as additional information and collections are received by the City. For example, certain revenues are collected and distributed by the State, and there is a time lag when information on the amount of actual collections is provided to the City, and in some cases, a delay in when the City receives actual distributions. In addition, a small portion of the fees and fines attributable to a given quarter typically come in later in the year due to delinquencies and disputed payments, and the actual amount of such revenues is not known until all payments are received.

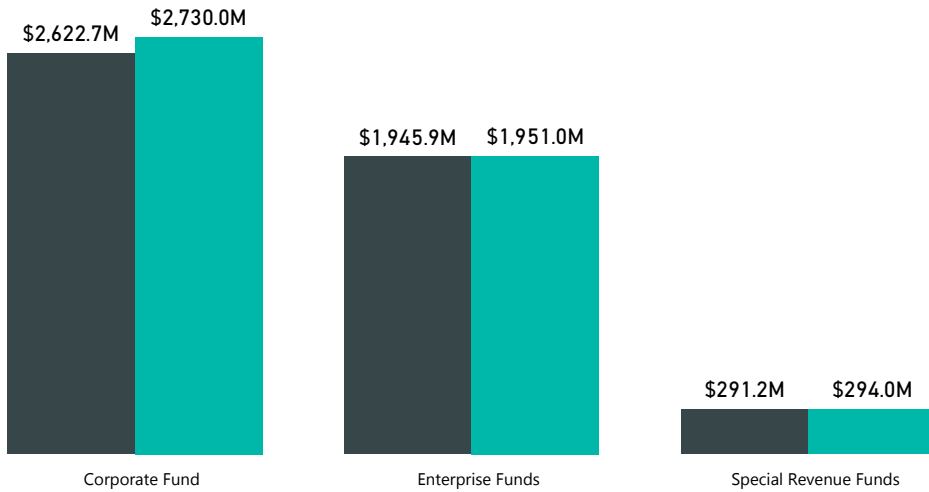
With respect to expenditures, the amounts include funds that are encumbered but may not yet have been spent, such as the full-year cost of property rentals and payments under certain technology maintenance and licensing contracts. The quarterly budget amounts presented in this report reflect historical spending patterns as applied to this year's budget, with the exception of transfers to other City funds and health care expenditures, which are not allocated by fund until year-end; for these expenses, the budget amount is set at a percent of the full-year budget. The quarterly estimates for expenditures are extracted directly from the City's financial management system, with the exception of transfers to other City funds, pension contributions, and health care expenditures, which are estimated based on current expectations of year-end expenses and allocated across funds. These figures represent a snapshot of City expenditures at a certain point in time and do not reflect final adjustments made to prepare the City's CAFR.

With respect to 2016 year-end projections and revenue and expenditure forecasts for future years, the City's 2016 Annual Financial Analysis includes additional information and is available online.

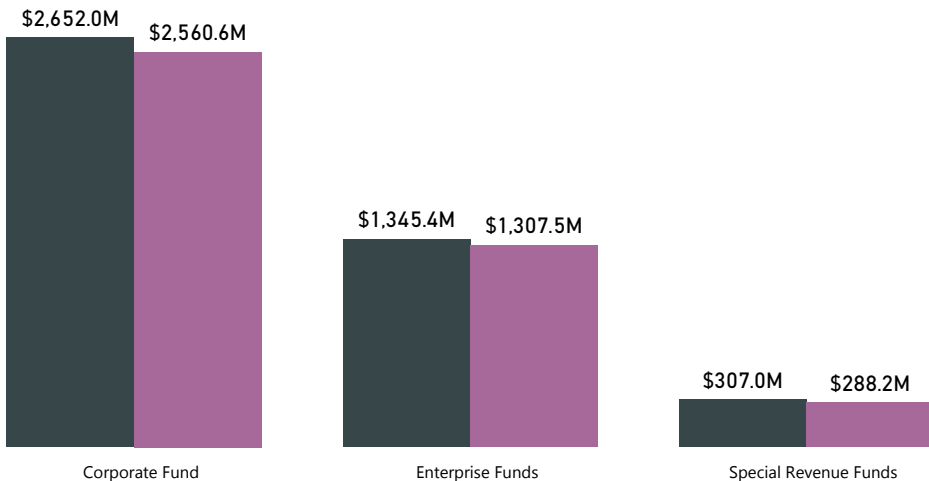
The City's local funds are composed of the corporate fund, enterprise funds, and special revenue funds. These funds are the primary funds that to support citywide operations from police to garbage collection to water and sewer system services to road paving. Overall, local fund revenues ended the third quarter with positive growth and were 2.4 percent above budgeted expectations. While certain economically-sensitive revenue, such as recreation taxes and transaction taxes, continued to show strong growth, these gains were offset by the ongoing reduction in personal property replacement tax (PPRT) distribution to Chicago from the State of Illinois.

Third quarter expenditures ended 3.4 percent below budgeted expectations. This is a result of reductions in certain personnel and non-personnel costs and the timing of certain payments.

