CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015



Rahm Emanuel, Mayor

Carole L. Brown, Chief Financial Officer Erin Keane, City Comptroller

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

CITY OF CHICAGO

RAHM EMANUEL MAYOR

June 30, 2016

Dear Chicagoans:

Thank you for your interest in the City of Chicago's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the 2015 fiscal year.

In 2015, Chicago continued to make progress on addressing the City's financial legacy liabilities. We reduced our structural deficit, continued the process of ending unsustainable borrowing practices, and instituted funding to stabilize two of the City's four pension funds, while still making investments to help Chicago's children, families and neighborhoods thrive. This progress will continue in 2016 and beyond as the City works with labor unions to fund and stabilize the remaining two pension funds.

While we have made substantial progress, more work remains. By continuing to follow a deliberate reform and invest strategy, we will restore financial stability for Chicago in a way that ensures every resident has access to quality City services and every neighborhood can participate in the economic growth of our city.

Sincerely,

Mayor

CITY OF CHICAGO THE CITY COUNCIL RAHM EMANUEL, Mayor

1st Ward	JOE MORENO
2nd Ward	
3rd Ward	
4th Ward5th Ward	
6th Ward	
7th Ward	
8th Ward	
9th Ward	
10th Ward	
11th Ward	
12th Ward	
13th Ward	
14th Ward	
15th Ward	
16th Ward	
17th Ward	
18th Ward	
19th Ward	
20th Ward	
21st Ward	HOWARD BROOKINS, JR.
22nd Ward	RICARDO MUÑOZ
23rd Ward	MICHAEL R. ZALEWSKI
24th Ward	
25th Ward	
26th Ward	
27th Ward	•
28th Ward	
29th Ward	
30th Ward	
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37th Ward	
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40th Ward	
41st Ward	
42nd Ward	
43rd Ward	
44th Ward	
45th Ward	
46th Ward	
47th Ward	
48th Ward	HARRY OSTERMAN
49th Ward	JOSEPH A. MOORE
50th Ward	DEBRA L. SILVERSTEIN

2015 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, 2016

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 that ended December 31, 2015. 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 (Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996) designed to meet the requirements of the federal Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Uniform Guidance, a government-wide framework for grants management, 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 for a four-year term. 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 and enterprise funds. On or before October 15, the Mayor submits a proposed budget of expenditures and the means of financing them to the City Council for the upcoming fiscal year, which runs the calendar 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, transportation and warehousing, education and healthcare, and enables the City to promote the growth of emerging industries in technology, tourism, biotech, and life sciences. More than 400 major corporate headquarters (with at least 1,000 employees) are in the Chicago metropolitan area, including 36 in the Fortune 500 and 29 S&P 500 companies. In 2015, more than 700 companies expanded in Chicago, leading to it being named the "Top Metro" in the United States for corporate investment by Site Selection magazine for the second year in a row.

Long-standing components of the local economy, such as derivatives trading, remain strong. Chicago accounts for 18 percent of the world's global derivatives trading market; double that of New York (9 percent) and nearly equal to all of the exchanges in Europe combined (19 percent). Meanwhile, new sectors continuously emerge with a record high amount of venture capital -- \$1.7 billion – invested in Chicago startups in 2015 and \$8.2 billion in acquisitions and IPOs. Chicago has long been a center for international business and is currently home to over 1,800 foreign-based companies in the metropolitan area with over \$100 billion in foreign direct investment. Chicago-based companies also have a strong international presence, with over 8,000 locations across more than 170 countries or territories. Throughout 2015, monthly employment grew and unemployment declined in Chicago, as business expansions across Chicago led to approximately 48,000 new and retained jobs.

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 2015. In 2015, domestic travel to Chicago passed 50 million visitors for the first time, which is a 4.6 percent increase over 2014. Chicago's tourism industry has added an estimated 3,800 jobs in 2015 for a total of an estimated 139,800 jobs supported by the industry. Tourism 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, and identify potential financial risks and options to mitigate them, maximize economic efficiency, and allow sufficient flexibility to consider new fiscal and budgetary strategies.

2015 Budget and Major Initiatives. In 2015, the City continued to build on the structural reforms and efficiencies put into place in previous budgets, and made significant investments in early childhood education, afterschool programs, public safety, pothole and street repair, and other vital neighborhood services. For the first year, the City utilized "zero-based budgeting" to identify non-personnel savings across departments. "Zero-based budgeting" helped City departments to reduce expenses in areas such as outside professional services, transportation costs, and materials and supplies. Along with steps to reduce the deficit and eliminate waste, the City invested in important city services. In 2015, the City invested in early childhood education, ensuring that all four-year-olds from low-income families have access to high-quality pre-kindergarten programs free of charge. The City also continued to expand afterschool and summer job programs for Chicago's youth. With additional investments in afterschool programs in 2015, nearly 17,000 youth were served with afterschool programming, which is a 30 percent increase since 2011. A similar investment in summer jobs for youth provided 24,000 job opportunities to youth, which is a 70 percent increase from 2011. The City provided funding to allow year-round pothole patching and street repairs, rather than seasonal repairs. On top of investments in ongoing street repair, the City added resources to rodent abatement, forestry work, and graffiti removal to improve service delivery and to enable the City to plant 25 percent more trees in 2015 over previous years. Finally, the 2015 budget made key investments in public safety, including doubling funding for the Chicago Police Department's community engagement division and doubling the number of police officers on bikes in neighborhoods throughout Chicago. The City also deposited \$5 million into long-term reserves.

Additionally, in 2015, the City presented a strategy for phasing out unsustainable financial practices, and ending the use of financing structures and techniques that expose taxpayers to undue risk. A key piece of this strategy was executed in 2015 and completed in 2016. In 2015 the City converted the variable-rate debt and terminated the corresponding swaps for general obligation, sales tax, wastewater, and Near North TIF bonds. In the second quarter of 2016, the City completely eliminated variable-rate debt from the City's portfolio with the conversion of water debt to fixed-rate and the termination of the corresponding swaps. This financing technique has now been fully replaced with stable, fixed rate bonds payable over the next 20 to 40 years.

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 2014. This was the twenty-second 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,

Carole L. Brown Chief Financial Officer Erin Keane City Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

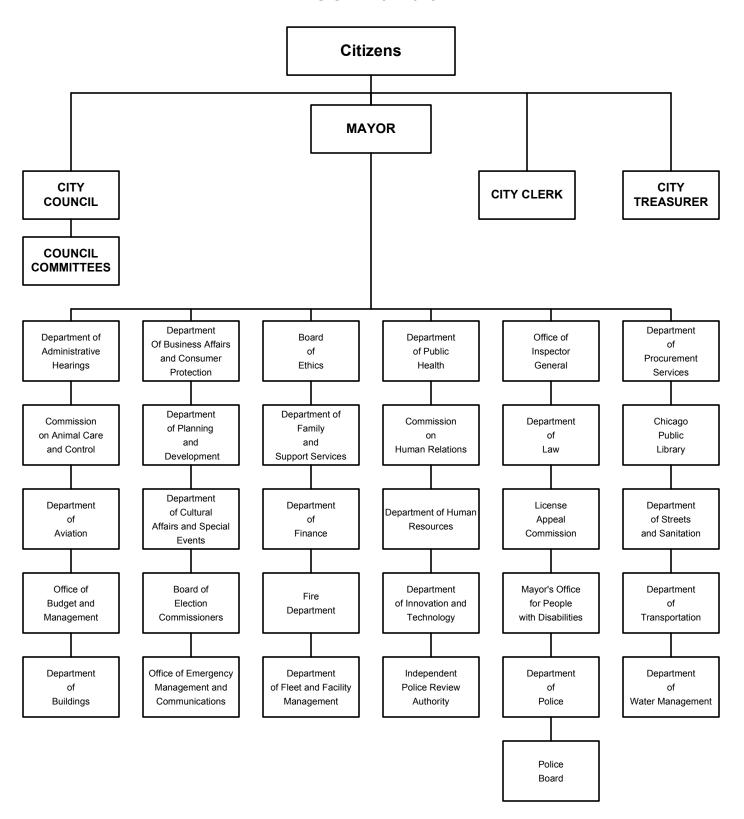
City of Chicago Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF CHICAGO ORGANIZATION CHART AS OF 12/31/2015



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, 2015, 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 17 to the financial statements, beginning net position was restated due to the City's adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*; and, ending net position reflects changes in certain benefits and actuarial assumptions (Note 11). Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

June 30, 2016

Deloitte : 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, 2015. 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.

2015 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 \$23,831.4 million (net deficit). The net deficit is composed of \$2,600.1 million in net investment in capital assets and \$2,563.0 million in net position restricted for specific purposes offset by an unrestricted deficit of \$28,994.5 million. The net deficit increased in 2015 by \$17,295.1 million primarily as a result of an increase in the pension liability due to the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No.68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 ("GASB 68") (see below).
- The City's total assets increased by \$1,146.6 million. The increase primarily relates to a \$1,012.0 million increase in capital assets as a result of the City's capital improvement program.
- Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses), in the fund financial statements, available for general governmental operations during 2015 were \$7,549.7 million, an increase of \$780.3 million (11.5 percent) from 2014, primarily due to drawing from the Line of Credit and issuance of General Obligation Bonds.
- The General Fund ended 2015 with a total Fund Balance of \$215.2 million, of which \$93.0 million was Unassigned. Total Fund Balance increased from 2014 primarily because Revenues and Other Financing Sources were greater than Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$74.6 million.
- The City's General Obligation Bonds and notes outstanding increased by \$1,028.9 million during the current fiscal year. The proceeds from the issuance of General Obligation Bonds were used primarily to repay indebtedness incurred by the City under its Short-Term borrowing program.
- The General Fund expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$105.6 million less than budgeted as a result of favorable variances in general government expenditures, offset by unfavorable variances in Streets and Sanitation primarily as a result of higher than expected contractual related expenses due to certain winter storm events.
- GASB No. 68 established new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits through pension plans. 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 (see RSI and Notes 11 and 17). Beginning Net Position was restated as a result of implementation of this standard (see Note17). The net pension liability at December 31, 2015 is \$33,846.2 million.

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

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

position, which assists in assessing the City's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basically means such statements follow methods that are similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

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

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.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

Proprietary funds. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge user fees for services provided to outside customers including local governments, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, use the accrual basis of accounting and provide both long- and short-term financial information. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements. The City uses five enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, 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 \$23,831.4 million at December 31, 2015. Of this amount, \$2,600.1 million represents the City's 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$2,563.0 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	· · ·	Total			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Current and other assets	•	\$ 5,254.5	\$ 4,738.4	\$ 4,734.1	\$ 10,123.2	\$ 9,988.6		
Capital assets	8,508.2	8,281.2	14,607.5	13,822.5	23,115.7	22,103.7		
Total Assets	13,893.0	13,535.7	19,345.9	18,556.6	33,238.9	32,092.3		
Deferred outflows	7,187.7	281.5	1,701.5	320.9	8,889.2	602.4		
Total	21,080.7	13,817.2	21,047.4	18,877.5	42,128.1	32,694.7		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	41,404.0	19,516.8	17,914.4	13,602.6	59,318.4	33,119.4		
Other liabilities	1,969.4	1,767.4	1,274.8	1,122.7	3,244.2	2,890.1		
Total Liabilities	43,373.4	21,284.2	19,189.2	14,725.3	62,562.6	36,009.5		
Deferred Inflows	1,743.1	1,576.3	1,653.8	1,645.2	3,396.9	3,221.5		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	(292.4)	28.7	2,892.5	2,713.8	2,600.1	2,742.5		
Restricted	1,519.9	1,492.0	1,043.1	979.0	2,563.0	2,471.0		
Unrestricted	(25,263.3)	(10,564.0)	(3,731.2)	(1,185.8)	(28,994.5)	(11,749.8)		
Total net (deficit) position	\$ (24,035.8)	\$ (9,043.3)	\$ 204.4	\$ 2,507.0	\$ (23,831.4)	\$ (6,536.3)		

Governmental Activities. Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$14,992.5 million to a deficit of \$24,035.8 million primarily as a result of an increase in the pension liability due to the new reporting requirements of GASB 68. 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 \$25,263.3 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 (\$850.6 million) and Municipal employees, Laborers', Policemen's and Firemen's net pension obligation and other post-employment benefits (\$29,912.2 million). The City will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due. In addition, the deferred inflow balance of \$1,555.2 million from concession service agreements will be amortized into income over the life of such agreements.

Revenues for all governmental activities in 2015 were \$6,394.0 million, an increase of \$664.9 million from 2014. Over half of the City's revenues were derived from taxes which increased by \$562.6 million (17.6 percent). Total tax revenue included an increase in property taxes received of \$252.6 million (27.3 percent).

Expenses for governmental activities in 2015 were \$11,254.6 million, an increase of \$3,904.5 million (53.1 percent) over 2014. The amount that taxpayers paid for these governmental activities through City taxes was \$3,754.2 million. Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$814.8 million), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$745.8 million).

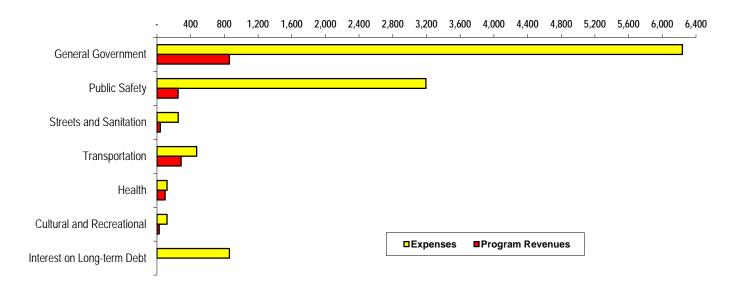
The City paid \$1,078.6 million for the "public benefit" portion with other revenues such as state aid, interest and miscellaneous income.

Although total net position of business-types activities was \$204.4 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.

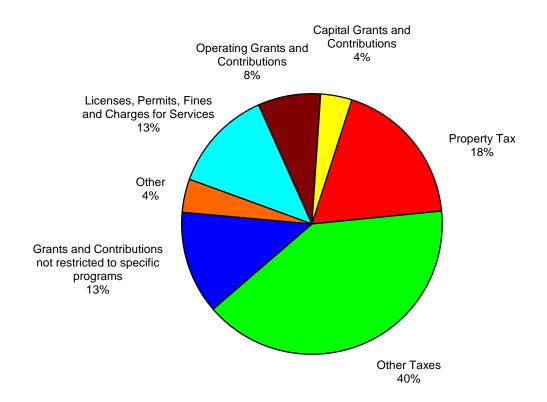
City of Chicago, Illinois Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, (in millions of dollars)

		Governmental Activities		ss-type vities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues:			_				
Program Revenues:							
Licenses, Permits, Fines and							
Charges for Services	\$ 814.8	\$ 819.2	\$ 2,400.4	\$ 2,244.1	\$ 3,215.2	\$ 3,063.3	
Operating Grants and Contributions	496.7	470.7	-	-	496.7	470.7	
Capital Grants and Contributions	249.1	249.9	85.9	95.6	335.0	345.5	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	1,179.4	926.8	-	-	1,179.4	926.8	
Other Taxes	2,574.8	2,264.8	-	-	2,574.8	2,264.8	
Grants and Contributions not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	815.2	740.9	-	-	815.2	740.9	
Other	263.4	256.8	67.4	85.3	330.8	342.1	
Transfer In (Out)	0.6		(0.6)				
Total Revenues	6,394.0	5,729.1	2,553.1	2,425.0	8,947.1	8,154.1	
Expenses:							
General Government	6,238.0	2,857.7	-	-	6,238.0	2,857.7	
Public Safety	3,192.2	2,913.5	-	_	3,192.2	2,913.5	
Streets and Sanitation	253.4	275.8	-	-	253.4	275.8	
Transportation	471.7	475.8	-	-	471.7	475.8	
Health	119.2	125.1	-	-	119.2	125.1	
Cultural and Recreational	118.8	121.5	-	-	118.8	121.5	
Interest on Long-term Debt	861.3	580.7	-	-	861.3	580.7	
Water	-	-	900.3	455.4	900.3	455.4	
Sewer	-	-	505.0	225.6	505.0	225.6	
Midway International Airport	-	-	315.7	248.2	315.7	248.2	
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	-	-	1,380.5	1,029.7	1,380.5	1,029.7	
Chicago Skyway	-		8.7	10.3	8.7	10.3	
Total Expenses	11,254.6	7,350.1	3,110.2	1,969.2	14,364.8	9,319.3	
Change in Net Position	(4,860.6)	(1,621.0)	(557.1)	455.8	(5,417.7)	(1,165.2)	
Net (Deficit) Position,							
Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 17)	(19,175.2)	(7,422.3)	761.5	2,051.2	(18,413.7)	(5,371.1)	
Net (Deficit) Position, End of Year	\$(24,035.8)	\$ (9,043.3)	\$ 204.4	\$ 2,507.0	\$ (23,831.4)	\$ (6,536.3)	

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



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

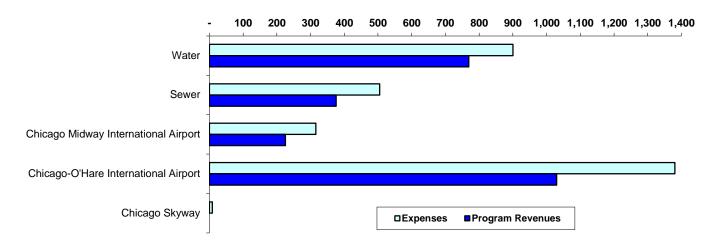


CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

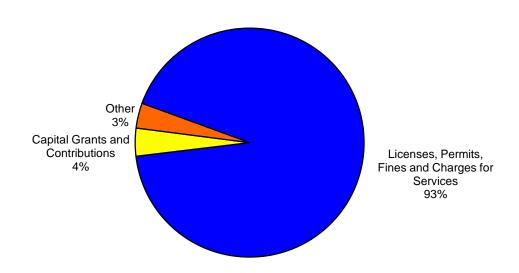
Business-type Activities. Total Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased by \$128.1 million in 2015 mostly from an increase in charges for services and rental income, offset by a decrease in other general revenues and capital grant funding.