Revenue - Q3 ● Budget ● Estimate



Expenditures - Q3 ● Budget ● Estimate



Revenue - Corporate Fund

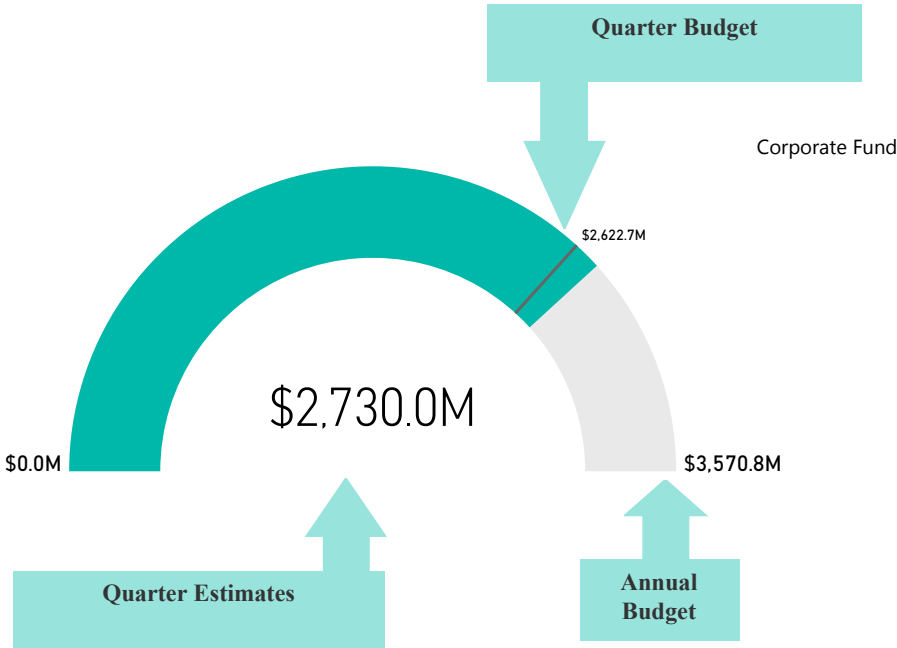
Third quarter corporate fund revenues are 4.0 percent above budgeted expectations. This is a result of many of the City's economically-sensitive revenues – transaction taxes and recreation taxes – ending the third quarter above budgeted expectations. These gains are offset by reductions in PPRT payments from the state and lower than expected utility tax revenues.

Transaction taxes ended the third quarter 42 percent above budgeted expectations. Real property transfer tax ended the third quarter \$47.3 million above budgeted expectations due to multiple large real estate transfers – primarily, the Skyway and Millennium Park Garages. Additionally, greater compliance by businesses subject to the personal property lease tax continue to put this tax above budgeted expectations. In 2016, the City incentivized compliance with the lease tax by offering amnesty for companies that owed prior years' taxes on certain digital services. The third quarter revenue estimate builds growth from amnesty payments earlier this year and the greater compliance noted above. This trend is expected to continue through the fourth quarter of 2016.

Recreation taxes are up through the third quarter as a result of 14 percent growth in amusement tax revenue. Popular theater performances including Hamilton and greater compliance with the City's amusement tax ordinance helped drive growth through September 2016. Amusement tax revenue is expected to end the year above budget with expected amusement tax growth in the fourth quarter from the Cubs' playoff performance and World Series win.

Most economically-sensitive tax revenues were above budgeted expectations through the third quarter, while sales and use tax revenue finished \$4 million below budget, representing a slight softening of local sales tax revenue. The City continues to monitor sales tax and expects to end the year on budget or slightly below budget expectations.

Overall utility tax revenue collection was \$324.7 million or approximately \$10 million below budgeted expectations. Despite an uptick in revenue during the third quarter, gains in both natural gas and electricity tax revenue were not enough to offset lagging revenue from the first two quarters of 2016. Telecommunications tax revenue fell slightly below budgeted expectations.



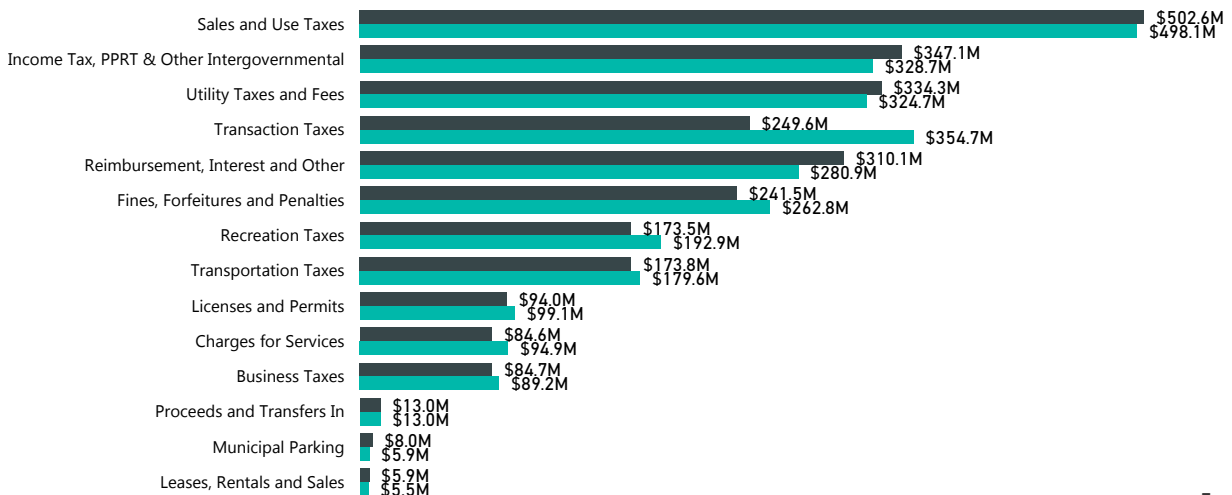
Revenue - Corporate Fund

Income tax and PPRT revenues finished the third quarter 5.3 percent below budgeted expectations with PPRT revenue 9.0 percent below budgeted expectations. The Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR) informed the City and other local taxing districts in April 2016 that IDOR misclassified \$168 million in income tax as PPRT; thereby, overpaying the local taxing districts between April 2014 and March 2016. To correct this error, the State began reducing future distributions to Chicago for the remainder of 2016. The State also started recouping prior overpayments in July 2016 with the process expected to continue through 2017.