- The Water Fund's total operating revenues increased by \$76.8 million (11.1%) from 2014 due to a 15% increase
 in water rates, offset by the conversion of 23,820 accounts from nonmetered to metered. Operating expenses
 before depreciation and amortization for the year ended 2015 increased by \$439.1 million (146.9%) from the year
 ended 2014 mainly due to increases in pension costs resulting from the implementation of GASB 68.
- The Sewer Fund's total operating revenues increased in 2015 by \$53.6 million (16.7%) primarily due to an increase in sewer rates. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for 2015 increased \$191.4 million (160.5%) from the year ended 2014 primarily due to an increase in pension expense related to the implementation of GASB 68.
- Chicago Midway International Airport's total operating revenues for 2015 increased by \$5.9 million (3.4%) from 2014 primarily due to higher rents and other concession revenue. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization increased by \$54.3 million compared to 2014, primarily due to an increase in pension expense related to the implementation of GASB 68.
- Chicago O'Hare International Airport's total operating revenues for 2015 increased by \$.7 million (0.0%) compared to 2014. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization increased by \$310.7 million (62.8%) compared to 2014 primarily due to an increase in pension expense related to the implementation of GASB 68.
- The Chicago Skyway was leased for 99 years to a private company. The agreement granted the company the
 right 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 nonoperating 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



CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$982.7 million, an increase of \$159.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount \$677.8 million was committed to specific expenditures, \$98.4 million was assigned to anticipated uses, a deficit of \$1,696.0 million was unassigned, \$1,878.7 million was restricted in use by legislation, and \$23.8 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 \$93.0 million with a total fund balance of \$215.2 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 6.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by approximately \$74.0 million during the current fiscal year due to higher revenues and lower expenses for certain categories.

The Federal, State and Local Grants Fund has a total deficit fund balance of \$216.1 million. The deficit is \$8.9 million lower than 2014 primarily due to more timely reimbursement of expenditures.

The Special Taxing Areas Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,275.7 million, which is all restricted to specific expenditures.

The Service Concession and Reserve Fund accounts for deferred inflows from nonbusiness type long-term concession and lease transactions and has \$621.3 million committed to specific expenditures. The unassigned deficit of \$1,555.3 million results from the deferred inflows from long-term asset leases.

The Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund has a total fund balance of \$236.3 million. The fund balance in 2014 was \$263.2 million lower due to reclassification of long-term debt to short term debt during 2014.

The Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$198.4 million. This is \$149.2 million lower than 2014 due to increased capital improvement efforts.

Changes in fund balance. The fund balance for the City's governmental funds increased by \$159.4 million in 2015. This includes a decrease in inventory of \$.7 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 \$3,731.2 million. The unrestricted net position deficit increased by \$2,545.4 million due to an increase in the unrestricted deficit in all proprietary funds primarily due to pension costs as a result of the implementation of GASB 68. 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 2015 Original General Fund Budget was \$3,534.4 million. This budget reflects an increase of \$244.2 million (7.4 %) over the 2014 Budget. \$128.8 million of this increase is the result of a change in the way the City budgeted pension contributions to more clearly reflect the allocation of pension expenses across City funds. This change is discussed further below. On November 19, 2014 the City's 2015 General Fund Budget was approved by the City Council. The General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis were \$14.2 million less than the final budget as a result of lower state income tax and utility tax revenues which were offset by higher than expected revenue from, transaction, recreation, and transportation taxes. Expenditures were \$91.4 million less than budgeted as a result of favorable variances in general government expenditures. Additional information on the City's budget can be found in Note 3 under Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability within this report.

As discussed as part of the 2015 appropriation above the City changed how it budgets its pension fund contributions. This change impacts how state income tax revenue is reflected in the 2015 financial statements. Historically, the City's pension fund contributions were paid from property taxes and personal property replacement tax (PPRT) revenues, and as a result no pension fund expenses were reflected in the general fund. Instead PPRT revenues were diverted from the general fund to the pension funds. In addition, PPRT revenues in one year were used to make the pension contributions budgeted in the prior year. As a result, the state income tax revenues recorded in the general fund appear lower than the revenue actually received as a portion of the revenue was diverted to pay 2014 pension contributions in accordance with past practice. Due to certain changes in the way that pension contributions are recorded in the 2015 financial statements and the 2015 budgetary change, this is a one-time adjustment.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2015 amount to \$23,115.7 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 2015 totaled \$29.5 million including; Chicago Children Advocacy Center Expansion Project totaling \$7.1 million and Chinatown Library totaling \$18.3 million.
- During 2015, the City completed \$384.8 million in infrastructure projects including \$270.1 million in street construction and resurfacing projects, \$84.8 million in street lighting and transit projects, and \$29.9 million in bridge and viaduct reconstruction. At year end, infrastructure projects still in process had expenses totaling nearly \$640.5 million.
- At the end of 2015, the Water Fund had \$3,822.8 million invested in utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation.
 During 2015, the Water Fund expended \$414.2 million on capital activities. This included \$3.0 million for structures and improvements, \$243.1 million for distribution plant, \$6.0 million for equipment, and \$160.3 million for construction in progress, and \$1.8 million for land and land rights.
- During 2015, net completed projects totaling \$366.3 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable capital accounts. The major completed projects relate to installation and replacements of water mains (\$284.5 million), and meter save program (\$74.5 million).
- At the end of 2015, the Sewer Fund had \$2,263.2 million invested in utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation. During 2015, the Sewer Fund had capital additions being depreciated of \$207.2 million, and completed projects totaling \$17.2 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable facilities and structures capital accounts. The 2015 Sewer Main Replacement Program completed 25.4 miles of sewer mains and 55.1 miles of relining of existing sewer mains at a cost of \$208.8 million.

- At the end of 2015, Chicago-Midway International Airport had \$1,169.6 million invested in net capital assets. During 2015, the Airport had additions of \$44.9 million related to capital activities. This included \$.4 million for land acquisition and the balance of \$44.5 million for construction projects relating to terminal improvements, runway rehabilitation and parking improvements. During 2015, completed projects totaling \$46.0 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable buildings and other facilities capital accounts. These major completed projects were related to runway and taxi improvements, rental car, parking garage, and terminal security.
- At the end of 2015, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport totaled \$7.1 billion, invested in net capital assets. During 2015, the Airport had additions of \$450.8 million related to capital activities. This included \$.3 million for land acquisition and the balance of \$450.5 million for terminal improvements, road and sidewalk enhancements, runway and taxiway improvements. During 2015, completed projects totaling \$816.0 million were transferred from construction in progress to applicable buildings and other facilities capital accounts. These major completed projects were related to runway and taxiway improvements, road, electrical system upgrades, and parking facilities and terminal improvements.

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

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Land Works of Art and	\$ 1,393.4	\$ 1,392.8	\$ 1,021.2	\$ 1,018.7	\$ 2,414.6	\$ 2,411.5	
Historical Collections	45.6	45.2	-	-	45.6	45.2	
Construction in Progress	656.0	545.5	740.4	1,256.3	1,396.4	1,801.8	
Buildings and Other Improvements	1,610.7	1,630.2	12,537.0	11,227.0	14,147.7	12,857.2	
Machinery and Equipment Intrastructure	231.8 4,570.7	235.3 4,432.2	308.9	320.5	540.7 4,570.7	555.8 4,432.2	
Total	\$ 8,508.2	\$ 8,281.2	\$ 14,607.5	\$ 13,822.5	\$ 23,115.7	\$22,103.7	

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 \$8,688.8 million in General Obligation Bonds and \$675.6 million in General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations outstanding. Other outstanding long-term debt is as follows: \$212.4 million in Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds; \$541.6 million of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds; \$65.4 million in Tax Increment Financing Bonds; and \$13,050.4 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)

	Governmental Activities			ss-type ⁄ities	Total		
-	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
General Obligation Tax Increment	\$ 9,364.4 65.4	\$ 8,335.5 74.4	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 9,364.4 65.4	\$ 8,335.5 74.4	
Revenue Bonds	754.0	743.8	13,050.4	13,071.6	13,804.4	13,815.4	
Total	\$ 10,183.8	\$ 9,153.7	\$ 13,050.4	\$ 13,071.6	\$ 23,234.2	\$ 22,225.3	

During 2015, the City issued the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A Tax-Exempt and 2015B Taxable (\$1,088.4 billion).

Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes:

- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Commercial Paper Notes (\$75.8 million)
- Chicago-O'Hare INternational International General Airport Senior Lien Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A (AMT), Series 2015B (Non-AMT), Series 2014C (AMT), and Series 2015D (Non-AMT) (\$1,947.4 million).
- Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (\$87.1 million).

At December 31, 2015 the City had credit ratings with each of the four major rating agencies as follows:

		Standard &		
Rating Agency	Moody's	Poors	Fitch	Kroll
General Obligation: City	Ba1	BBB+	BBB+	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	A+ NR NR
Midway Airport: First Lien Second Lien	A2 A3	A A-	A A-	NR NR
Water: First Lien Second Lien	Baa1 Baa2	A A-	AA+ AA	NR AA
Wastewater: First Lien Second Lien	Baa2 Baa3	A+ A	NR AA	NR AA-
Sales Tax	Ba1	AA	BBB+	AA+
Motor Fuel Tax	Ba1	BBB+	BBB	NR

See Subsequent Events in the footnotes for ratings changes in 2016.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Local, national, and global economies play a major role in the City's finances and economic growth. In 2015, local and national economies continued to experience moderate growth and recovery from the economic downturn. Although rising home prices and shrinking inventory slowed the housing market in 2015 and home sales were up nearly 8 percent compared to 2014, median home prices were up 6 percent over 2014. In 2015, nationwide, retail sales grew 2.3 percent over 2014, with consumer confidence showing further improvement. The average national unemployment rate decreased from 6.2 percent in 2014 to 5.3 percent in 2015, and Chicago's unemployment rate declined in 2015 as well. Tourism, business, and convention travel to Chicago remained strong in 2015, with amusement tax collections up about 29 percent and hotel tax revenues up about 9 percent from 2014. Additionally, Chicago welcomed a record number of domestic tourists in 2015 with more than 50 million visitors from around the country traveling to Chicago.

The City's 2016 General Fund budget, totaling \$3,623.8 million, was approved by a 35 to 15 vote of City Council on October 28, 2015. The 2016 budget balanced a preliminary budget shortfall of \$233.0 million by reforming and cutting spending, and improving revenue growth. The 2016 budget also commits an additional \$5.0 million to the City's long-term reserves, following provisions of \$15.0 million in 2013, \$5.0 million in 2014 and \$5.0 million in 2015.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Pri	mary Governm	ent	
	G	overnmental		usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	857,747	\$	444,146	\$	1,301,893
Investments		705,364	Ψ	208,378	Ψ	913,742
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		661,474		, <u>-</u>		661,474
Receivables (Net of Allowances):						
Property Tax		1,560,464		-		1,560,464
Accounts		980,045		389,719		1,369,764
Internal Balances		(46,140)		46,140		-
Inventories		23,828		21,500		45,328
Cash and Cash Equivalents		108,877		1,639,613		1,748,490
Investments		515,991		1,927,057		2,443,048
Other Assets		17,112		61,875		78,987
Capital Assets:		,		0.,0.0		. 0,00.
Land, Art, and Construction in Progress		2,094,938		1,761,593		3,856,531
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		6,413,262		12,845,900		19,259,162
Total Capital Assets		8,508,200		14,607,493		23,115,693
Total Assets		13,892,962		19,345,921		33,238,883
Deferred Outflows		7,187,699		1,701,505		8,889,204
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	21,080,661	\$	21,047,426	\$	42,128,087
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	525,004	\$	476,663	\$	1.001.667
Short-term Debt	•	672	·	, <u>-</u>	•	672
Accrued Interest		270,551		245,797		516,348
Accrued and Other Liabilities		1,092,005		235,309		1,327,314
Unearned Revenue		81,144		193,867		275,011
Derivative Instrument Liability		-		123,166		123,166
Long-term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		318,144		366,828		684,972
Due in More Than One Year		41,085,810		17,547,645		58,633,455
Total Liabilities		43,373,330		19,189,275		62,562,605
Deferred Inflows	_	1,743,138		1,653,790	_	3,396,928
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		45,116,468		20,843,065	_	65,959,533
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(292,432)		2,892,548		2,600,116
Restricted for:		, , ,				
Capital Projects		_		220,059		220,059
Debt Service		244,205		25,832		270,037
Special Taxing Areas		1,275,709		· -		1,275,709
Passenger Facility Charges		-		155,007		155,007
Contractual Use Agreement		-		166,654		166,654
Airport Development Fund		-		338,133		338,133
Customer Facility Charges		-		91,513		91,513
Other Purposes		(0= 00= ====		45,782		45,782
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(25,263,289)	_	(3,731,167)	_	(28,994,456)
Total Net Position	\$	(24,035,807)	\$	204,361	\$	(23,831,446)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Exhibit 2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Functions/Programs Primary Government	Expenses		Licenses, Permits, Fines and Charges for Services		
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	6,238,028	\$	534,325	
Public Safety	φ	3,192,197	Ψ	182.670	
Streets and Sanitation		253,432		39,602	
Transportation		471,689		37,522	
Health		119,199		5,839	
Cultural and Recreational		118,775		14,850	
Interest on Long-term Debt		861,293		-	
Total Governmental Activities		11,254,613		814,808	
Business-type Activities:					
Water		900,346		769,408	
Sewer		505,032		375,877	
Chicago Midway International Airport		315,724		225,383	
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		1,380,512		1,029,788	
Chicago Skyway		8,727			
Total Business-type Activities		3,110,341		2,400,456	
Total Primary Government	\$	14,364,954	\$	3,215,264	

See notes to basic financial statements.

ın Net Positic	e and Changes		TVCL (Expense)	-			ram Revenues	- 3
	y Government	Primary		-	Capital	(Operating	0
	siness-type	Ruc	overnmental		•		Operating Grants and	
Total					Grants and Contributions		Contributions	
Total	Activities		Activities	-	HUIDUUOIIS		Jillibulions	COI
\$ (5,377,6	-	\$	(5,377,673)	9	-	\$	326,030	\$
(2,941,7	-		(2,941,705)		-		67,822	
(213,8	-		(213,830)		-		-	
(185,1	-		(185,103)		249,064		-	
(23,0	-		(23,099)		-		90,261	
(91,3	-		(91,359)		-		12,566	
(861,2	-		(861,293)		-		-	
(9,694,0	_		(9,694,062)	-	249,064		496,679	
(130,9	(130,938)		-		-		-	
(129,1	(129,155)		-		-		-	
(81,0	(81,062)		-		9,279		-	
(274,0	(274,035)		-		76,689		-	
(8,7	(8,727)			_				
(623,9	(623,917)			-	85,968			
(10,317,9	(623,917)		(9,694,062)		335,032	\$	496,679	\$
							eral Revenues	Gener Tax
1,179,3	-		1,179,395				roperty Tax	
562,6	-		562,697				Itility Tax	
346,3	-		346,319				ales Tax	
384,9	-		384,978					т.,
166 /	-		466,432				ransportation Tax	116
400,2			400,432				ransportation Tax	
466,4 444,9	-						ransaction Tax	Tra
	-		444,972 227,510				•	Tra Sp
444,9	- -		444,972				ransaction Tax pecial Area Tax .	Tra Sp Re
444,9 227,5	- - -		444,972 227,510				ransaction Tax pecial Area Tax ecreation Tax	Tra Sp Re Otl
444,9 227,5	- - -		444,972 227,510	 	Restricted to	tions not R	ransaction Tax Special Area Tax Secreation Tax Other Taxes	Tra Sp Re Otl Grai
444,9 227,5 141,8	- - - 27,563		444,972 227,510 141,895		Restricted to	tions not R	ransaction Tax Special Area Tax Secreation Tax Other Taxesants and Contribu	Tra Sp Re Ott Grai Sp
444,9 227,5 141,8 815,1	- - - 27,563 39,744		444,972 227,510 141,895 815,157		Restricted to	tions not R	ransaction Tax Special Area Tax Secreation Tax Other Taxes ants and Contribut Specific Programs	Tra Sp Re Otl Grai Sp Unre
444,9 227,5 141,8 815,1 26,2	•		444,972 227,510 141,895 815,157 (1,357)		Restricted to	tions not R	ransaction Tax pecial Area Tax ecreation Tax other Taxes ants and Contribute Epecific Programs restricted Investm	Tra Sp Re Otl Grai Sp Unra Miso
444,9 227,5 141,8 815,1 26,2	39,744		444,972 227,510 141,895 815,157 (1,357) 264,806	 	Restricted to	tions not R	ransaction Tax special Area Tax secreation Tax other Taxes ants and Contribut specific Programs arestricted Investmescellaneous	Tra Sp Re Otl Grai Sp Unra Miso Trans
444,9 227,5 141,8 815,1 26,2 304,5	39,744 (625)		444,972 227,510 141,895 815,157 (1,357) 264,806 625		Restricted to	tions not R nent Earnin enues and	ransaction Tax special Area Tax secreation Tax other Taxes ants and Contribution specific Programs restricted Investmescellaneous sfers otal General Reve	Tra Sp Re Otl Grai Sp Unra Miso Trans
444,9 227,5 141,8 815,1 26,2 304,5	39,744 (625) 66,682		444,972 227,510 141,895 815,157 (1,357) 264,806 625 4,833,429	 	Restricted to	tions not R nent Earnin enues and et Position	ransaction Tax special Area Tax secreation Tax other Taxes ants and Contribution specific Programs restricted Investmescellaneous sfers otal General Reve	Tra Sp Re Ottl Gran Sp Unra Miso Trans

Exhibit 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	Special Taxing Areas
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,555	\$ -	\$ 796,054
Investments	54,392	36,793	299,101
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent	-	-	-
Receivables (Net of Allowances):			200 622
Property TaxAccounts	- 225,580	2 706	399,623 3,293
	•	3,796	•
Due From Other Funds	154,104	50,724	180,269
Due From Other Governments	262,522	421,526	-
Inventories	23,828	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	3,218	-
Restricted Investments	-	- 4.075	-
Other Assets	\$ 722,981	4,075 \$ 520,132	\$ 1,678,340
Total Assets	φ 122,901	φ 520,132	φ 1,070,340
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:			
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$ 219,649	\$ 156,058	\$ 38,286
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current	-	-	-
Accrued Interest	-	-	-
Due To Other Funds	167,001	261,316	10,794
Accrued and Other Liabilities	98,500	7,408	3,147
Claims Payable	13,748	-	-
Unearned Revenue	8,851	72,293	-
Total Liabilities	507,749	497,075	52,227
Deferred Inflows		239,199	350,404
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable	23,828	-	-
Restricted	-	17,617	1,275,709
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	98,377	-	-
Unassigned	93,027	(233,759)	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balance	215,232	(216,142)	1,275,709
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$ 722,981	\$ 520,132	\$ 1,678,340

See notes to basic financial statements.

	(Service Concession and Reserve		Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		Community Development and Improvement Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
	\$	- - -	\$	25,720 66,182 574,924	\$	738 164,236 -	\$	32,680 84,660 86,550	\$	857,747 705,364 661,474	
		- 2,815		491,113 893		- 1,675		669,728 18,506		1,560,464 256,558	
		-		32,161 2,659		100,817 -		96,033 36,780		614,108 723,487	
		- 105,659 515,991		-		-		-		23,828 108,877 515,991	
	\$	624,465	\$	1,193,652	\$	267,466	\$	1,024,937	\$	4,075 6,031,973	
	\$	-	\$	- 146,863	\$	47,228	\$	44,538 4,700	\$	505,759 151,563	
		-		269,309		- -		1,242		270,551	
		3,183		104,247		19,321		164,144		730,006	
		-		-		2,486		5,747		117,288	
		-		-		, <u> </u>		<i>,</i> -		13,748	
		-		-		-		-		81,144	
		3,183		520,419		69,035		220,371		1,870,059	
		1,555,260		436,939		-		597,386		3,179,188	
		-		-		-		-		23,828	
		-		236,294		198,431		150,641		1,878,692	
		621,282		-		-		56,539		677,821	
		-		-		-		-		98,377	
		(1,555,260)				- 400 404				(1,695,992)	
	\$	(933,978) 624,465	\$	236,294 1,193,652	\$	198,431 267,466	\$	207,180 1,024,937	<u>¢</u>	982,726 6,031,973	
Amounto roporto									<u>Ψ</u>	0,001,970	
Amounts reporte Capital assets and therefore a	used i	n governmenta	ıl acti	vities are not f	inancia	al resources				8,508,200	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are recorded as deferred inflows in the funds										1,623,928	
Certain liabilitie										•	
										(35,150,661)	
	NIat a	ocition of gove							Φ	(24 025 907)	

\$ (24,035,807)

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, 2015

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

_	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	Special Taxing Areas	
Revenues:	•	•	•	
Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Utility Tax	437,780	-	-	
Sales Tax (Local)	308,878	-	-	
Transportation Tax	197,877	-	-	
State Income Tax	336,959	-	-	
State Sales Tax	356,915	-	-	
Transaction Tax	390,308	-	-	
Special Area Tax	-	-	353,413	
Recreation Tax	227,510	-	-	
Other Taxes	119,963	-	-	
Federal/State Grants	1,845	763,001	-	
Internal Service	345,426	-	-	
Licenses and Permits	126,727	-	-	
Fines	366,309	-	-	
Investment Income	911	-	3,585	
Charges for Services	126,109	-	5	
Miscellaneous	123,118		1,699	
Total Revenues	3,466,635	763,001	358,702	
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	1,064,470	335,362	292,198	
Health	26,001	93,007		
Public Safety	2,061,540	43,337	_	
Streets and Sanitation	199,644	-	33	
Transportation	67,145	242,804	77,819	
Cultural and Recreational	-	12,872	386	
Employee Pensions	-	-	-	
Other	6,027	(72)	_	
Capital Outlay	-	45,445	_	
Debt Service:		10, 110		
Principal Retirement	1,930	_	_	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	6,345			
Total Expenditures	3,433,102	772,755	370,436	
Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures	33,533	(9,754)	(11,734)	

Continued on following pages.

Service Concession and Reserve	Bond, Note Redemption and Interest	Community Development and Improvement Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 476,466 22,324 37,441 11,737 - - - - 12 - 2,308 - (50,182) - 69,389	\$	\$ 393,375 102,593 - 175,364 119,438 - 76,124 - - 21,920 - 37,332 - 20,851 2,807 21,813 25,593	\$ 869,841 562,697 346,319 384,978 456,397 356,915 466,432 353,413 227,510 141,895 764,846 382,758 129,035 387,160 (26,895) 147,927 264,806
32,424	569,495	28,567	997,210	6,216,034
- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - 327,109	371,867 40 6,832 49,401 87,714 81,791 479,581 771 52,496	2,063,897 119,048 2,111,709 249,078 475,482 95,049 479,581 6,726 425,050
<u>-</u>	474,806 819,738	<u> </u>	37,070 24,160	513,806 850,243
32,424	1,294,544 (725,049)	327,109 (298,542)	1,191,723 (194,513)	7,389,669 (1,173,635)

Exhibit 4 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	 Special Taxing Areas
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt Issuance of Line of Credit Premium/(Discount) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ - 19,300 - 34,551 (12,760) 41,091	\$ 28,657 - - - (10,000) 18,657	\$ - - - 6,632 (46,247) (39,615)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Change in Inventory Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 74,624 141,278 (670) 215,232	\$ 8,903 (225,045) - (216,142)	\$ (51,349) 1,327,058 - 1,275,709

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Service Concession Agreements and Reserve	Bond, Note Redemption and Interest	Community Development and Improvement Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - (11,000) (11,000)	\$ 1,026,030 93,837 (23,108) 7,367 (115,911) 988,215	\$ 62,360 50,000 - 38,057 (1,096) 149,321	\$ - 75,994 - 143,002 (31,970) 187,026	\$ 1,117,047 239,131 (23,108) 229,609 (228,984) 1,333,695
21,424 (955,402) - \$ (933,978)	263,166 (26,872) - \$ 236,294	(149,221) 347,652 - \$ 198,431	(7,487) 214,667 - \$ 207,180	160,060 823,336 (670) \$ 982,726

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, 2015 (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	\$ 160,060
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	223,053
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	406,710
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	(824,928)
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	(4,825,528)
Change in the net position of governmental activities	\$ (4,860,633)

Exhibit 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Original	Final	Actual	
_	Budget	Budget	Amounts	Variance
Revenues:				
Utility Tax		\$ 451,840	\$ 437,780	\$ (14,060)
Sales Tax	308,300	308,300	308,878	578
Transportation Tax	188,024	188,024	197,877	9,853
Transaction Tax	326,432	326,432	390,308	63,876
Recreation Tax	205,026	205,026	227,510	22,484
Other Taxes	115,049	115,049	119,963	4,914
State Income Tax	420,019	420,019	336,959	(83,060)
State Sales Tax	339,624	339,624	356,915	17,291
Federal/State Grants	1,600	1,600	1,845	245
Internal Service	353,326	353,326	345,426	(7,900)
Licenses and Permits	136,915	137,273	126,727	(10,546)
Fines	369,500	369,500	366,309	(3,191)
Investment Income	2,000	2,000	911	(1,089)
Charges for Services	138,724	138,366	126,109	(12,257)
Miscellaneous	145,233	145,233	123,118	(22,115)
Transfers In/Out	32,808	33,071	53,851	20,780
Total Revenues	3,534,420	3,534,683	3,520,486	(14,197)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	1,189,384	1,189,647	1,084,763	104,884
Health	29,508	29,508	27,209	2,299
Public Safety	2,061,129	2,061,129	2,057,955	3,174
Streets and Sanitation	195,655	195,655	204,990	(9,335)
Transportation	56,363	56,363	51,770	4,593
Debt Service:	·	·		·
Principal Retirement	1,930	1,930	1,930	-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	451	451	451	
Total Expenditures	3,534,420	3,534,683	3,429,068	105,615
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,418	\$ 91,418

Exhibit 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Busi	nes	s-type Activiti	ies -	- Enterprise F	und	ls		
-				Ma	ajor Funds						
	Water		Sewer	lr	Chicago- Midway nternational Airport	lı	Chicago- O'Hare nternational Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS											
CURRENT ASSETS:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents\$	296,084	\$	37,383	\$	10,881	\$	98,883	\$	915	\$	444,146
Investments	101,612	Ψ	34,044	Ψ	27,821	Ψ	44,621	Ψ	280	Ψ	208,378
Accounts Receivable (Net of	.0.,0.2		0.70		2.702.		,02.		200		200,070
Allowances)	173,260		107,060		13,978		90,710		5		385,013
Interest Receivable	206		-		-		174		-		380
Due from Other Funds	33,672		26,192		1,566		31,532		-		92,962
Inventories	20,691		809		-		-		-		21,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	26,401		139,825		88,080		537,631		-		791,937
Investments - Restricted	153,863		43,986		-		-		-		197,849
Interest Receivable - Restricted	678		623		-		-		-		1,301
Other Assets - Restricted	-		-		-		3,800		-		3,800
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	806,467		389,922		142,326		807,351		1,200		2,147,266
NONCURRENT ASSETS:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	-		_		69,791		777,885		-		847,676
Investments - Restricted	141,005		156,205		244,354		1,182,225		-		1,723,789
Interest Receivable - Restricted	-		-		473		3,645		-		4,118
Other Assets - Restricted	-		-		3,064		25,248		-		28,312
Due from Other Governments - Restricted	-		-		3,709		617		-		4,326
Other Assets	4,662		3,499		842		10,909		9,851		29,763
Property, Plant, and Equipment:											
Land	6,858		560		115,165		885,967		12,609		1,021,159
Structures, Equipment and	.,				.,				,		, ,
Improvements	4,594,202		2,702,083		1,602,470		9,014,975		490,817		18,404,547
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,020,390)		(531,823)		(567,211)		(3,197,061)		(242,162)		(5,558,647)
Construction Work in Progress	242,155		92,339		19,126		386,814		-		740,434
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	3,822,825		2,263,159		1,169,550		7,090,695		261,264		14,607,493
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS:	3,968,492		2,422,863		1,491,783		9,091,224		271,115		17,245,477
TOTAL ASSETS	4,774,959		2,812,785	_	1,634,109		9,898,575		272,315	_	19,392,743
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	751,081		266,925	_	134,926	_	548,573			_	1,701,505
		ф		φ.		φ.		¢	-	φ.	
TOTAL ASSETS and DEFERRED OUTFLOWS \$	5,526,040	\$	3,079,710	\$	1,769,035	\$	10,447,148	\$	272,315	\$	21,094,248

		Bu	siness-type Activ	rities - 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	\$ 23,660 22,061 138,279	\$ 2,320 14,132 40,225	\$ 20,300 7,225 758	\$ 93,378 3,389 12,836	\$ 147 15	\$ 139,805 46,822 192,098
Unearned Revenue Current Liabilities Payable From	19,856	15,933	2,993	155,085	-	193,867
Restricted Assets	179,515	183,813	87,826	537,631	-	988,785
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	383,371	256,423	119,102	802,319	162	1,561,377
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Revenue Bonds and						
Commercial Paper Payable	2,440,282	1,777,496	1,561,948	7,619,444	-	13,399,170
Net Pension Liability	1,646,441	663,872	296,025	1,542,137	-	4,148,475
Derivative Instrument Liability	91,806	-	31,360	-	-	123,166
Other	1,577		2,332	-		3,909
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,180,106	2,441,368	1,891,665	9,161,581	-	17,674,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,563,477	2,697,791	2,010,767	9,963,900	162	19,236,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS	11,050	5,681	1,744	8,648	1,626,667	1,653,790
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment	1 [14 000	FF0 71F	(150 401)	707.001	2/1 2/4	2 002 540
in Capital Assets	1,514,009	559,715	(150,431)	707,991	261,264	2,892,548
Restricted Net Position: Debt Service			11 02/	14 700		25 022
Capital Projects	- 677	116,107	11,034 16,756	14,798 86,519	-	25,832 220,059
Passenger Facility Charges	077	110,107	5,701	149,306	-	155,007
Contractual Use Agreement	-	-	30,818	135,836	-	166,654
Air Development Fund	-	- -	30,010	338,133	-	338,133
Customer Facility Charge	_	- -	25,936	65,577	_	91,513
Other	_	_	7,735	38,047	_	45,782
Unrestricted Net Position	(563,173)	(299,584)	(191,025)	(1,061,607)	(1,615,778)	(3,731,167)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 951,513	\$ 376,238	\$ (243,476)		\$ (1,354,514)	\$ 204,361

Exhibit 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	-		Busi	ness	s-type Activ	ities	- Enterprise	Fu	ınds		
				Maj	or Funds						
	Water		Sewer	Int	Chicago- Midway ernational Airport		Chicago- O'Hare ternational Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
Operating Revenues:	. 750.470	_	074 770	_	04.400	_	544.050	_		_	4.755.400
Charges for Services - Net	\$ 750,163	\$	374,770	\$	84,623	\$	546,053	\$	-	\$	1,755,609
Rent Other	- 19,245		- 1,107		91,496		299,175		-		390,671 20,352
								_		_	
Total Operating Revenues	769,408		375,877		176,119		845,228		-		2,166,632
Operating Expenses:											
Personnel Services	121,172		12,337		43,343		191,842		-		368,694
Contractual Services	56,402		3,299		20,954		83,265		-		163,920
Repairs and Maintenance	1,147		67,453		44,095		98,945		-		211,640
Commodities and Materials	22,357		-		-		-		-		22,357
Depreciation and Amortization	56,444		40,444		47,719		231,670		8,727		385,004
Capital Asset Impairment	-		-		-		3,320		-		3,320
General Fund Reimbursements	69,211		40,007		-		-		-		109,218
Pension Expense	436,025		187,593		60,767		339,546		-		1,023,931
Other	31,496		-		14,717		92,112		-		138,325
Total Operating Expenses	794,254		351,133		231,595		1,040,700		8,727		2,426,409
Operating Income (Loss)	(24,846)		24,744		(55,476)		(195,472)		(8,727)		(259,777)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income (Loss) Interest Expense Passenger Facility Charges Customer Facility Charges Noise Mitigation Costs Cost of Issuance Swap Termination Fees Other	3,136 (106,092) - - - - - - 191		2,600 (83,656) - - - - (70,243) 1,321		2,497 (60,764) 41,692 7,572 (23,323) (42) - 1,402		19,328 (319,373) 145,356 39,204 (8,998) (11,441) - 18,315		2 - - - - - 18,515		27,563 (569,885) 187,048 46,776 (32,321) (11,483) (70,243) 39,744
Total Nonoperating Revenues											
(Expenses)	(102,765)		(149,978)		(30,966)		(117,609)	_	18,517		(382,801)
Transfers Out	(625) -		-		- 9,279		- 76,689		-		(625) 85,968
Net Income (Loss)	(128,236)		(125,234)		(77,163)		(236,392)		9,790		(557,235)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year - as restated (Note 17)	1,079,749		501,472		(166,313)		710,992		(1,364,304)		761,596
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year		\$	376,238		(243,476)	\$	474,600	\$	(1,354,514)	\$	204,361
Total Soliton (Bollon) Lind of Toda	ψ 701 ₁ 010	Ψ	370,200	Ψ	(= 10, T/O)	Ψ	17 1,000	Ψ	(1,00 1,014)	Ψ	20 1,001