Corporate Fund - \$ Millions

Category	Year Period Sub-Category	2016		
		Q3 Budget	Estimate	YR Budget
Tax Revenue	Business Taxes	\$84.7	\$89.2	\$113.9
	Income Tax, PPRT & Other Intergovernmental	\$347.1	\$328.7	\$441.9
	Recreation Taxes	\$173.5	\$192.9	\$218.0
	Sales and Use Taxes	\$502.6	\$498.1	\$677.8
	Transaction Taxes	\$249.6	\$354.7	\$344.7
	Transportation Taxes	\$173.8	\$179.6	\$240.4
	Utility Taxes and Fees	\$334.3	\$324.7	\$441.0
Total		\$1,865.6	\$1,967.9	\$2,477.8
Proceeds and Transfers In	Proceeds and Transfers In	\$13.0	\$13.0	\$26.0
	Total	\$13.0	\$13.0	\$26.0
Non-Tax Revenue	Charges for Services	\$84.6	\$94.9	\$112.6
	Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	\$241.5	\$262.8	\$350.5
	Leases, Rentals and Sales	\$5.9	\$5.5	\$36.0
	Licenses and Permits	\$94.0	\$99.1	\$124.8
	Municipal Parking	\$8.0	\$5.9	\$10.1
	Reimbursement, Interest and Other	\$310.1	\$280.9	\$432.9
	Total		\$744.1	\$749.1
Total		\$2,622.7	\$2,730.0	\$3,570.8

Q3 ● Budget ● Estimate



Vehicle Tax Fund

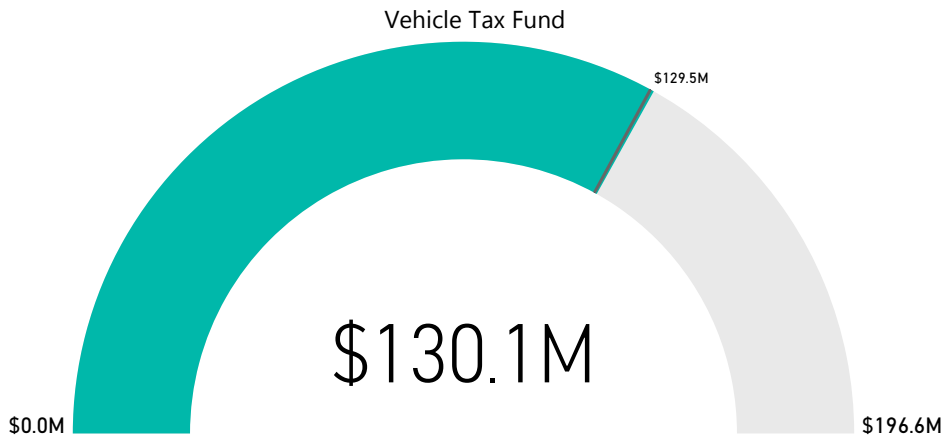
Vehicle tax fund revenues ended the third quarter on budget. While vehicle sticker revenue was 4.0 percent above budgeted expectations, this increase was offset by a reduction in revenue from impoundment fees, pavement cuts and sale of abandoned vehicles.

Proceeds from the sale of vehicle stickers make up the largest portion of the vehicle tax fund revenues. City ordinance requires the price of vehicle stickers adjust every other year based on the current Consumer Price Index (CPI). As a result, a .84 percent adjustment for CPI occurred in 2016.

Revenue from impoundment fees, pavement cuts and the sale of abandoned vehicles makes up a little over 10.0 percent of the overall vehicle tax fund revenue. Through the third quarter of 2016, revenue from vehicle impoundments, towing-related fees and fines, the sale of abandoned vehicles, and permits for use of the public way were \$3.5 million below budgeted expectations. This decrease offsets increases in vehicle sticker revenue, allowing the fund to end on budget for the third quarter.

Vehicle Tax Fund - \$ Millions

Category	Year Period Sub-Category	2016		
		Q3 Budget	Estimate	YR Budget
Revenue Items	Impoundment, Pavement Cut & Other Fees	\$19.1	\$15.6	\$25.5
	Other Revenue & Reimbursements	\$7.5	\$7.6	\$45.4
	Vehicle Sticker Tax	\$99.6	\$103.6	\$121.2
	Total	\$126.2	\$126.8	\$192.1
Appropriated Prior Year Fund Balance	Appropriated Prior Year Fund Balance	\$3.3	\$3.3	\$4.5
Total	Total	\$129.5	\$130.1	\$196.6



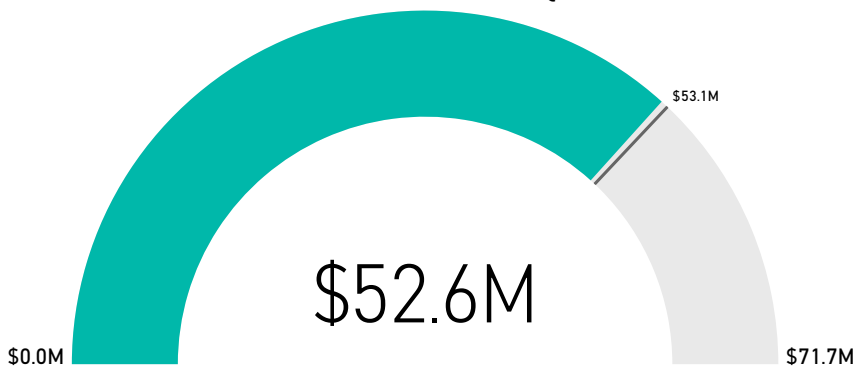
Motor Fuel Tax Fund & Debt Service

Motor fuel tax (MFT) revenues continued the trend seen in the first two quarters of 2016, and finished the third quarter on target with budgeted expectations. MFT revenue continues to benefit from increased fuel consumption as fuel prices remain relatively low. Since 2014, revenue from fees charged to tour boat operations and revenue related to vendors along the new Riverwalk are dedicated to make loan repayments for the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act (TIFIA) program. This funding is used to pay for the expansion of Chicago’s Riverwalk. In the third quarter, the City received \$2.5 million in fee revenue from tour boat operators and vendors on the Riverwalk, reflecting the seasonality of the outdoor Riverwalk. The City expects to receive the remaining fee revenue in the fourth quarter.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - \$ Millions

Category	Year Period Sub-Category	2016		
		Q3 Budget	Estimate	YR Budget
Revenue Items	Interest and Other Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$3.4
	Motor Fuel Tax	\$50.6	\$50.1	\$68.3
	Total	\$53.1	\$52.6	\$71.7
Appropriated Prior Year Fund Balance	Appropriated Prior Year Fund Balance	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Total	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total		\$53.1	\$52.6	\$71.7

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - Q2



Garbage Fee Fund

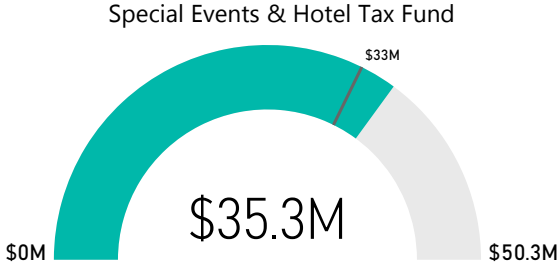
Starting in 2016, Chicago residences receiving City-provided garbage collection services are charged a \$9.50 monthly fee per dwelling unit. The City anticipates collecting approximately \$56 million in revenue in 2016 to fund a portion of the costs associated with City-provided garbage collection services. Full information on collection rates and amounts are not yet available as billing began in April 2016 and due to the staggered billing cycle, a portion of billable units did not receive their first garbage bill until early fourth quarter. Over time the City anticipates collection rates to be consistent with the average water and sewer annual collection rate of approximately 96 percent.

Special Events & Hotel Tax Fund

Hotel operator’s occupation tax revenue was nearly 9.0 percent above budgeted expectations, due to higher than expected revenue from hotel operators’ occupation tax and increased revenue from recreation fees, rentals and other charges. This revenue growth is due in part to Chicago’s record tourism performance through the first three quarters of 2016.

Special Events & Hotel Tax Fund - \$ Millions

Category	Year Period Sub-Category	2016		
		Q3 Budget	Estimate	YR Budget
Revenue Items	Hotel Operator’s Occupation Tax	\$17.1	\$18.2	\$23.3
	Other Revenue	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6.5
	Recreation Fees, Rentals & Other Charges	\$9.2	\$10.9	\$12.3
	Total	\$26.3	\$29.1	\$42.1
Appropriated Prior Year Fund Balance	Appropriated Prior Year Fund Balance	\$6.2	\$6.2	\$8.3
	Total	\$6.2	\$6.2	\$8.3
Total		\$32.5	\$35.3	\$50.3

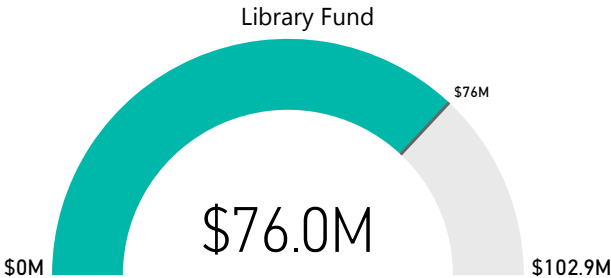


Library Fund

Revenue from the City’s library fund does not generally fluctuate from budgeted levels, as the majority of this revenue comes from the City’s property tax levy and a subsidy from the City’s corporate fund. Rental of facilities was slightly below budgeted expectations for the quarter. The City anticipates the library fund will end on budget for the year.

Library Fund - \$ Millions

Category	Year Period Sub-Category	2016		
		Q3 Budget	Estimate	YR Budget
Revenue Items	Corporate Fund Subsidy	\$13.7	\$13.7	\$18.3
	Property Tax Levy	\$57.9	\$57.9	\$77.2
	Rental, Fines & Other Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$3.3
	Total	\$72.9	\$72.8	\$98.7
Appropriated Prior Year Fund Balance	Appropriated Prior Year Fund Balance	\$3.2	\$3.2	\$4.2
	Total	\$3.2	\$3.2	\$4.2
Total		\$76.1	\$76.0	\$102.9



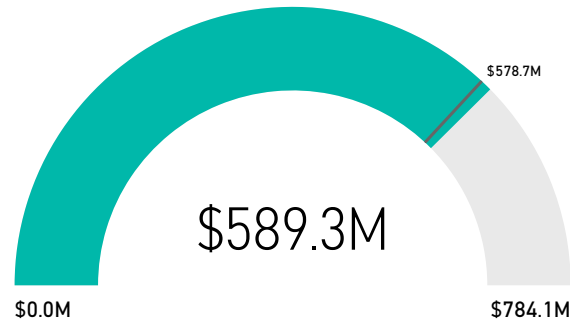
Water and Sewer Funds

The budget for the water and sewer funds reflects the seasonality in usage, with water consumption typically increasing in the third quarter. Additionally, revenue estimates are adjusted to reflect anticipated collection rates. The water fund and sewer fund ended the third quarter approximately 2.0 percent and 3.0 percent above budgeted expectations, respectively.