Exhibit 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		В	usiness-type Activit	ties - Enterprise Fun	nds	
			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	(76,860) (121,172)	\$ 358,014 (33,131) (42,894) (42,764)	\$ 174,654 (79,932) (31,590) (19,043)	\$ 888,432 (216,459) (175,052) (68,644)	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,174,008 (406,382) (370,708) (160,395)
Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	524,932	239,225	44,089	428,277	-	1,236,523
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds/ Commercial Paper/IEPA Loans Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		87,081 (275,866)	- (33,328)	2,176,836		2,342,281
Capital Grant Receipts	,	-	5,570	74,516	-	80,086
Bond Issuance Costs		-	(42)	(11,441)	-	(11,831)
Payment to Refund Bonds Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid Passenger and Customer Facility Charges Swap Termination Fees Concessionaire Funds	(52,435) (132,908) 	(39,837) (58,040) - (70,243)	(17,265) (67,264) 49,244	(1,767,600) (240,631) (420,548) 187,567	- - - - - 38	(1,767,600) (350,168) (678,760) 236,811 (70,243) 38
Cash Flows (Used in) Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(465,219)	(356,905)	(63,085)	(360,848)	38	(1,246,019)
Cash Flows from Non Capital Financing Activities: Noise Mitigation Program Proceeds from Settlement Agreement Cash Flows Used in Non Capital		-	(23,324) 1,403	(8,998) 984	-	(32,322) 2,387
Financing Activities			(21,921)	(8,014)		(29,935)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Sale (Purchases) of Investments, Net Investment Income (Loss)		200,252 4,184	73,092 1,963	373,361 16,927	199 2	870,324 26,281
Cash Flows Provided By (Used in) Investing Activities	226,625	204,436	75,055	390,288	201	896,605
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	286,338	86,756	34,138	449,703	239	857,174
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	36,147	90,452	134,614	964,696	676	1,226,585
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year		\$ 177,208	\$ 168,752	\$ 1,414,399	\$ 915	\$ 2,083,759

Exhibit 9 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Bus	ines	s-type Activit	ies -	Enterprise F	unds		
				Ma	ajor Funds					
	Water		Sewer		Chicago- Midway Iternational Airport		Chicago- O'Hare Iternational Airport		Chicago Skyway	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to							_			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (24,846)	\$	24,744	\$	(55,476)	\$	(195,472)	\$	(8,727)	\$ (259,777)
Adjustments to Reconcile:										
Depreciation and Amortization	56,444		40,444		47,719		234,990		8,727	388,324
Pension Expense Other than Contribution	423,345		183,165		54,635		313,746		-	974,891
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts	23,593		16,154		38		-		-	39,785
Change in Assets and Liabilities:										
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(37,538)		(31,874)		(1,843)		(14,127)		-	(85,382)
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds	56,927		3,223		(7,749)		2,219		-	54,620
Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants										
Payable and Due to Other Funds	(601)		(3,473)		6,391		29,413		-	31,730
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue										
and Other Liabilities	27,107		7,035		304		57,331		-	91,777
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories and										
Other Assets	 501	_	(193)	_	70	_	177			 555
Cash Flows from										
Operating Activities	\$ 524,932	\$	239,225	\$	44,089	\$	428,277	\$	-	\$ 1,236,523
Supplemental Disclosure of										
Noncash Items:										
Capital asset additions in 2015										
have outstanding accounts payable										
and accrued and other liabilities	\$ 85,942	\$	101,584	\$	26,441	\$	140,257	\$	-	\$ 354,224

Exhibit 10
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Investments, at Fair Value	\$ 183,456 -	\$ 248,865 65,822
Bonds and U.S. Government		
Obligations Stocks Mortgages and Real Estate Other	2,081,125 4,605,898 674,155 1,629,680	- - -
Cash and Investments with	1,029,000	_
Escrow Agent Property Tax Receivable Accounts Receivable, Net Due From City Property, Plant, Equipment and other Invested Securities Lending Collateral	- 1,086,308 69,758 363 699,769	5,212 91,552 68,161 - -
Total Assets	\$ 11,030,512	\$ 479,612
LIABILITIES		
Voucher Warrants Payable Accrued and Other Liabilities Securities Lending Collateral	\$ 246,543 - 699,769	\$ 31,684 447,928 -
Total Liabilities	\$ 946,312	\$ 479,612
Deferred Inflows	\$ 66	\$ _
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 946,378	\$ 479,612
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Pension Benefits	10,084,134	
Total Net Position	\$ 10,084,134	

Exhibit 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total
ADDITIONS	
Contributions: Employees City	\$ 302,450 993,048
Total Contributions	1,295,498
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments Interest, Dividends and Other	(89,658 231,605
Investment Expense	· ·
Net Investment Income	93,687
Securities Lending Transactions: Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Expense	341
Net Securities Lending Transactions	3,380
Total Additions	1,392,565
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and Refunds of Deductions	1,955,829 18,204
Total Deductions	1,974,033
Net Increase in Net Position	(581,468
Net Position:	
Beginning of Year	10,665,602
End of Year	\$ 10,084,134

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, 2015, the City adopted the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 ("GASB 68"), established new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits through these types of plans. The City adopted GASB 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015. GASB 68 replaced 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 required 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 enhanced accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (see RSI and Notes 11 and 17). Beginning Net Position was restated as a result of implementation of this standard (see Note17).

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. The City adopted GASB 71 for the year ended December 31, 2015. This Statement amended 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. There was no impact on the City's Financial Statements as a result of the implementation of GASB 71.

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

GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application ("GASB 72"), addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. GASB 72 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2016. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and the related disclosures. This Statement requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. This Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This Statement also requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 ("GASB 73"), extends the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in Statement 68 to all pensions. Requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scopes of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pensions or Statement 68 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2016. It establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. GASB 73 clarifies the application of certain provisions of Statements 67 and 68 with regard to: (1) Information that is required to be presented as notes, (2) Accounting and financial reporting for

separately financed specific liabilities, and (3) Timing of employer recognition of revenue.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans ("GASB 74"), replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. GASB 74 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2017. Included are requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. GASB 74 also includes requirements to address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing defined benefit OPEB through OPEB plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("GASB 75"), replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. GASB 75 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments ("GASB 76"), supercedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB 76 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* ("GASB 77"), requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose: (1) Brief descriptive information concerning the agreement; (2) The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period; and 3) Commitments made by government, other than to abate taxes, that are part of the tax abatement agreement. GASB 77 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans ("GASB 78"), amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68. It excludes pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local government pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local government employers, and (3) has no predominate state or local government employer. This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosure; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. GASB 78 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants ("GASB 79"), addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. It establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. GASB 79 establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized costs for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. GASB 79 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 ("GASB 80"), amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. GASB 80 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* ("GASB 81"), requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. GASB 81 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 ("GASB 82"), addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (Plan member) contribution requirements. GASB 82 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2017.

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 these four pension plans (collectively, "Pension Plans") may be obtained at the respective Pension Plans 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 collectible 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 the 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 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 agreements.

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, and 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 purification facilities with a combined pumping capacity of 2,160 million gallons per day 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 non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The airport funds' principal operating revenues are derived from landing fees and terminal use charges as well as rents and concessions. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

- d) Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, and net position or equity
 - i) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments generally are held with the City Treasurer as required by the Code. Interest earned on pooled investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their average combined cash and investment balances. Due to contractual agreements or legal restrictions, the cash and investments of certain funds are segregated and earn and receive interest directly. The City uses separate escrow accounts in which certain tax revenues are deposited and held for payment of debt.

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

Investments authorized by the Code include interest-bearing general obligations of the City, State and U.S. Government; U.S. Treasury bills and other noninterest-bearing general obligations of the U.S. Government purchased in the open market below face value; domestic money market funds regulated and in good standing with the Securities and Exchange Commission and tax anticipation warrants issued by the City. The City is prohibited by ordinance from investing in derivatives, as defined, without City Council approval. The City values its investments at fair value or amortized cost. U.S. Government securities purchased at a price other than par with a maturity of less than one year are reported at amortized cost.

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

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

Investments generally may not have a maturity date in excess of thirty 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 \$1,490.2 million, of which \$70.1 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	50 -	100 years
Buildings and improvements	15 -	40 years
Airport runways, aprons, tunnels, taxiways, and paved roads	5 -	30 years
Bridge infrastructure	10 -	40 years
Lighting infrastructure		25 years
Street infrastructure	10 -	25 years
Transit infrastructure		40 years
Equipment (vehicle, office, and computer)	5 -	20 years

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

- vii) Deferred Outflows represent the fair value of derivative instruments that are deemed to be effective hedges and unamortized loss on bond refundings, differences between estimated and actual investment earnings related to pensions, and changes in actuarial assumptions related to pensions.
- 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. Under certain bond ordinances adopted by the City Council, interest rate swaps and swaptions are authorized to be entered into by designated City officials in connection with certain bonds issued by the City. For swaps related to O'Hare Bonds or Midway 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.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's four pension plans and additions to/deductions from the City's Pension Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plans. For this purpose,

benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The financial statements of the Plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

- 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 and differences between projected and actual actuarial experience related to pensions. 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 investment 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 positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." As of December 31, 2015, the unrestricted net position represents a deficit.

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 \$1,623.9 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Deferred inflows - property tax Deferred inflows - grants	\$ 1,384,729 239,199
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net position - governmental activities	1,623,928

ii) Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Certain liabilities and deferred outflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$35,150.7 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Long-term liabilities:	
Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	\$ 10,608,314
Pension benefits	29,697,694
Other postemployment benefits	214,535
Pollution remediation	32,850
Claims and judgments	 850,561
Total Long-term liabilities	41,403,954
Accounts payable - infrastructure retainage	19,245
Bonds, notes and other obligations payable current	(150,891)
Other assets - issuance costs (bond insurance)	(13,037)
Deferred outflows-unamortized loss on refunding	(147,937)
Deferred outflows-pension costs	(7,039,762)
Deferred inflows-pension	187,878
Accrued and other liabilities - compensated absences	88,909
Accrued and other liabilities - pension payable to pension funds	802,302
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 35,150,661

- 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 \$223.1 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Capitalized asset expenditures	\$ 596,883
Depreciation expense	(373,696)
Loss - on disposal of capital assets	(134)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 223,053

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 \$824.9 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Proceeds of debt	\$ (1,117,047) (239,131) 23,108 513,806 (5,664)
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ (824,928)

Another 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 \$4,825.5 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Claims and judgments	\$ 50,055
Pension costs	\$ (4,884,903)
Other post employment benefit liabilities	38,409
Pollution remediation	(24,318)
Vacation	1,951
Lease obligations	(6,052)
Inventory	 (670)
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	
changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ (4,825,528)

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 October 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, 2015 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General Fund
Revenues, GAAP Basis	\$ 3,466,635
Proceeds of Debt	19,300
Transfers In Prior Year's Surplus Utilized	34,551 -
Revenues, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,520,486
Expenditures, GAAP Basis	\$ 3,433,102
Transfers Out	12,760
Encumbered in 2015	24,377
Deduct:	
Payments on Prior Years' Encumbrances	(35,144)
Provision for Doubtful Accounts and Other	(6,027)
Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,429,068

c) Individual Fund Deficits include the Chicago Skyway Fund, an Enterprise Fund, which has a fund deficit of \$1,354.5 million which management anticipates will be funded through recognition of deferred inflows. Midway International Airport Fund has a fund deficit of \$243.5 million which will be funded through future revenues. Federal State and Local Grants, a governmental fund, has a deficit of \$216.1 million and will be funded by the recognition of deferred grant inflows and unearned revenue. The Service Concession and Reserve Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$934.0 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, 2015, the City had the following Investments (dollars in thousands):

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	_Le	ess Than 1		1-5	 6-10	M	ore Than 10	Total
City Funds								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	19,759	\$ =	\$	=	\$ 19,759
U.S. Agencies*		646,573		1,262,652	57,305		100,795	2,067,325
Commercial Paper		319,725		-	=		-	319,725
Corporate Bonds		109,108		302,188	452,131		25,760	889,187
Municipal Bonds		106,366		297,016	38,896		34,550	476,828
Certificates of Deposit and								
Other Short-term		2,945,863		-	 -		-	2,945,863
Total City Funds	\$	4,127,635	\$	1,881,615	\$ 548,332	\$	161,105	\$ 6,718,687

^{*}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	\$ 268,952	\$ 241,993	\$ 156,006	\$ 361,048	\$ 1,027,999
Corporate Bonds	768,419	506,897	362,282	231,212	1,868,810
Corporate Equities	5,061,898	-	-	=	5,061,898
Pooled Funds	28,134	2,092	18,709	=	48,935
Real Estate	646,871	-	-	=	646,871
Securities Received from					
Securities Lending	699,769	-	-	=	699,769
Venture Capital	309,692	-	-	=	309,692
Certificates of Deposit and					
Other Short-term	161,508	-	-	=	161,508
Derivatives	66	-	-	=	66
Other	38,933	6,459	2,653	-	48,045
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 7,984,242	\$ 757,441	\$ 539,650	\$ 592,260	\$ 9,873,593
Total	\$ 12,111,877	\$ 2,639,056	\$ 1,087,982	\$ 753,365	\$ 16,592,280

- 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, which shall show on their face that they are fully payable as to principal and interest, where applicable, if any, within thirty years from the date of purchase.
- ii) Credit Risk With regard to credit risk, the Code limits the investments in securities to:
 - (1) Interest-bearing general obligations of the United States and the State of Illinois;
 - (2) United States treasury bills and other non-interest bearing general obligations of the United States or United States government agencies when offered for sale at a price below the face value of same, so as to afford the city a return on such investment in lieu of interest;

- (3) Tax anticipation warrants, municipal bonds, notes, commercial paper or other instruments representing a debt obligation issued by the City of Chicago;
- (4) Commercial paper which: (1) at the time of purchase, is rated in the two highest classifications by at least two accredited ratings agencies; and (2) matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase;
- (5) Reverse repurchase agreement if: (1) the term does not exceed 90 days; and (2) the maturity of the investment acquired with the proceeds of the reverse repurchase agreement does not exceed the expiration date of the reverse repurchase agreement; Reverse repurchase agreements may be transacted with primary dealers and financial institutions, provided that the City has on file a master repurchase agreement;
- (6) Certificates of deposit of banks or savings and loan associations designated as municipal depositories which are insured by federal deposit insurance; provided that any amount of the deposit in excess of the federal deposit insurance shall be collateralized as noted in *Custodial Credit Risk – Cash and Certificates of Deposit* below;
- (7) Bankers acceptance of banks whose senior obligations, at the time of purchase, are rated in either the AAA or AA rating categories by at least two accredited ratings agencies;
- (8) Tax-exempt securities exempt from federal arbitrage provisions applicable to investments of proceeds of the City's tax-exempt debt obligations;
- (9) Domestic money market mutual funds regulated by and in good standing with the Securities and Exchange Commission; provided that such money market mutual funds' portfolios are limited to investments authorized by this section;
- (10)Any other suitable investment instrument permitted by state laws governing municipal investments generally, subject to the reasonable exercise of prudence in making investments of public funds;
- (11)Except where otherwise restricted or prohibited, a non-interest-bearing savings account, non-interest-bearing checking account or other non-interest bearing demand account established in a national or state bank, or a federal or state savings and loan association, when, in the determination of the treasurer, the placement of such funds in the non-interest bearing account is used as compensating balances to offset fees associated with that account that will result in cost savings to the City;
- (12)Bonds of companies organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500.0 million that, at the time of purchase, are rated not less than A-, or equivalent rating, by at least two accredited ratings agencies;
- (13)Debt instruments of international financial institutions, including but not limited to the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, that, at the time of purchase, are rated within 4 intermediate credit ratings of the United States sovereign credit rating by at least two accredited ratings agencies, but not less than an A-rating, or equivalent rating. The maturity of investments authorized in this subsection shall not exceed 10 years. For purposes of this subsection, an "international financial institution" means a financial institution that has been established or chartered by more than one country and the owners or shareholders are generally national governments or other international institutions such as the United Nations;
- (14)United States dollar denominated debt instruments of foreign sovereignties that, at the time of purchase, are rated within 4 intermediate credit ratings of the United States sovereign credit rating by at least two accredited ratings agencies, but not less than an A-rating or equivalent rating;
- (15)Interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, or school district, of the State of Illinois, of any other state, or of any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or of any other state, whether the interest earned thereon is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be registered in the name of the city or held under a custodial agreement at a bank. The bonds shall be rated, at the time of purchase, not less than A-, or equivalent rating, by at least two accredited rating agencies with nationally recognized expertise in

rating bonds of states and their political subdivisions;

- (16)Bonds registered and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and for which the full faith and credit of the State of Israel is pledged for payment; provided that the bonds have an A-rating or above or equivalent rating by at least two accredited ratings agencies;
- (17)Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of agencies of the United States rated, at the time of purchase, no less than AAA by at least two accredited rating agencies.