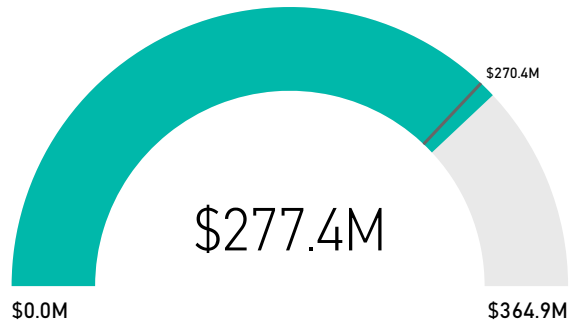
Water and Sewer Funds - \$ Millions

Year Period	2016 Q3		YR
	Budget	Estimate	Budget
Water Fund	\$578.7	\$589.3	\$784.1
Sewer Fund	\$270.4	\$277.4	\$364.9

Water Fund



Sewer Fund



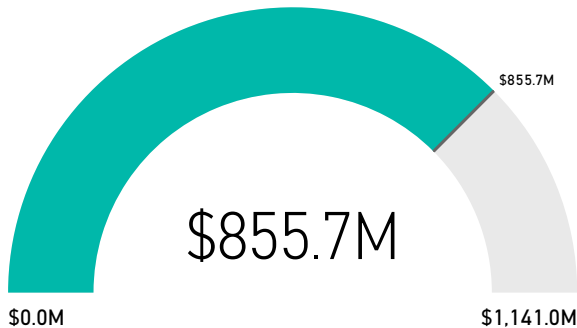
Aviation Funds

The Midway and O'hare Airport funds each derive revenue from charges and associated user fees, which are aligned with fund expenditures. The amount that the airlines pay each year is established at each airport on a residual basis – the airlines are charged the amount that is needed to pay for operating expenses and debt service after taking into account non-airline revenues.

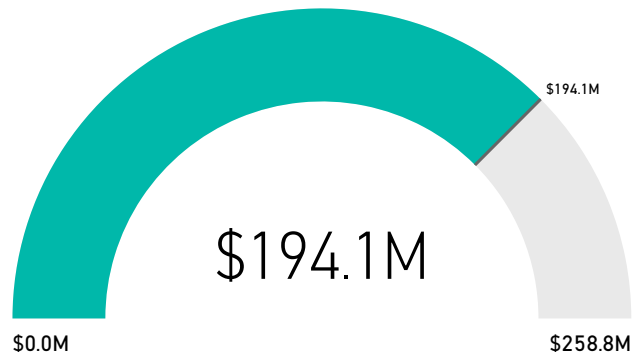
Aviation Funds - \$ Millions

Year Period	2016 Q3		YR
	Budget	Estimate	Budget
O'Hare Fund	\$855.7	\$855.7	\$1,141.0
Midway Fund	\$194.1	\$194.1	\$258.8

O'Hare Fund



Midway Fund



Corporate fund expenditures for the third quarter of 2016 were below budgeted expectations, at 72.0 percent of the fund's total 2016 budgeted expenditures. This is the result of spending reductions in certain personnel and non-personnel expenses and smaller than budgeted pension contributions to the Municipal and Laborers' pension funds, due to the Illinois Supreme Court's decision to overturn Senate Bill 1922 (SB 1922).

Salary and wage expenditures and benefit costs are the two largest corporate fund expenses and represent nearly 80 percent of budgeted expenses in 2016.

Personnel services include expenditures for salaries and wages, overtime costs, and additional compensation based on collective bargaining agreements – for example, duty availability within the public safety departments. Personnel services ended the third quarter on budget. This category saw lower than expected expenses in salary and wages due to normal position turnover, but this reduction was offset by overtime expenses related to public safety. The City expects to end 2016 on budget or slightly above budget in this expense category.

Corporate Fund - \$ Millions

Year Period Category ▲	2016 Q3		YR
	Budget	Estimate	Budget
Benefits	\$346.1	\$332.7	\$467.9
Claims, Refunds, Judgments, and Legal Fees	\$45.4	\$45.4	\$45.4
Commodities and Equipment	\$53.5	\$51.5	\$78.9
Contractual Services	\$212.3	\$215.2	\$304.9
Delegate Agencies and Other Program Costs	\$68.6	\$66.1	\$81.8
Miscellaneous	\$4.5	\$4.2	\$6.5
Pension	\$85.5	\$8.7	\$114.0
Personnel Services	\$1,751.1	\$1,751.8	\$2,358.7
Reimbursements and Financial Expenses	\$17.5	\$17.5	\$22.8
Transfers Out	\$67.5	\$67.5	\$90.0
Total	\$2,652.0	\$2,560.6	\$3,570.8

For the third quarter, benefits, including healthcare, are below budgeted expectations, and the City expects to end the year below budget.

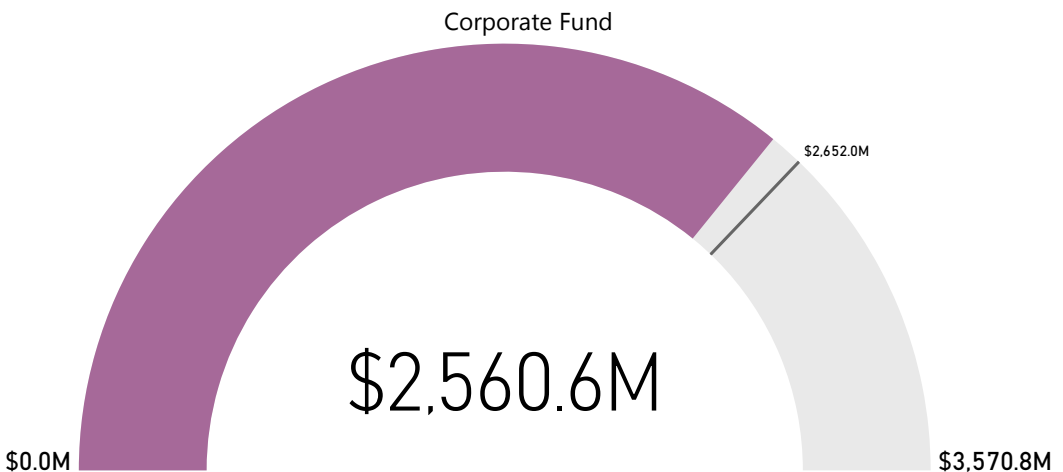
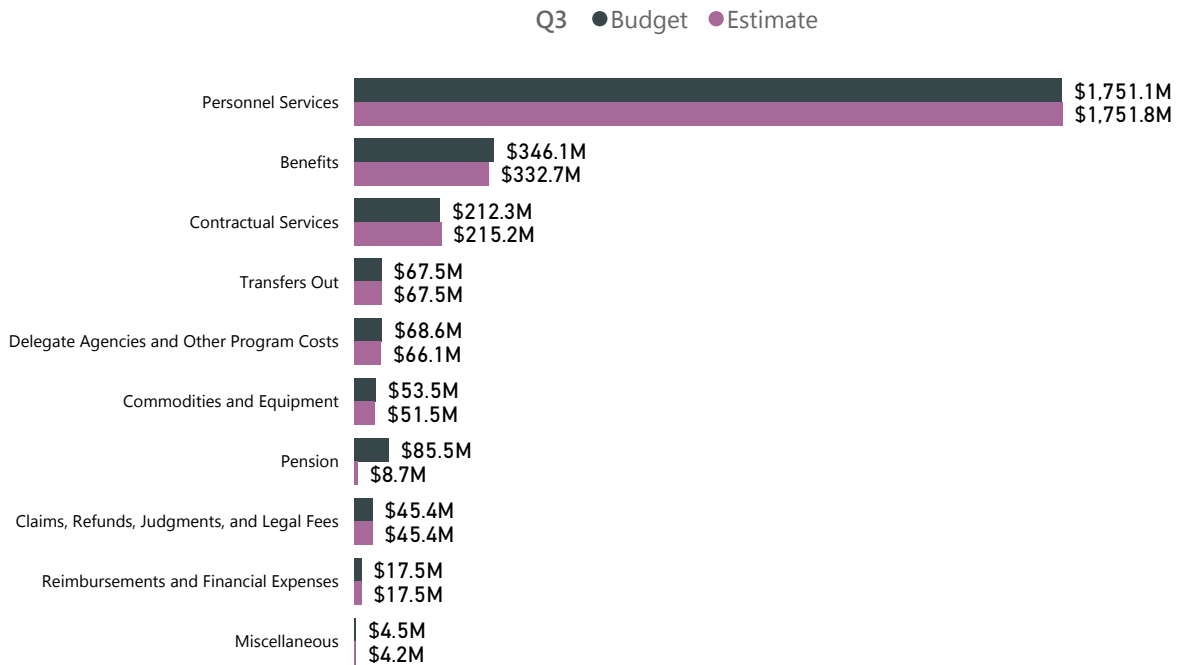
Building on the fuel and energy savings in the first two quarters of 2016, commodities and equipment expenditures through the third quarter are four percent below budget. In order to decrease energy and fuel costs, the City takes advantage of favorable market pricing and energy price hedging.

Contractual services include costs such as rent, waste disposal, and software licensing. Through the third quarter, this expenditure is 1.0 percent above budget projections.

Claim and judgment-related expenditures for the corporate fund budget are fully spent. The City uses both corporate fund resources and bond proceeds to pay for expenses incurred in connection with claims and judgments against the City. The City has increased its operating budget for settlements and judgments over the past three budgets, including the 2016 budget. Additionally, at the end of the fiscal year, if there are additional operating funds, the City regularly allocates the additional funds to paying for settlements and judgments. In 2016, the City expects to allocate additional corporate fund revenue to 2016 settlement and judgment costs.

Reimbursements and financial expenses include certain debt service payments as well as other expenses. The budgeted amounts for these payments vary quarter by quarter in line with the timing of the payment. The City expects this category to end the year at budgeted levels.

The 2016 corporate fund budget for pensions includes the contribution required by the now overturned SB 1922. The Illinois Supreme Court struck down SB1922 in 2016, returning the City's required 2016 pension contributions to the Municipal and Laborers' pension funds to the multiplier formula, which is lower than the amounts required under SB1922. The 2016 mid-year quarterly budget report reflected the pension contribution amount and budget under SB1922 as the legislation was only recently struck down at the time of publication. Additionally, City was still working with labor and elected officials to develop new pension reform legislation. The pension expenditures in this report reflect the smaller contributions under the multiplier, while the budgeted expectations remain at the SB1922 levels.



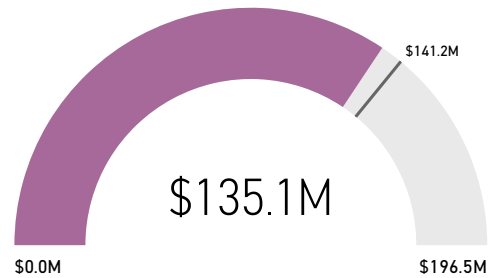
Vehicle Tax Fund

Vehicle tax fund expenditures are dependent on the timing and costs of performing street repair and maintenance activities in a given year. Continuing the trend seen during the mid-year report, third quarter expenditures ended below budgeted expectations for this fund. Personnel services expenditures were 5.4 percent below budget, but are expected to end the year on budget. While commodities and equipment costs are slightly above budget through the third quarter, this expenses is expected to end on budget or slightly below budget for the year.