Total holdings across all funds held by the treasurer shall have no less than an overall average rating of Aa1 on a quarterly basis, as rated by two accredited rating agencies. The following schedule summarizes the City's and Pension Trust Funds' exposure to credit risk (in thousands):

			Pe	nsion Trust				
Quality Rating	City	Quality Rating		Funds				
Aaa/AAA	\$ 158,839	Aaa/AAA	\$	214,046				
Aa/AA	2,298,276	Aa/AA		109,917				
A/A	643,100	A/A		173,539				
Baa/BBB	14,081	Baa/BBB		340,618				
Ba/BB	-	Ba/BB		229,839				
B/B	-	B/B		173,386				
Caa/CCC	-	Caa/CCC		32,295				
Ca	-	Ca		748				
C/CC	-	C/CC		246				
D/D	-	D/D		356				
P1/A1	29,959	Not Rated		315,476				
Not Rated*	3,574,432	Other		578,400				
Total Funds	\$ 6,718,687		\$	2,168,866				

^{*} 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 public fund deposits, depository institutions are to maintain collateral pledges on City deposits and certificates of deposit during the term of the deposit.

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

The collateral required to secure City funds must be held in safekeeping and pursuant to collateral agreements which would prohibit release or substitution of pledged assets without proper written notification and authorization of the City Treasurer. The final maturity of acceptable collateral pledged shall not exceed 120 months.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The bank balance of cash and certificates of deposit with the City's various municipal depositories was \$626.6 million. 98.3 percent of the bank balance was either insured or collateralized with securities held by City agents in the City's name. \$10.5 million was uncollateralized at December 31, 2015, 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, this 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	\$ 52,232
Brazilian real	25,609
British pound	339,778
Canadian dollar	58,646
Chilean peso	1,782
Chinese yuan	(64)
Columbian peso	1,471
Costa Rica colon	54
Czech Republic koruna	2,897
Danish krone	27,610
Egyptian pound	299
European euro	384,275
HK Chinese Yuan renminbi	1
Hong Kong dollar	150,575
Hungarian forint	377
Indian rupee	41,962
Indonesian rupiah	17,462
Japanese yen	334,440
Malaysian ringgit	6,669
Mexican peso	25,405
New Israeli shekel	9,497
New Romanian leu	(1)
New Taiwan dollar	32,036
New Zealand dollar	1,078
Norwegian krone	15,429
Pakistan rupee	380
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	(1)
Philippines peso	6,493
Polish zloty	3,390
Qatari riyal	602
Russian ruble	129
Singapore dollar	11,021
South African rand	28,168
South Korean won	56,261
Swedish krona	50,990
Swiss franc	93,798
Taiwan dollar	5,529
Thailand baht	11,737
Turkish lira	11,649
United Arab Emirates dirham	4,313
Uruguayan peso	 8
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 1,813,986

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

Per Note 4:	
Investments - City	\$ 6,718,687
Investments - Pension Trust Funds	 9,873,593
	\$ 16,592,280
Per Financial Statements:	
Restricted Investments	\$ 2,443,048
Unrestricted Investments	913,742
Investments with Fiduciary Funds	9,056,680
Investments with Escrow Agent	666,686
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	699,769
Investments Included as Cash and Cash	
Equivalents on the Statement of Net Position	2,812,355
	\$ 16,592,280

5) **Property Tax**

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

Property in the County is separated into fifteen 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 10.0 percent for certain residential, commercial, and industrial property to 25.0 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 and subtracts total amounts of EAV in Tax Increment Financing Districts to arrive at the base amount (Tax Base) used in calculating the annual tax rates.

The County Clerk computes the annual tax rate by dividing the levy by the Tax 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 55.0 percent of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment tax bill equals the total tax liability for the year minus the first installment tax bill amount.

The City Council adopted an ordinance effective 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. The ordinance provides an exception 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. Most general obligation bond levies approved after 2001 have also been excluded from this limit. In 2015 the City Council added an exception for portions of the property tax levy used to meet the City's pension obligations.

On October 28, 2015, the City increased its 2015 property tax levy by \$318.2 million to provide for the additional pension fund contributions required under legislation adopted by the Illinois General Assembly in the spring of 2015. The amended levy provided an additional \$221.9 million in contributions for the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund and an additional \$96.2 million in contributions for the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund.

6) Interfund Balances and Transfers

a) The following balances at December 31, 2015 represent due from/to balances among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund		ue From	Due To		
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	154,104	\$	167,001	
Federal, State and Local Grants		50,724		261,316	
Special Taxing Areas		180,269		10,794	
Service Concession and Reserve		-		3,183	
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		32,161		104,247	
Community Development and Improvement Projects		100,817		19,321	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		96,033	1	164,144	
Total Governmental Funds		614,108		730,006	
Enterprise Funds:					
Water		33,672		22,061	
Sewer		26,192		14,132	
Chicago Midway International Airport		1,566		7,225	
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		31,532		3,389	
Chicago Skyway				15	
Total Enterprise Funds		92,962		46,822	
Fiduciary activities:					
Pension Trust		69,758		-	
Total Fiduciary activities		69,758		-	
Total	\$	776,828	\$	776,828	

The balances result 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, 2015 represent interfund transfers among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund		ansfer In	Transfer Out	
Governmental Funds:				
General	\$	34,551	\$	12,760
Federal, State and Local Grants		-		10,000
Special Taxing Areas		6,632		46,247
Service Concession and Reserve		-		11,000
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		7,367		115,911
Community Development and Improvement Projects		38,057		1,096
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		143,002		31,970
Total Governmental Funds	\$	229,609	\$	228,984
Business-type activities:				
Water		-		625
Total Business-type activities	\$		\$	625
Total	\$	229,609	\$	229,609

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the 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, 2015 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2015	Additions and Transfers		and		Balance December 31, 2015	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,392,833	\$	528	\$	-	\$	1,393,361
Works of Art and Historical Collections	45,232		496		(134)		45,594
Construction in Progress	 545,529		519,933		(409,479)		655,983
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 1,983,594		520,957		(409,613)		2,094,938
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and Other Improvements	2,574,150		46,842		-		2,620,992
Machinery and Equipment	1,439,294		55,726		(14,595)		1,480,425
Infrastructure	 8,410,792		386,810				8,797,602
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,424,236		489,378		(14,595)		12,899,019
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Other Improvements	944,084		66,232		-		1,010,316
Machinery and Equipment	1,203,986		59,201		(14,595)		1,248,592
Infrastructure	 3,978,586		248,263				4,226,849
Total accumulated depreciation	 6,126,656		373,696		(14,595)		6,485,757
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 6,297,580		115,682				6,413,262
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,281,174	\$	636,639	\$	(409,613)	\$	8,508,200
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,018,701	\$	2,458	\$	-	\$	1,021,159
Construction in Progress	 1,256,264		742,567		(1,258,397)		740,434
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 2,274,965		745,025		(1,258,397)		1,761,593
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and Other Improvements	16,051,676		1,325,123		334,885		17,711,684
Machinery and Equipment	 685,633		5,824		1,406		692,863
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,737,309		1,330,947		336,291		18,404,547
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Other Improvements	4,824,614		358,723		(8,689)		5,174,648
Machinery and Equipment	365,174		20,699		(1,874)		383,999
Total accumulated depreciation	5,189,788		379,422		(10,563)		5,558,647
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 11,547,521		951,525		346,854		12,845,900
Total business-type activities	\$ 13,822,486	\$	1,696,550	\$	(911,543)	\$	14,607,493
Total Capital Assets	\$ 22,103,660	\$	2,333,189	\$	(1,321,156)	\$	23,115,693

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 42,410
Public Safety	34,729
Streets and Sanitation	14,882
Transportation	257,044
Health	728
Cultural and Recreational	 23,903
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental activities	\$ 373,696
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 56,091
Sewer	37,431
Chicago Midway International Airport	47,660
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	229,625
Chicago Skyway	 8,615
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type activities	\$ 379,422

8) Leases

a) Operating Leases

The City leases building and office facilities under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$13.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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

2016	Ψ	15,905
2017		5,809
2018		5,583
2019		5,363
2020		4,031
2021 - 2025		10,683
2026 - 2030		593
2031 - 2035		109
2036 - 2040		109
2041 - 2042		44
Total Future Rental Expense	\$	48,229

b) Capital Leases

During 2005, the City entered into a sale and leaseback agreement with third parties pertaining to the City owned portion of the Orange Line rapid transit rail 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 lease.

In June 2015, the City terminated a sale and leaseback agreement with third parties pertaining to a City-owned portion of the Orange Line rapid transit rail line. The lease was terminated and the City regained unrestricted title to the transit line. Under the termination agreement relating to the rapid transit line, the City paid a net amount of \$167.9 million to Prudential and a net payment of \$52.5 million to Citizens Asset Finance.

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, 2015 (dollars in thousands):

2016	\$	97,549
2017	·	97,555
2018		96,357
2019		95,340
2020		1,597
2021 - 2025		8,302
2026 - 2030		9,592
2031 - 2035		9,564
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$	415,856

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 \$414.2 million, including contingent rentals of \$87.0 million.

Most of the Midway land and terminal space is leased under operating lease agreements to airlines and other tenants. The following is a schedule of the minimum future rental income on noncancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2015 (dollars in thousands):

2016	\$ 38,833
2017	38,788
2018	38,566
2019	38,566
2020	38,566
2021 - 2025	192,831
2026 - 2030	 192,831
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 578,981

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 \$92.3 million, including contingent rentals of \$40.0 million.

9) Short-term Debt

a) **Matured bonds** represent principal due on coupon bonds in which the coupons have not been presented for payment. As of December 31, 2015, the outstanding balance was at \$0.7 million.

10) Long-term Obligations

a) Long-term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2015*	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2015	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation and other debt	\$ 8,335,506	\$ 1,327,521	\$ 298,629	\$ 9,364,398	\$ 168,071
Tax increment	74,395	-	9,035	65,360	9,540
Revenue	743,795	28,657	18,400	754,052	18,170
	9,153,696	1,356,178	326,064	10,183,810	195,781
Add unamortized premium/(discount)	154,767	(23,108)	14,460	117,199	-
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	298,012	31,506	22,213	307,305	19,949
Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	9,606,475	1,364,576	362,737	10,608,314	215,730
Other liabilities:					
Net Pension liability *	18,345,143	11,352,551	-	29,697,694	-
Other postemployment benefits obligation *	252,944	-	38,409	214,535	-
Lease obligations	116,858	6,052	122,910	-	-
Pollution Remediation	8,532	24,318	-	32,850	-
Claims and judgments	900,616	136,201	186,256	850,561	102,414
Total other liabilities	19,624,093	11,519,122	347,575	30,795,640	102,414
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,230,568	\$ 12,883,698	\$ 710,312	\$ 41,403,954	\$ 318,144
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds and notes payable:					
Water	\$ 2,381,771	\$ 62,059	\$ 52,435	\$ 2,391,395	\$ 65,758
Sewer	1,638,935	87,080	39,837	1,686,178	46,427
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	7,527,336	2,023,142	2,083,993	7,466,485	221,220
Chicago Midway International Airport	1,523,590		17,265	1,506,325	23,470
	13,071,632	2,172,281	2,193,530	13,050,383	356,875
Add unamortized premium/(discount)	442,259	243,811	57,903	628,167	-
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	88,708	8,310	9,571	87,447	9,953
Net Pension liability *	1,745,446	2,403,029		4,148,475	
Total business-type activities	\$ 15,348,045	\$ 4,827,431	\$ 2,261,004	\$ 17,914,472	\$ 366,828
Total long-term obligations	\$ 44,578,613	\$ 17,711,129	\$ 2,971,316	\$ 59,318,426	\$ 684,972

^{*} Due to the implementation of GASB 68, the beginning balance related to Pension obligation has been restated and classified separately from Other Post-Employment Benefit obligation.

The Pension obligation liability will be liquidated through a Special Revenue Fund (Pension Fund) as provided by tax levy and other operating revenues.

b) Issuance of New Debt

i) Line of Credit

During 2015, the City drew \$239.1 million from its line of credit to fund certain capital projects, debt refinancing or restructuring, and operating uses. The City has excluded this line of credit amount from current liabilities, as it intends and has the ability to refinance the obligation on a long-term basis.

ii) General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A (\$345.5 million), and Taxable Series 2015B (\$742.9 million) were sold at a discount in July 2015. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 7.75 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2019 to January 1, 2042. Net proceeds of \$1,064.8 million will be used to repay indebtedness incurred by the City under its Short Term Borrowing Program; fund the cost of terminating the sale/leaseback of the Orange Line rapid transit rail line; reimburse the City's General Fund for the cost of terminating an interest rate swap associated with the City's sales tax revenue bonds (\$887.0 million), and to fund capitalized interest (\$177.8 million).

iii) Revenue Loans

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 percent and the final maturity of the loan is January 1, 2048. As of December 31, 2015, the total outstanding loan amount is \$45.8 million. Total loan disbursements made to the City in 2015 were \$28.7 million.

iv) Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes

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 percent and the final maturity of the loan is January 1, 2052. There were no loan disbursements made to the City as of December 31, 2015.

Chicago O'Hare International Airport General Airport Senior Lien Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A-D (\$1,947.4 million) were sold at a premium in October 2015. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2046. The net proceeds of \$2,152.9 million will be used to fund certain capital projects (\$196.3 million), repay certain outstanding Commercial Paper (\$126.8 million), to refund certain General Airport Revenue Bonds maturities of bonds outstanding (\$1,807.7 million), to fund debt service reserves (\$8.9 million), and to fund capitalized interest (\$13.2 million). The current refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$312.1 million, resulted in a net economic gain of approximately \$223.5 million and a book loss of approximately \$19.4 million.

A loan agreement was signed on March 3, 2014, with the Illinois Environment Protection Agency to replace approximately 26 miles of damaged, undersized watermains located throughout the City with new 8-inch diameter watermain. In 2015, the Water Fund drew \$47.0 million from this loan agreement. The loan has an interest rate of 1.995 percent with the maturity dates from December 17, 2015 to June 17, 2035.

A loan agreement was signed on October 15, 2014, with the Illinois Environment Protection Agency to install water meters at residents throughout the City that are currently unmetered. Private contractors will

perform the installation of new meters that will be equipped with AMR (Automatic Meter Reading) capabilities. In 2015, the Water Fund drew \$15.0 million from this loan agreement. The loan agreement has an interest rate of 1.995 percent with maturity dates from April 14, 2016 to April 14, 2035.

Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (\$87.1 million) were sold at par in October 2015. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.591 percent to 6.042 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2018 to January 1, 2039. The net proceeds of \$86.4 million were used to refund the Line of Credit Notes used for the swap termination (\$70.2 million), to fund debt service reserves (\$10.5 million), and to fund capitalized interest (\$5.7 million).

The Chicago O'Hare International Airport issued \$75.8 million of Series 2013 Commercial Paper Notes in 2015. The proceeds from the issuance were used to finance portions of the costs of authorized airport projects. The Chicago O'Hare 2015 C&D Senior Lien Revenue Bonds were issued in 2015 to repay the outstanding Commercial Paper Notes.

v) Bond Conversions

In May 2015, the City converted its General Obligation Bonds (Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program), Series 2002B (\$176.2 million) from variable rate to fixed rate. The bonds were converted at interest rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.5 percent and mandatory sinking fund or maturity dates from January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2037. Proceeds were used to pay a portion of the purchase price of the bonds mandatorily tendered on the conversion date and the costs of conversion. The remaining portion of \$24.8 million was redeemed by the City.

In May 2015, the City converted its General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2003B (\$170.1 million) from variable rate to fixed rate. The bonds were converted at interest rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.5 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2034. Proceeds were used to pay a portion of the purchase price of the bonds mandatorily tendered on the conversion date and the costs of conversion. The remaining portion of \$11.8 million was redeemed by the City.

In June 2015, the City converted its General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2005D (\$174.0 million) from variable rate to fixed rate. The bonds were converted at an interest rate of 5.5 percent and mandatory sinking fund or maturity dates from January 1, 2033 to January 1, 2040. Proceeds were used to pay a portion of the purchase price of the bonds mandatorily tendered on the conversion date and the costs of conversion. The remaining portion of \$48.8 million was redeemed by the City.

In June 2015, the City converted its General Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series 2007E, F and G (\$153.7 million) from variable rate to fixed rate. The bonds were converted at an interest rate of 5.5 percent and mandatory sinking fund or maturity dates from January 1, 2034 to January 1, 2042. Proceeds were used to pay a portion of the purchase price of the bonds mandatorily tendered on the conversion date and the costs of conversion. The remaining portion of \$46.3 million was redeemed by the City.

In June 2015, the City converted its Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 (\$111.7 million) from variable rate to fixed rate. The bonds were converted at interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent. Proceeds were used to pay the purchase price of the bonds mandatorily tendered on the conversion date and the costs of conversion.

In October 2015, the City converted \$332.2 million outstanding of the Series 2008C Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds to fixed rate at a premium. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2039. The net proceeds of \$357.0 million were used to pay the mandatory tender prices of the Series 2008C Bonds (\$332.2 million) and to fund a debt service reserve (\$24.8 million).

c) Annual requirements listed below for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2016 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General (Obligation	Tax Increment						
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
December 31,									
2016	\$ 248,802	\$ 513,801	\$ 10,640	\$ 1,795					
2017	272,292	502,587	11,795	1,566					
2018	294,922	490,141	16,010	1,295					
2019	306,743	476,199	6,020	960					
2020	322,009	463,749	4,135	706					
2021-2025	1,598,905	2,114,820	12,060	686					
2026-2030	1,777,148	1,737,110	-	-					
2031-2035	2,264,423	1,121,593	-	-					
2036-2040	1,394,481	500,995	-	-					
2041-2045	517,520	51,425							
	\$8,997,245	\$7,972,420	\$ 60,660	\$ 7,008					

	Revenue				Business-type Activities					
Year Ending	P	Principal		nterest	Principal			Interest		
December 31,										
2016	\$	17,880	\$	35,171	\$	356,875	\$	610,644		
2017		18,250		34,275		395,964		628,149		
2018		19,150		33,385		451,027		608,856		
2019		20,335		32,445		464,195		582,617		
2020		21,440		31,444	31,444 443,435			569,031		
2021-2025		125,590		140,362		2,242,979		2,514,736		
2026-2030		138,312		131,325		2,641,795		1,947,968		
2031-2035		164,656		115,494		3,091,158		1,183,840		
2036-2040		210,270		29,785		2,232,350		485,013		
2041-2045		-		-		709,480		58,469		
2046		-		-		21,125		528		
	\$	735,883	\$	583,686	\$1	3,050,383	\$	9,189,851		

For the debt requirements calculated above, interest rates for fixed rate bonds debt range from .74 percent to 7.781 percent and 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, 2015. 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) 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 interest rate swaps at a cost less than what the City would have paid to issue fixed-rate debt. (Dollars in thousands).

			Fair value	e at	
	Changes in Fa	ir Value	December 31	Notional	
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Amount
Business-type Activities Hedges:					
Interest Rate Swaps	Deferred Outflow of Resources	76,929	Deferred Outflow of Resources	(123,166)	581,050

(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, 2015, 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. Under the swaps on a net basis for each related series of bonds, 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 as of December 31, 2015, 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						
Business-type Activities:						
Chicago Midway International Airport	81,885	12/14/2004	Pay 4.174%; receive SIFMA Plus .05%	\$ (18,423)	1/1/2035	A3/A
Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C&D)	54,590	4/21/2011	Pay 4.247%; receive SIFMA Plus .05%	(12,937)	1/1/2035	Aa1/AA-
Water Variable Rate Revenue	166,745	8/5/2004	Pay 3.8694%; receive 67% of 1 Mo. Libor	(27,127)	11/1/2025	A1/A-
Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	177,830	8/5/2004	Pay 3.8669%; receive 67% of 1 Mo. Libor	(35,932)	11/1/2031	Aa2/AA-
Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2000)	100,000	4/16/2008	Pay 3.8694%; receive 67% of 1 Mo. Libor Total	(28,747) \$ (123,166)	11/1/2030	A1/A-

See Table 31 in Statistical Section for Counterparty Entities and additional details for credit ratings. See Footnote 18 – Subsequent Events for swap terminations and amendments to agreements effective in 2016. Type and objective for all the Swaps is the same, as mentioned earlier.

(3) Fair Value. As of December 31, 2015, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$123.2 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. During 2015, the City terminated the following swaps (dollars in thousands):

	Termination
Associated Bond Issue:	Amount
Series 2003B General Obligation Variable Rate Demand Bonds	\$ 30,951.5
Series 2005D General Obligation Variable Rate Demand Bonds	62,815.5
Series 2007EFG General Obligation Variable Rate Demand Bonds	62,007.0
Series 2002 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Variable Rate Bonds	28,968.0
Series 2008C Second Lien Wastewater Transmission	
Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds	70,243.0
Series 1999A Near North Tax Increment Financing Bonds	2,240.0

Swap termination payments were recorded as Interest and Other Fiscal Charges.

- (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) Rollover Risk. The risk that the City may be exposed to rising variable interest rates if (i) the swap expires or terminates prior to the maturity of the bonds and (ii) the City is unable to renew or replace the swap.

(9) Swap payments and associated debt. As of December 31, 2015, debt service requirements of the City's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Variable-R	ate B	onds	ı	nterest Rate			
Year Ending	F	Principal	In	Interest		vaps, Net	Total		
December 31,									
2016	\$	15,725	\$	272	\$	22,462	\$ 38,459		
2017		16,500		264		21,834	38,598		
2018		17,200		257		21,178	38,635		
2019		25,975		248		20,469	46,692		
2020		33,950		235		19,427	53,612		
2021 - 2025		224,010		885		73,755	298,650		
2026 - 2030		194,550		397		34,310	229,257		
2031 - 2035		53,140		41_		41_		4,413	57,594
	\$	581,050	\$	2,599	\$	217,848	\$ 801,497		

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, 2015. The Water Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$91.2 million at December 31, 2015.

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, 2015.

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, 2015. The Sewer Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$32.6 million at December 31, 2015.

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, 2015.

iii) Chicago Midway International Airport Fund - The Master Indenture of Trust securing Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds requires in each year the City set rates and charges for the use and operation of Midway and for services rendered by the City in the 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 fiscal year not then 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 fiscal year and (b) to provide for the greater of (i) the

amounts needed to be deposited into the First and Junior Lien Debt Service Funds, 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, 2015.

The Master Indenture of Trust Securing Chicago Midway Airport Second Lien Obligations requires that the City set rentals, rates and other charges for the use and operation of Midway and for certain services rendered by the City in the operation of Midway in order that in each Fiscal Year, Revenues, together with Other Available Moneys deposited with the First Lien Trustee or the Second Lien Trustee with respect to such Fiscal Year and any cash balance held in the First Lien Revenue Fund or the Second Lien Revenue Fund on the first day of such Fiscal Year not then required to be deposited in any Fund or Account under the First Lien Indenture for the Second Lien Indenture, will be at least sufficient (1) to provide for the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Fiscal Year and (2) to provide for the greater of (A) or (B) as follows: (A) the greater of the amounts needed to make the deposits required under the First Lien Indenture described in the immediately preceding paragraph above; or (B) the greater of the amounts needed to make the deposits required under the First Lien Indenture described in the immediately preceding paragraph above or an amount not less than 110 percent of the Aggregate First Lien Debt Service and Aggregate Second Lien Debt Service for the Bond Year commencing during such Fiscal Year, reduced by (X) any amount held in any Capitalized Interest Account for disbursement during such Bond Year to pay interest on First Lien Bonds, and (Y) any amount held in any capitalized interest account established pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture under the Second Lien Indenture for disbursement during such Bond Year to pay interest on Second Lien Obligations. These requirements were met at December 31, 2015.

iv) Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund - The Master Indenture of Trust securing Chicago O'Hare International Airport General Airport Senior 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 Senior Lien Bonds Obligations or other outstanding Airport Obligations are issued and secured, and (b) one and ten-hundreths times Aggregate 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 Senior Lien Obligations. This requirement was met at December 31, 2015.

The Master Trust Indenture securing Chicago O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Obligations requires PFC Revenues, as defined, to be deposited into the PFC Revenue Fund. The City covenants to pay from the PFC Revenue Fund not later than the twentieth day of each calendar month the following amounts in the following order of priority: (1) to the Trustee for deposit in the Bond Fund, the sum required to make all of the Sub-Fund Deposits and Other Required Deposits to be disbursed from the Bond Fund [to meet debt service and debt service reserve requirements] in the calendar month pursuant to the Master Indenture; (2) to make any payments required for the calendar month with respect to Subordinated PFC Obligations; and (3) all moneys and securities remaining in the PFC Revenue Fund shall be transferred by the City (or the Trustee if it then holds the PFC Revenue Fund pursuant to the Master Indenture) to the PFC Capital Fund.

The Indenture of Trust Securing Chicago O'Hare International Airport Customer Facility Charge Senior Lien Revenue Bonds requires that, as long as any Bonds remain Outstanding, in each Fiscal Year, the City shall set the amount of the CFC (when multiplied by the total number of projected Contract Days) plus projected Facility Rent at an annual level sufficient to provide sufficient funds (1) to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds due in such Fiscal Year, (2) to reimburse the Rolling Coverage Fund, the

Supplemental Reserve Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund and any Subordinate Reserve Fund for any drawings upon such Funds over a period not to exceed twelve months, as determined by the City, (3) to provide funds necessary to pay any "yield reduction payments" or rebate amounts due to the United States under the Indenture for which funds in the Rebate Fund or the CFC Stabilization Fund are not otherwise available, (4) to maintain the balance of the CFC Stabilization Fund in an amount of no less than the CFC Stabilization Fund Minimum Requirement and to reimburse any drawings below the CFC Stabilization Fund Minimum Requirement over a period not to exceed twelve months, as determined by the City, and (5) to maintain the balance of the Operation and Maintenance Fund in an amount of no less than the Operation and Maintenance Fund Requirement and to reimburse any drawings below the Operation and Maintenance Fund Minimum Requirement over a period of not to exceed twelve months, as determined by the City.

- 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, 2015, not including principal payments due January 1, 2016, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	1	Amount		
	D	efeased	Ou	tstanding
General Obligation Emergency Telephone System - Series 1993	\$	213,730	\$	92,965
Lakefront Millennium Project Parking Facilities Bonds - Series 1998		149,880		43,880
Special Transportation Revenue Bonds - Series 2001		118,715		86,665
Total	\$	482,325	\$	223,510

11) Pension Funds and Other Postemployment Benefits

a) Pension.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided - The Plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits as established by State law. Benefits generally vest after 10 years of credited service. Employees qualify for an unreduced retirement age minimum formula annuity based on a combination of years of service and age of retirement. Employees may also receive a reduced retirement age minimum formula annuity if they do not meet the age and service requirements for the unreduced retirement age annuity. The requirement of age and service are different for employees who became members before January 1, 2011, and those who became members on or after January 1, 2011. The annuity is computed by multiplying the final average salary by a percentage ranging from 2.2 percent to 2.5 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 for participants who became members before January 1, 2011 and any eight consecutive years within the last 10 years of credited service for participants who became members on or after January 1, 2011.

Benefit terms provide for annual adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employees' retirement date. For participants who became members before January 1, 2011, the annual adjustments for Municipal Employees' and Laborers' are 3.0 percent, compounded, and for Firemen's and Policemen's 3.0 percent, simple, for annuitants born before 1955 and 1.5 percent, simple, born in 1955 or later. For participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011, the annual adjustments are equal to the lesser of 3.0 percent and 50 percent of CPI-U of the original benefit.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Municipal				
	Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24,964	3,846	13,210	4,729	46,749
to but not yet receiving benefits	16,268	1,455	637	76	18,436
Active employees	30,683	2,816	12,061	4,735	50,295
	71,915	8,117	25,908	9,540	115,480

Contributions – Historically State law required City contributions at statutorily, not actuarially, determined rates. State law also requires covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries. The City's contribution was calculated based on the total amount of contributions by employees to the Plan made in the calendar year two years prior, multiplied by 1.25 for the Municipal Employees', 1.00 for the Laborers', 2.00 for the Policemen's, and 2.26 for the Firemen's. The City's contributions are budgeted in the same year as the applicable levy year for the property taxes funding the contributions. The City's contributions are then paid to the pension funds in the following year (which is when the levied property taxes are collected and paid to the City by the Cook County Treasurer).

State law in effect at December 31, 2015 for the Policemen's and Firemen's Plans, known as Public Act 96-1495 (P.A. 96-1495), requires the City to significantly increase contributions to those Plans beginning in 2015. In each year, the City must contribute the amount needed for each Plan to achieve a 90% Funded Ratio by the end of 2040.

Public Act 99-0506 (P.A. 99-0506) was enacted on May 31, 2016. P.A. 99-0506 changed the funding requirements required by P.A 96-1495, providing that the City make a fixed contribution amount for 2015 through 2019 which is significantly larger than contributions made prior to the adoption of P.A. 96-1495 but smaller than the contributions required under P.A. 96-1495. P.A. 99-0506 requires that the City's contributions are at actuarially determined rates beginning in 2020 and future funding be sufficient to produce a funding level of 90% by the year ended December 31, 2055 (instead of 2040 required by P.A. 96-1495). As this law was enacted subsequent to December 31, 2015, the measurement of the City's net pension liability as of December 31, 2015, was not impacted since the liability was measured using the law in effect as of

December 31, 2015. The City will be taking into consideration the impact of this new law when measuring the liability in 2016. The new law is expected to increase the City's net pension liability.

The City's contributions to Municipal Employees' and Laborers' are determined pursuant to the formulas set forth in the Illinois Pension Code (the Pension Code). Pursuant to Public Act 98-0641 (P.A. 98-0641), the City's contributions to Municipal Employees' and Laborers' were scheduled to increase beginning in 2015; however, in July 2015 the Circuit Court of Cook County (Circuit Court) determined P.A. 98-0641 to be unconstitutional. As a result of such determination by the court, the provisions of the Pension Code governing the City's contributions to Municipal Employees' and Laborers' have reverted to the provisions in effect prior to the enactment of P.A. 98-0641. Furthermore, in March 2016, the Illinois Supreme Court upheld the ruling made by the Circuit Court.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The actuarial reports were provided by each of the pension funds.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%
Salary Increases	4.5% - 8.25% (a)	3.75% (b)	3.75% (c)	3.75% (d)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (e)	7.5% (f)	7.5%	7.5%

- (a) Varying by years of service
- (b) Plus a service based increase in the first 15 years
- (c) Plus additional percentage related to service
- (d) Plus additional service based increases
- (e) Net of investment expense
- (f) Net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate for Municipal Employees', Laborers', and Firemen's and RP-2014 for Policemen's.

The mortality actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were adjusted based on the results of actuarial experience study for the period:

Municipal Employees' - January 1, 2005 - December 31, 2009. Laborers' - January 1, 2004 - December 31, 2011 Policemen's - January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2013 Firemen's - January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2010

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

		Target A	Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
	Municipal				Municipal					
Asset Class:	Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's		
Domestic equity	26.0%	22.0%	-	-	4.90%	5.90%	-	-		
Domestic large cap equity	-	-	-	24.0%	-	-	-	7.50%		
Domestic small cap equity .	-	-	-	16.0%	-	-	-	7.85%		
U.S. equity	-	-	21.0%	-	-	-	6.10%	-		
Non U.S. equity	-	13.0%	20.0%	-	-	7.90%	7.80%	-		
Global equity	-	14.0%	-	-	-	6.50%	-	-		
International equity	22.0%	-	-	25.0%	5.00%	-	-	7.50%		
Domestic Fixed income	-	-	-	21.0%	-	-	-	3.00%		
Fixed income	27.0%	16.0%	22.0%	-	0.20%	2.60%	1.70%	-		
Hedge funds	10.0%	8.0%	7.0%	-	3.00%	3.80%	4.00%	-		
Private equity	5.0%	-	9.0%	3.0%	8.60%	-	8.20%	8.50%		
Private markets	-	11.0%	-	-	-	6.90%	-	-		
GAA	-	8.0%	12.0%	-	-	4.70%	5.10%	-		
Real estate	10.0%	6.0%	5.0%	2.0%	6.00%	4.40%	4.60%	6.15%		
Risk Parity	-	2.0%	-	-	-	5.00%	-	-		
Alternative investments	-	-	-	2.0%	-	-	-	5.25%		
Commodities	-	-	-	3.0%	-	-	-	2.75%		
Cash deposits and										
short-term investments	-	-	-	4.0%	-	-	-	2.25%		
Real assets			4.0%		-	-	4.20%	-		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%						

Discount rate

Municipal Employees' - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.73 percent. This Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.6 percent (based on the Bond Buyer 20- Bond Index of general obligation municipal bonds as of December 31, 2015). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the 1.25 multiple of member contributions from two years prior. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions and contributions from future plan members that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The projected benefit payments through 2023 were discounted at the expected long-term rate of return. Starting in 2024, the projected benefit payments were discounted at the municipal bond rate. Therefore, a single equivalent blended discount rate of 3.73 percent was calculated using the long-term expected rate of return and the municipal bond index.

Laborers' - A Single Discount Rate of 4.04 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.5 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)). The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between statutory contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2027. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2027, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all

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benefit payments after that date.