Vehicle Tax Fund - \$ Millions

Year Period Category ▲	2016 Q3		YR
	Budget	Estimate	Budget
Benefits	\$20.1	\$19.3	\$26.8
Claims, Refunds, Judgments, and Legal Fees	\$1.0	\$0.3	\$2.2
Commodities and Equipment	\$7.6	\$7.8	\$13.5
Contractual Services	\$21.9	\$21.4	\$33.3
Delegate Agencies and Other Program Costs	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.7
Miscellaneous	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$1.1
Personnel Services	\$76.5	\$72.4	\$102.0
Transfers Out	\$12.7	\$12.7	\$16.9
Total	\$141.2	\$135.1	\$196.5

Vehicle Tax Fund



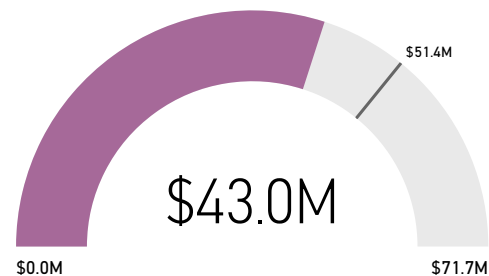
Motor Fuel Tax Fund & Debt Service

Motor Fuel Tax fund expenditures reflect the annual needs and the resources available to complete projects. Projects supported by this fund include street and traffic light maintenance, and snow and ice removal. The fund was below budget through the third quarter, reflecting the timing of certain equipment and commodity payments as well as ongoing energy savings. The Motor Fuel Tax fund is projected to end the year with revenue and expenditures aligned.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - \$ Millions

Year Period Category ▲	2016 Q3		YR
	Budget	Estimate	Budget
Motor Fuel Tax Fund Expenditures	\$51.4	\$43.0	\$71.7
Total	\$51.4	\$43.0	\$71.7

Motor Fuel Tax Fund



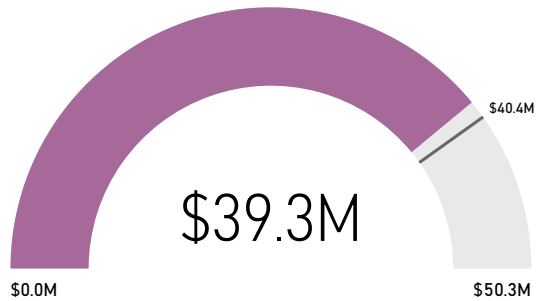
Special Events & Hotel Tax Fund

Third quarter expenditures are 2.7 percent below budgeted expectations. Spending on special events and tourism related costs vary throughout the year due to timing of certain payments in connection with cultural events and festivals and operations and programming at Millennium Park, which have occurred during different quarters in prior years. Unlike the corporate fund and certain other funds, costs within the special events and hotel operators' occupation tax fund are not driven primarily by personnel costs such as salary and wages and benefits. Special events and tourism related costs are the largest expense within the fund, and include costs for programming and marketing cultural events and activities throughout the City. Reimbursement and financial expenses were fully expended for this fund in the second quarter, according to the scheduled timing of payments.

Special Events & Hotel Tax Fund - \$ Millions

Year Period Category ▲	2016		YR Budget
	Q3		
	Budget	Estimate	
Benefits	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$1.2
Commodities and Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1
Contractual Services	\$5.0	\$4.3	\$8.2
Delegate Agencies and Other Program Costs	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.5
Miscellaneous	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Personnel Services	\$4.8	\$5.0	\$7.1
Reimbursements and Financial Expenses	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
Special Events and Tourism	\$18.6	\$19.0	\$20.4
Transfers Out	\$5.1	\$5.1	\$6.9
Total	\$40.4	\$39.3	\$50.3

Special Events & Hotel Tax Fund



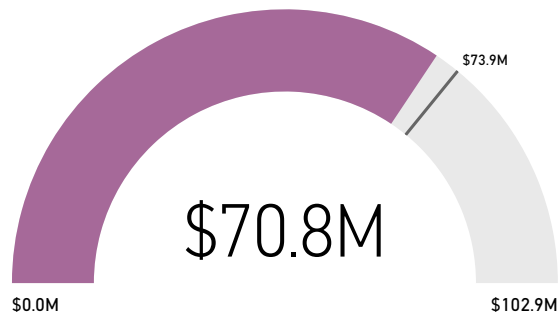
Library Fund

Expenditures from the library fund ended third quarter below budgeted expectations. Third quarter expense trends were similar to the corporate fund. Contractual services were on budget for the third quarter. These expenses include facility management, property maintenance, and building services for the regional and branch libraries. Reimbursements and financial expenses are expected to end the year on budget. Additionally, as discussed in the corporate fund section, the pension contributions from this fund were impacted by the Illinois Supreme Court's ruling on SB1922.

Library Fund - \$ Millions

Year Period Category ▼	2016		YR Budget
	Q3		
	Budget	Estimate	
Transfers Out	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
Reimbursements and Financial Expenses	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.5
Personnel Services	\$38.8	\$39.4	\$54.9
Pension	\$2.7	\$0.0	\$3.6
Contractual Services	\$9.4	\$9.4	\$13.3
Commodities and Equipment	\$15.0	\$14.9	\$19.0
Benefits	\$8.0	\$7.1	\$10.6
Total	\$73.9	\$70.8	\$102.9