Policemen's - A Single Discount Rate of 7.15 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.57 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between statutory contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2063. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2063, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Firemen's – A Single Discount Rate of 7.16 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.57 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between statutory contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance future benefit payments only through the year 2061. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2061, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (dollars in thousands)

	Municipal						
	Employees'	Laborers'		Policemen's	 Firemen's		Total
Total pension liability	 _				 _		_
Service cost	\$ 226,816	\$ 38,389	*	\$ 213,585 *	\$ 87,203 *	\$	565,993
Interest	909,067	153,812		832,972	338,986		2,234,837
Benefit changes	2,140,009	384,033		-	-		2,524,042
Differences between							
expected and actual experience	(109,835)	(46,085)		(105,969)	(7,981)		(269,870)
Assumption changes	8,711,755	1,175,935		-	176,282		10,063,972
Benefit payments including refunds	(826,036)	(152,530)		(676,777)	(278,017)		(1,933,360)
Pension plan administrative expense	-	(3,844)		(4,508)	(3,149)		(11,501)
Net change in total pension liability	11,051,776	1,549,710		259,303	 313,324		13,174,113
Total pension liability:							
Total pension liability - Beginning	 12,307,094	2,162,905		11,773,430	 4,512,760	_	30,756,189
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	\$ 23,358,870	\$ 3,712,615		\$ 12,032,733	\$ 4,826,084	\$	43,930,302
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions-employer	\$ 149,225	\$ 12,412		\$ 572,836	\$ 236,104	\$	970,577
Contributions-employee	131,428	16,844		107,626	46,552		302,450
Net investment income (loss)	114,025	(22,318)		(5,334)	7,596		93,969
Benefit payments including							
refunds of employee contribution	(826,036)	(152,530)		(676,777)	(278,017)		(1,933,360)
Administrative expenses	(6,701)	(3,844)		(4,508)	(3,149)		(18,202)
Other	-	-		3,092	7		3,099
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(438,059)	(149,436)		(3,065)	 9,093		(581,467)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,179,486	1,388,093		3,062,014	1,036,008		10,665,601
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,741,427	\$ 1,238,657		\$ 3,058,949	\$ 1,045,101	\$	10,084,134
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 18,617,443	\$ 2,473,958		\$ 8,973,784	\$ 3,780,983	\$	33,846,168

^{*} Includes pension plan administrative expense

Changes in benefits and actuarial assumptions: As discussed above, P.A. 98-0641 was determined to be unconstitutional resulting in changes in the discount rate caused by a change in the required funding policy and changes in benefits for the participants of the Municipal Employees' and Laborers' Pension plans, which include restoring full automatic annual increases and changes in the retirement age for certain participants.

The change in the discount rate assumption increased the net pension liability by \$8.7 billion for Municipal Employees'and \$1.2 billion for Laborers'. This impact is being amortized into expense over a five year period for Municipal Employees' and a four year period for Laborers'. The change in benefits increased the net pension liability by \$2.1 billion for Municipal Employees' and \$0.4 billion for Laborers'. This impact is recognized as a portion of pension expense for 2015 in its entirety.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

Municipal Employees' - The following presents the net pension liability as of December 31, 2015, calculated using the discount rate of 3.73 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.73 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.73 percent) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

		Current	
Net pension liability December 31, 2015	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Municipal Employees' discount rate	2.73%	3.73%	4.73%
Municipal Employees' liability	\$ 22,207,242	\$ 18,617,443	\$ 15,675,669

Laborers' - The following presents the net pension liability as of December 31, 2015, calculated using the discount rate of 4.04 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.04 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.04 percent) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

		Current	
Net pension liability December 31, 2015	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Laborers' discount rate	3.04%	4.04%	5.04%
Laborers' Employees' liability	\$ 3,017,416	\$ 2,473,958	\$ 2,028,467

Policemen's - The following presents the net pension liability as of December 31, 2015, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

	Current					
Net pension liability December 31, 2015	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
Policemen's Employees' discount rate	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%			
Policemen's Employees' liability	\$ 10,402,348	\$ 8,973,784	\$ 7,771,127			

Firemen's - The following presents the net pension liability as of December 31, 2015, calculated using the discount rate of 7.16 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.16 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.16 percent) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

		Current	
Net pension liability December 31, 2015	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Firemen's Employees' discount rate	6.16%	7.16%	8.16%
Firemen's Employees' liability	\$ 4.311.378	\$ 3.780.983	\$ 3.329.106

Pension plan fiduciary net position Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Pension Plans reports.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$6.4 billion. At December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Municipal Employees' (dollars in thousands):

	Def	erred Outflows	Deferr	ed Inflows
	0	f Resources	of R	esources
Differences between		_		_
expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	87,868
Changes of assumptions		6,969,404		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		198,509		-
Total	\$	7,167,913	\$	87,868

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year ended December 31:	
2016	\$ 1,770,011
2017	1,770,011
2018	1,770,011
2019	1,770,012
2020	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$7,080,045

Laborers' (dollars in thousands):

	Deferr	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	of R	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between				·
expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	32,705
Changes of assumptions		834,530		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		97,396		
Total	\$	931,926	\$	32,705

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year ended December 31:	
2016	\$ 352,374
2017	352,374
2018	170,123
2019	24,350
2020	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 899,221

Policemen's (dollars in thousands):

	Defer	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	of I	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between				
expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	87,780
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		188,055		-
Total	\$	188,055	\$	87,780

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year ended December 31:	
2016	\$ 28,825
2017	28,825
2018	28,825
2019	28,825
2020	(15,025)
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 100,275

Firemen's (dollars in thousands):

	Defe	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	0	f Resources	of Resources	
Differences between				
expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,648
Changes of assumptions		146,851		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		60,275		-
Total	\$	207,126	\$	6,648

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year ended December 31:	
2016	\$ 43,168
2017	43,168
2018	43,168
2019	43,168
2020	27,806
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 200,478

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2015, the City reported a payable of \$802.3 million for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2015.

b) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Pension Funds

The Pension Funds also contribute a portion of the City's contribution as a subsidy toward the cost for each of their annuitants to participate in the City's health benefits plans, which include basic benefits for eligible annuitants and their dependents and supplemental benefits for Medicare eligible annuitants and their dependents. The amounts below represent the accrued liability of the City's pension plans related to their own annuitants and the subsidy paid to the City (see section c). The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015 (dollars in thousands)

	unicipal ployees'	Laborers' Policemen's		icemen's	Firemen's		Total	
Contribution Rates City:		,			ntribution to			
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual - Required Contribution	\$ 9,174 2,406 (27,331)	\$	2,402 209 (2,376)	\$	9,632 391 (4,358)	\$	2,611 385 (4,375)	\$ 23,819 3,391 (38,440)
Annual OPEB Cost (Gain) Contributions Made	 (15,751) 8,491		235 2,154		5,665 9,441		(1,379) 2,382	(11,230) 22,468
Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation	(24,242)		(1,919)		(3,776)		(3,761)	(33,698)
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	53,486		4,649		8,684		8,563	75,382
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 29,244	\$	2,730	\$	4,908	\$	4,802	\$ 41,684

Actuarial Method and Assumptions - For the Pension Funds' subsidies, the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 was determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. 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		D. II	F: .
	Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2015	12/31/2015	12/31/2015	12/31/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Remaining	Level Dollar,	Level Dollar,	Level Percent,	Level Dollar,
Amortization Method	1 year closed	1 year closed	1 year closed	1 year closed
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%	2.5%
Seniority / Merit	(b)	(c)	(d)	(d)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (e)	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 1.9 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) Trend not applicable fixed dollar subsidy

OPEB COST SUMMARY (dollars in thousands)

	Annual OPEB		% of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
	Voor			
	Year	Cost	Obligation	Obligation
Municipal Employees'	2013 \$	13,389	71.01 %	\$ 75,637
	2014	(13,100) *	-	53,486
	2015	(15,750) *	-	29,244
Laborers'	2013	3,009	83.67	6,442
	2014	567	416.04	4,649
	2015	235	917.15	2,730
Policemen's	2013	10,536	93.46	12,150
	2014	6,191	155.99	8,684
	2015	5,665	166.65	4,908
Firemen's	2013	4,071	62.66	11,902
	2014	(868)	-	8,563
	2015	(1,379)	-	4,802

^{*} The negative cost is primarily due to the insurance subsidy ending in 2016.

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, unaudited supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Schedule of Funding Progress ((dollars in thousands)

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Va As	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		nfunded urplus) UAAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
Municipal Employees'	12/31/2015	\$	-	\$	8,147	\$	8,147	-	\$ 1,643,481	0.50 %
Laborers'	12/31/2015		-		2,133		2,133	-	204,773	1.04
Policemen's	12/31/2015		-		9,255		9,255	-	1,086,608	0.85
Firemen's	12/31/2015		-		2,399		2,399	-	465,232	0.52

c) Other Post Employment Benefits - City Obligation

Up to June 30, 2013, 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 their subsidies of \$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 \$104.4 million in 2015 to the gross cost of their retiree health care pursuant to premium amounts set forth in the below-referenced settlement agreement.

The City of Chicago subsidized a portion of the cost (based upon service) for hospital and medical coverage for eligible retired employees and their dependents based upon a settlement agreement entered in 2003 and which expired on June 30, 2013.

On May 15, 2013, the City announced plans to, among other things: (i) provide a lifetime healthcare plan to former employees who retired before August 23, 1989 with a contribution from the City of up to 55 percent of the cost of that plan; and (ii) beginning July 1, 2013, provide employees who retired on or after August 23, 1989 with healthcare benefits in a new Retiree Health Plan (Health Plan), but with significant changes to the terms including increases in premiums and deductibles, reduced benefits and the phase-out of the Health Plan for such employees by December 31, 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 2015, the net expense to the City for providing these benefits to approximately 22,697 annuitants plus their dependents was approximately \$44.0 million.

Plan Description Summary – The City of Chicago was party to a written legal settlement agreement outlining the provisions of the Settlement Plans, which ended June 30, 2013. The Health Plan provides for annual modifications to the City's level of subsidy. It is set to phase out over three years, at which the Health Plan,

along with any further City subsidy, will expire by December 31, 2016, for all but the group of former employees (the Korshak class of members) who retired before August 23, 1989, 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 until age 65.

The provisions of the Health Plan 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 the specified period, ending December 31, 2016. The percentage subsidies were revised to reduce by approximately 25 percent of 2013 subsidy levels in 2014, 50 percent of 2013 subsidy levels in 2015, and 75 percent of 2013 subsidy levels in 2016.

In addition, State law authorizes the four respective Pension Funds (Policemen's, Firemen's, Municipal Employees', and Laborers') to provide a fixed monthly dollar subsidy to each annuitant who has elected coverage under any City health plan through December 31, 2016. After that date, no Pension Fund subsidies are authorized. The liabilities for the monthly dollar Pension Fund subsidies contributed on behalf of annuitants enrolled in the medical plan by their respective Pension Funds are included in the NPO actuarial valuation reports of the respective four Pension Funds under GASB 43.

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 Policemen's Fund contributes \$95 per month towards coverage for police officers; the Firemen's Fund does not contribute.

Both of these agreements which provide pre-65 coverage originally expired at June 30, 2012. These benefits have been renegotiated to continue through 2016 or June 30, 2017, depending on bargaining unit agreements. 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 or June 30, 2017, depending on bargaining unit agreements.

Funding Policy - 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 post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution "ARC" of the employer. The ARC 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 ten years.

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 post-employment benefits – the Health Plan. The amount of the annual cost that is recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Position for 2015 is the annual OPEB cost (expense).

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made (dollars in thousands)

(uoliais	iii tiiousaiius)				
	Retiree Settlement	CBA Special			
	Health Plan	Benefits	Total		
Contribution Rates:					
City	Pay-As-You-Go	Pay-As-You-Go	Pay-As-You-Go		
Plan Members	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 46,069	\$ 60,654	\$ 106,723		
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	867	4,459	5,326		
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(3,291)	(16,918)	(20,209)		
Annual OPEB Cost	43,645	48,195	91,840		
Contributions Made	58,279	38,272	96,551		
Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation	(14,634)	9,923	(4,711)		
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	28,914	148,648	177,562		
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 14,280	\$ 158,571	\$ 172,851		

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Schedule of Contributions, OPEB Costs and Net Obligations

OF EB Costs and Net Obligations										
Fiscal Year Ended		Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation						
Settlement Plan										
12/31/2015	\$	43,645	133.5%	\$	14,280					
12/31/2014		62,666	149.9		28,914					
12/31/2013		75,444	148.4		60,210					
CBA Special Benefits										
12/31/2015	\$	48,195	79.4%	\$	158,571					
12/31/2014		49,766	68.5		148,648					
12/31/2013		41,722	65.5		132,981					
Total										
12/31/2015	\$	91,840	105.1%	\$	172,851					
12/31/2014		112,432	113.9		177,562					
12/31/2013		117,166	118.9		193,191					

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$780.6 million, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$2,488.0 million and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 31.4 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, (unaudited) supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

	S	Schedu	le of	Funding P	rogre	ess (dollars i	n thousa	nds)	
	UAAL								
Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial lue of ssets	,	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	-	Actuarial rued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Settlement Plan 12/31/2014	\$	-	\$	311,748	\$	311,748	0%	\$ 2,487,787	12.5 %
CBA Special Benefits 12/31/2014	\$	-	\$	468,889	\$	468,889	0%	\$ 1,438,428	32.6 %
Total 12/31/2014	\$	-	\$	780,637	\$	780,637	0%	\$ 2,487,787	31.4 %

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 Health Plan benefits (not provided by the Pension Funds), the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent in 2026. The range of rates included a 3.0 percent inflation assumption. Rates included a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The plan has not accumulated assets and does not hold assets in a segregated trust. However, the funds expected to be used to pay benefits are assumed to be invested for durations which will yield an annual return rate of 3.0 percent. The remaining Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over ten years. The benefits include the provisions under the new Health Plan, which will be completely phased-out by December 31, 2016, except for the Korshak category, which 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 contracts' expiration dates of June 30, 2016 (for Police Captains, Sergeants and Lieutenants) and June 30, 2017 for all other Police and Fire are reflected, such that liabilities are included only for payments beyond the end of the calendar year of contract expiration on behalf of early retirees already retired and in pay status as of December 31 of the expiration year of the contract. The entry age normal method was selected. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0 percent in 2014, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent in 2026. Rates included a 2.5 percent 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 percent. The remaining Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over ten years.

Summary of Assumptions and Methods							
_	Settlement Health Plan	CBA Special Benefits					
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014					
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% 2.5%	3.0% 2.5%					
Healthcare Inflation Rate	8.0% initial to 5.0% in 2026	8.0% initial to 5.0% in 2026					

12) Risk Management

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

Risks for O'Hare, Midway, 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, 2015, the total amount of non-Enterprise Fund claims was \$490.4 million and Enterprise Fund was \$82.0 million. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability for all funds are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2015	2014
Balance, January 1	\$ 540,272	\$547,674
Claims incurred and change in estimates	688,800	627,488
Claims paid on current and prior year events	(656,712)	(634,890)
Balance, December 31	\$ 572,360	\$540,272

13) 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	\$ 23,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted Purpose:								
Capital Projects	-	-	1,275,709	-	-	198,431	54,270	
Grants	-	17,617	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	236,294	-	93,314	
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,057	
Committed Purpose:								
Budget and Credit Rating Stabilization	-	-	-	621,282	-	-	-	
Repair, Maintenance and City Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,539	
Assigned Purpose:								
Future obligations	24,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special Projects	74,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	93,027	(233,759)		(1,555,260)				
Total Government Fund Balance	\$ 215,232	\$ (216,142)	\$ 1,275,709	\$ (933,978)	\$ 236,294	\$ 198,431	\$ 207,180	

At the end of the fiscal year, total encumbrances amounted to \$24.4 million for the General Operating Fund, \$47.6 million for the Special Taxing Areas Fund, \$37.9 million for the Capital Projects Fund and \$24.3 million for the Non Major Special Revenue Fund.

14) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, the City reports deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position in a separate section following Assets. Similarly, the City reports deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position in a separate section following Liabilities.

The components of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	FY 2015					
	G	overnmental	Вι	usiness-type		
		Activities	Activities			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				_		
Deferred outflows from pension activities	\$	7,039,762	\$	1,455,260		
Unamortized deferred						
bond refunding costs		147,937		123,079		
Derivatives		-		123,166		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,187,699	\$	1,701,505		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows from pension activities		187,878		27,123		
Long-Term lease and		107,070		27,120		
Service concession arrangements		1,555,260		1,626,667		
3	_		_			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,743,138	\$	1,653,790		

The components of the deferred inflows of resources related to the governmental funds at December 31, 2015 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Federal, State and Local Grants	Special king Areas	Co	Service Incession	Re	ond, Note edemption ad Interest	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Governmental Funds:										
Deferred inflow of resources:										
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 350,404	\$	-	\$	436,939	\$	597,386	\$	1,384,729
Grants	239,199	-		-		-		-		239,199
Long-term Lease and										
Concession Agreements	-	 -	1	,555,260		-		-		1,555,260
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 239,199	\$ 350,404	\$ 1	,555,260	\$	436,939	\$	597,386	\$	3,179,188

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, 2015, the Enterprise Funds have entered into contracts for approximately \$516.5 million for construction projects.