Library Fund

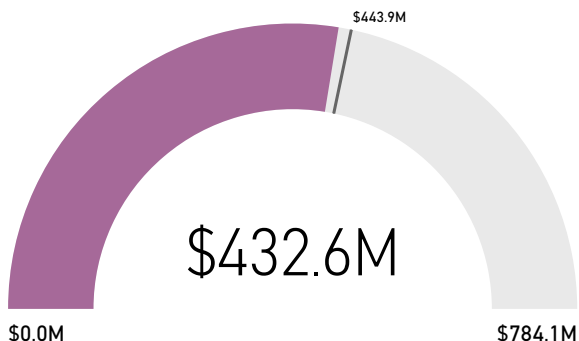


Water and Sewer Funds

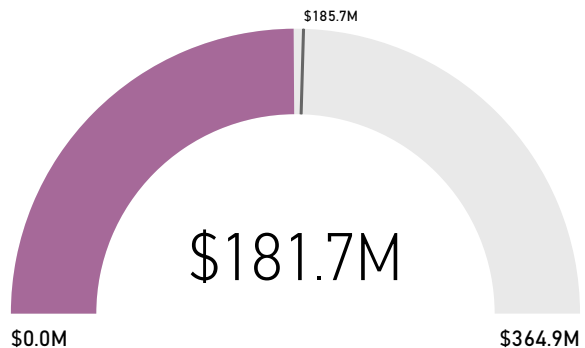
Expenditures for the water and sewer funds were in line with budgeted third quarter costs. The largest expense is the funds' reimbursements and financial expenses. This includes debt service payments related to water and sewer bonds, IEPA loans and "pay as you go" capital funding. The budgeted reimbursement and financial expenses are estimated using the scheduled timing of payments. These expenses are expected to end the year on budget. Further, as discussed in the corporate fund section, the pension contributions for both funds were impacted by the Illinois Supreme Court's ruling on SB1922.

Fund Name	Year Period	Category	2016		YR
			Q3	Estimate	
Water Fund		Benefits	\$26.2	\$25.1	\$35.7
		Claims, Refunds, Judgments, and Legal Fees	\$5.1	\$1.9	\$8.7
		Commodities and Equipment	\$29.4	\$29.7	\$58.1
		Contractual Services	\$28.5	\$27.0	\$46.7
		Miscellaneous	\$12.3	\$10.9	\$16.4
		Pension	\$17.0	\$9.2	\$22.7
		Personnel Services	\$110.8	\$114.2	\$147.7
		Reimbursements and Financial Expenses	\$146.0	\$146.0	\$356.7
		Transfers Out	\$68.6	\$68.6	\$91.5
		Total	\$443.9	\$432.6	\$784.1
Sewer Fund		Benefits	\$9.4	\$9.2	\$13.2
		Claims, Refunds, Judgments, and Legal Fees	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$1.2
		Commodities and Equipment	\$4.7	\$4.6	\$6.6
		Contractual Services	\$5.2	\$4.9	\$9.1
		Miscellaneous	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2
		Pension	\$6.6	\$3.3	\$8.8
		Personnel Services	\$34.4	\$34.0	\$56.7
		Reimbursements and Financial Expenses	\$72.7	\$72.7	\$200.1
		Transfers Out	\$51.7	\$51.7	\$68.9
		Total	\$185.7	\$181.7	\$364.9

Water Fund



Sewer Fund



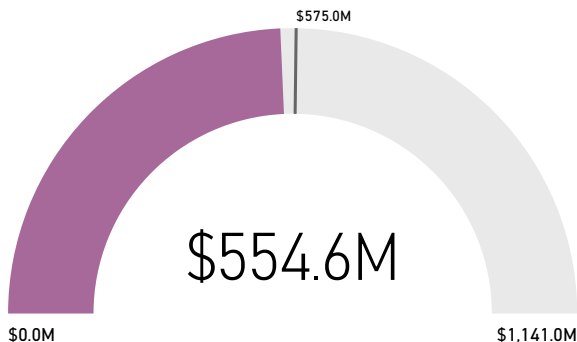
Aviation Funds

Both O'hare Airport and Midway Airport funds finished the third quarter 3.5 percent and 1.6 percent below budgeted expectations, respectively. Similar to the corporate fund, the third quarter trends for both funds are on budget or slightly below budget for personnel services, while both funds were 4.0 percent below budget in benefit costs. The budgeted reimbursement and financial expenses are estimated using the scheduled timing of payments. These expenses are expected to end the year on budget.

Further, similar to the other local funds, the Illinois Supreme Court ruling on SB1922 caused pension expenditures to be below budgeted expectations. The impact of the ruling is discussed further in the corporate fund section.

Fund Name	Year Period Category	2016 Q3		YR
		Budget	Estimate	Budget
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	Benefits	\$22.6	\$21.8	\$41.8
	Claims, Refunds, Judgments, and Legal Fees	\$1.7	\$1.8	\$2.3
	Commodities and Equipment	\$35.4	\$31.7	\$62.0
	Contractual Services	\$178.8	\$172.6	\$256.7
	Delegate Agencies and Other Program Costs	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$1.4
	Miscellaneous	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$2.1
	Pension	\$26.5	\$20.6	\$35.3
	Personnel Services	\$126.3	\$124.4	\$168.4
	Reimbursements and Financial Expenses	\$163.6	\$161.6	\$545.3
	Transfers Out	\$19.3	\$19.3	\$25.7
	Total	\$575.0	\$554.6	\$1,141.0
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	Benefits	\$4.0	\$3.9	\$7.7
	Claims, Refunds, Judgments, and Legal Fees	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.9
	Commodities and Equipment	\$6.4	\$6.2	\$11.5
	Contractual Services	\$54.9	\$54.7	\$81.1
	Miscellaneous	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Pension	\$6.0	\$5.0	\$8.0
	Personnel Services	\$25.7	\$25.0	\$34.3
	Reimbursements and Financial Expenses	\$35.5	\$35.6	\$104.5
	Transfers Out	\$8.1	\$8.1	\$10.8
	Total	\$140.8	\$138.6	\$258.8

O'Hare Fund



Midway Fund