The City's pollution remediation obligation of \$32.9 million is primarily related to Brownfield redevelopment projects. These projects include removal of underground storage tanks, cleanup of contaminated soil, and

removal of other environmental pollution identified at the individual sites. The estimated liability is calculated using the expected cash flow technique. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate and subject to changes resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

16) Concession Agreements

The major fund entitled Service Concession and Reserve Fund is used for the purpose of accounting for the deferred inflows associated with governmental fund long-term lease and concession transactions. Deferred inflows are amortized over the life of the related lease and concession agreements. Proceeds from these transactions may be transferred from this fund in accordance with ordinances approved by the 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 Chicago Loop Parking, LLC (CLP) 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 2014, CLP assigned all of its interests in the concession and lease agreement to LMG2, LLC, the designee of its lenders, in lieu of foreclosure by the lenders on their leasehold mortgage on the underground garages.

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

During fiscal year 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27", revised standards of accounting and reporting for pension expenses and liabilities as well as allowed for the deferral of certain pension expense elements. As a result of implementing this statement, net position was restated at January 1, 2015. The City's net pension obligation of \$8.6 billion accounted for under GASB Statement No. 27 was eliminated and replaced by a larger net pension liability. The impact of these changes on the beginning balances reported in the financial statements is shown below (in thousands):

	As Originally Reported	_	GASB 68 Adjustment	As Restated after GASB 68 Impact
Governmental Activities: Total Net (Deficit) Position, January 1, 2015	\$ (9,043,325)	\$	(10,131,849)	\$ (19,175,174)
Business-Type Activities: Water Fund Total Net (Deficit) Position, January 1, 2015	\$ 1,683,206	\$	(603,457)	\$ 1,079,749
Sewer Fund Total Net (Deficit) Position, January 1, 2015	734,754		(233,282)	501,472
Chicago Midway International Airport Total Net (Deficit) Position, January 1, 2015	(6,698)		(159,615)	(166,313)
Chicago O'Hare International Airport Total Net (Deficit) Position, January 1, 2015	1,460,084		(749,092)	710,992
Business-Type Activities (including Skyway): Total Net (Deficit) Position, January 1, 2015	\$ 2,507,042	\$	(1,745,446)	\$ 761,596

18) Subsequent Events

Ratings

In January 2016, Standard and Poor's (S&P) upgraded the rating of the Midway Airport Second Lien revenue bonds from A- to A with a stable outlook.

In March 2016, Fitch Ratings (Fitch) downgraded the ratings of the City's General Obligation bonds and Sales Tax revenue bonds from BBB+ to BBB-, with a negative outlook.

In April 2016, Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. (Kroll) downgraded the ratings of the City's General Obligation bonds from A- to BBB+ with a negative outlook.

In April 2016, S&P upgraded the City's Water Senior Lien revenue bonds from A to A+ and the Water Second Lien revenue bonds from A- to A, each with a stable outlook.

In May 2016, Fitch upgraded the rating of the Midway Airport Second Lien revenue bonds from A- to A with a stable outlook.

In May 2016, Fitch upgraded the rating of the O'Hare Airport Senior Lien revenue bonds from A- to A with a stable outlook.

In May 2016, Kroll rated the Midway Airport Second Lien revenue bonds A with a stable outlook.

In June 2016, S&P downgraded the rating of the Motor Fuel Tax revenue bonds from BBB+ to BBB with a negative outlook.

Bonds

In January 2016, the City redeemed \$22.3 million of Chicago Senior Lien Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Near North Redevelopment Project) Series, 1999A and the associated letter of credit was terminated.

In January 2016, the City sold General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015C (\$500.0 million). The bonds were issued at an interest rate of 5.0 percent and mandatory sinking fund or maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2038. Proceeds will be used to refund or pay interest on all or a portion of certain outstanding General Obligation bonds, fund capitalized interest, and pay costs of issuance.

In May 2016, the City converted its Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 (\$100.0 million) and Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 (\$344.6 million) from variable rate to fixed rate. The bonds were converted at interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from November 1, 2017 to January 1, 2030. Proceeds will be used to pay the purchase price of the bonds mandatorily tendered on the conversion date, costs of capital improvements to the Water System, and the costs of conversion. In addition, concurrently with the conversion of the Series 2000 and Series 2004 bonds, the City sold Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A-1 (Tax Exempt) and Series 2016A-2 (Taxable) (\$81.7 million). The Series 2016A-1 and A-2 bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 1.68 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from November 1, 2016 to November 1, 2031. Proceeds will be used to repay the outstanding water line of credit and to pay costs of issuance.

In June 2016, the City sold Midway Airport Second Lien Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A (AMT) and 2016B (Non-AMT) (\$342.4 million). The Series 2016A and 2016B bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent and mandatory sinking fund or maturity dates from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2046. Proceeds of the Series 2016A and 2016B Bonds will be used to pay the costs of various capital projects of the Airport, refund certain outstanding Midway Airport Second Lien revenue bonds, fund capitalized interest, fund debt service reserve deposits, and pay costs of issuance.

Swaps

In May 2016, the City terminated the swaps relating to its (1) Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 for a termination payment of \$32.3 million and (2) Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 for total termination payments of \$69.5 million.

Commercial Paper and Lines of Credit

As of December 31, 2015, the outstanding balance for the City's General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes and General Obligation Lines of Credit (G.O. CP) was \$239.1 million. Since January 1, 2016, the City has issued \$220.0 million of G.O. CP to fund pension requirements and has paid down \$315.6 million, including the portion issued in 2016 to fund the pension requirement. The current G.O. CP outstanding is approximately \$143.5 million.

In January 2016, the City increased the General Obligation Line of Credit Agreement to \$900.0 million from \$750.0 million. The City's repayment obligation under the line of credit is a general obligation of the City. The line of credit expires September 24, 2017.

In May 2016, the City drew \$91.5 million under the water line of credit to fund the swap termination payments prior to the issuance of Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A-1 (Tax Exempt) and Series 2016A-2 (Taxable). Proceeds from the bonds were used to repay the water line of credit.

Concession Agreements

In February 2016, the owners of the Skyway concessionaire sold their ownership interests in the concessionaire to a new entity. Pursuant to the concession and lease agreement for the Skyway, the City approved the transfer of ownership interests.

In May 2016, the concessionaire of the City's downtown underground public parking garages sold its concession interest in the garages to Millennium Parking Garages, LLC. Pursuant to the concession and lease agreement for the garages, the City approved the transfer of the concession interest.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Fiscal Year (dollars are in thousands)

Municipal Employees':	2015
Total pension liability	 _
Service cost	\$ 226,816
Interest	909,067
Benefit changes	2,140,009
Differences between expected and actual experience	(109,835)
Assumption changes	8,711,755
Benefit payments including refunds	(826,036)
Pension plan administrative expense	-
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 11,051,776
Total pension liability - beginning	12,307,094
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 23,358,870
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions-employer	\$ 149,225
Contributions-employee	131,428
Net investment income	114,025
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contribution	(826,036)
Administrative expenses	(6,701)
Other	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (438,059)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,179,486
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,741,427
	-
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 18,617,443
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	20.30 %
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 1,643,481
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	1,132.81 %

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

Note:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - Continued Last Fiscal Year (dollars are in thousands)

Laborers':		2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	38,389 *
Interest		153,812
Benefit changes		384,033
Differences between expected and actual experience		(46,085)
Assumption changes		1,175,935
Benefit payments including refunds		(152,530)
Pension plan administrative expense		(3,844)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,549,710
Total pension liability - beginning		2,162,905
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,712,615
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions-employer	\$	12,412
Contributions-employee	Ψ	16,844
Net investment income		(22,318)
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contribution		(152,530)
Administrative expenses		
Other		(3,844)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(149,436)
Net change in plan illudually flet position	Ψ	(143,430)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,388,093
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,238,657
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	2,473,958
That partition maplify arrang (a) (b)	<u> </u>	2,170,000
* Includes pension plan administrative expense		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		33.36 %
Covered-employee payroll **	\$	204,773
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1,208.15 %

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

Note:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - Continued Last Fiscal Year (dollars are in thousands)

Policemen's:		2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$	213,585 * 832,972
Benefit changes Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes		- (105,969) -
Benefit payments including refunds Pension plan administrative expense		(676,777) (4,508)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	259,303
Total pension liability - beginning	Ф.	11,773,430
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	12,032,733
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions-employer	\$	572,836
Contributions-employee		107,626
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contribution		(5,334) (676,777)
Administrative expenses		(4,508)
Other		3,092
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(3,065)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,062,014
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,058,949
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	8,973,784
* Includes pension plan administrative expense		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		25.42 %
Covered-employee payroll**	\$	1,086,608
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		825.85 %

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

Note:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - Concluded Last Fiscal Year (dollars are in thousands)

Firemen's:		2015
Total pension liability	_	
Service cost	\$	87,203 *
Interest		338,986
Benefit changes		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(7,981)
Assumption changes		176,282
Benefit payments including refunds		(278,017)
Pension plan administrative expense		(3,149)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	313,324
Total pension liability - beginning		4,512,760
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,826,084
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	\$	236,104
Contributions-employee	•	46,552
Net investment income		7,596
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contribution		(278,017)
Administrative expenses		(3,149)
Other		7
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	9,093
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,036,008
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,045,101
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	3,780,983
* Includes pension plan administrative expense		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		21.66 %
Covered-employee payroll **	\$	465,232
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		812.71 %

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

Note:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Years (dollars are in thousands)

Municipal Employees':

		Contributions in		Contributions as		
		Relation to the			a percentage of	
	Actuarially	Actuarially		Covered	Covered	
Years Ended	Determined	Determined	Contribution	Employee	Employee	
December 31,	Contributions*	Contribution	Deficiency	Payroll**	Payroll	
2006	\$ 325,914	\$ 157,063	\$ 168,851	\$ 1,475,877	10.64 %	
2007	343,123	139,606	203,517	1,564,459	8.92 %	
2008	360,387	146,803	213,584	1,543,977	9.51 %	
2009	413,509	148,047	265,462	1,551,973	9.54 %	
2010	483,948	154,752	329,196	1,541,388	10.04 %	
2011	611,756	147,009	464,747	1,605,993	9.15 %	
2012	690,823	148,859	541,964	1,590,794	9.36 %	
2013	820,023	148,197	671,826	1,580,289	9.38 %	
2014	839,039	149,747	689,292	1,602,978	9.34 %	
2015	677,200	149,225	527,975	1,643,481	9.08 %	

^{*} The funding method mandated by the Illinois Pension Code is insufficient to avoid insolvency, and without a change, the Fund is projected to become insolvent within the next 10 years (during 2025). Therefore, the actuarially determined contribution is comprised of an employer normal cost payment and a 30-year, level dollar amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Laborers':

	Actuarially	•	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially		Covered	Contributions as a percentage of Covered	
Years Ended	Determined		Determined	Contribution	Employee	Employee	
December 31,	Contributions *		Contribution	Deficiency	Payroll **	Payroll	
2006	\$ 21,142	\$	106	\$ 21,036	\$ 193,176	0.06	6 %
2007	21,726		13,256	8,470	192,847	6.87	7 %
2008	17,652		15,233	2,419	216,744	7.03	3 %
2009	33,518		14,627	18,891	208,626	7.01	%
2010	46,665		15,352	31,313	199,863	7.68	3 %
2011	57,259		12,779	44,480	195,238	6.55	5 %
2012	77,566		11,853	65,713	198,790	5.96	8 %
2013	106,199		11,583	94,616	200,352	5.78	3 %
2014	106,019		12,161	93,858	202,673	6.00) %
2015	79,851		12,412	67,439	204,773	6.06	8 %

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - Continued Last Ten Years (dollars are in thousands)

Policemen's:

	Contributions in Relation to the			Contributions a percentage			
	Actuarially		Actuarially		Covered	Covered	
Years Ended	Determined		Determined	Contribution	Employee	Employee	
December 31,	Contributions *		Contribution	Deficiency	Payroll **	Payroll	
2006	\$ 262,657	\$	150,718	\$ 111,939	\$ 1,012,984	14.88	8 %
2007	312,726		170,598	142,128	1,038,957	16.42	2 %
2008	318,235		172,836	145,399	1,023,581	16.89	%
2009	339,488		172,044	167,444	1,011,205	17.01	%
2010	363,625		174,501	189,124	1,048,084	16.65	%
2011	402,752		174,035	228,717	1,034,404	16.82	2 %
2012	431,010		197,885	233,125	1,015,171	19.49	%
2013	474,177		179,521	294,656	1,015,426	17.68	8 %
2014	491,651		178,158	313,493	1,074,333	16.58	8 %
2015	785,501		575,928	209,573	1,086,608	53.00) %

^{*} The PABF Statutory Funding does not confrom to Actuarial Standards of Practice; therefore, the 2015 actuarially determined contribution is equal to the normal cost plus a 30-year closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. Prior to 2015 the actuarially determined contribution was equal to the "ARC" which was equal to normal cost plus a 30-year open level percent amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability.

Firemen's:

Years Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contributions *	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency	Covered Employee Payroll **	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2006	. ,	\$ 76,763	\$ 83,483	. ,	19.81 %
2007	188,202	72,023	116,179	389,125	18.51 %
2008	189,941	81,258	108,683	396,182	20.51 %
2009	203,867	89,212	114,655	400,912	22.25 %
2010	218,388	80,947	137,441	400,404	20.22 %
2011	250,056	82,870	167,186	425,385	19.48 %
2012	271,506	81,522	189,984	418,965	19.46 %
2013	294,878	103,669	191,209	416,492	24.89 %
2014	304,265	107,334	196,931	460,190	23.32 %
2015	323,545	236,104	87,441	465,232	50.75 %

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - Concluded

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:	Municipal Employees'		Laborers'	_	Policemen's	-	Firemen's		
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2015 (a)		12/31/2015	(b)	12/31/2015		12/31/2015		
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	•		Entry age normal Level dollar, oper 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: Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement Age Mortality Other information	3.0% 4.5% - 8.25% 7.5% (i) (m) (q)	(d) (g)	3.0% 3.75% 7.5% (j) (n) (r)	(e) (h)	3.0% 3.75% 7.5% (k) (o) (s)	(f)	2.5% 3.75% 7.5% (l) (p) (s)	(f)	

- (a) Actuarially determined contribution amount is determined as of December 31, with appropriate interest to the middle of the year.
- (b) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, which is 12 months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
- (c) The statutory contributions are based on a multiple of member contributions from the second prior year. The statutory contribution multiple is 1.00
- (d) Varying by years of service.
- (e) Plus a service-based increase in the first 15 years.
- (f) Salary increase rates based on age-related productivity and merit rates plus inflation.
- (g) Net of investment expense.
- (h) Net of investment expense, including inflation.
- (i) For employees first hired prior to January 1, 2011, rates of retirement are based on the recent experience of the Fund (adopted December 31, 2010). For employees first hired on or after January 1, 2011, rates of retirement for each age from 62 to 80 were used (adopted December 31, 2011).
- (j) Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the December 31, 2012, valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2011.
- (k) Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2013.
- (l) Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the December 31, 2011, valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2010.
- (m) Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Tables with mortality improvements projected to 2010 using Scale AA. Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the post-retirement mortality assumption, multiplied by 85% for males and 70% for females.
- (n) RP2000 Combined Healthy mortality table, sex distinct, set forward one year for males and setback two years for females. No adjustment is made for post-disabled mortality.
- (o) Post-Retirement Healthy mortality rates: Sex distinct Retirement Plans 2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table weighted 108% for males and 97% for females. Pre-Retirement mortality rates: Sex distinct Retirement Plans 2014 Total Employee mortality table weighted 85% for males and 115% for females. Disabled Mortality: Sex distinct Retirement Plans 2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table weighted 115% for males and 115% for females.
- (p) RP2000 Combined Healthy mortality table, sex distinct for post retirement mortality. RP2000 Combined Healthy mortality table, sex distinct, set forward six years for post retirement mortality. Pre-retirement mortality is 80 percent of the post-retirement rates.
- (q) Other assumptions: Same as those used in the December 31, 2015, actuarial funding valuations.
- (r) Notes: Benefit changes based on the provisions in effect prior to Public Act 98-0641 were recognized in the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2015.
- (s) The valuation is based on the statutes in effect as of December 31, 2015, and does not consider the impact of PA 99-0506 which was passed on May 31, 2016.

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)		Value of Assets		Value of Assets		Value of Assets		Actuarial Value Lia of Assets E		Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Accrued Al Value Liability (AAL) n of Assets Entry Age		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funde Ratio (a/b)	d 	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)	
Municipal Employees'																			
2013	12/31/2013	\$	-	27,573	27,573	-	%	1,580,289	1.74	%									
2014	12/31/2014		-	17,495	17,495	-		1,602,978	1.09										
2015	12/31/2015		-	8,147	8,147	-		1,643,481	0.50										
Laborers' 2013 2014 2015	12/31/2014		-	7,074 4,593 2,133	7,074 4,593 2,133		%	200,352 202,673 204,773	3.53 2.27 1.04	%									
2013	12/31/2013		-	28,376	28,376	-	%	1,015,426	2.79	%									
2014			-	18,762	18,762	-		1,074,333	1.75										
2015	12/31/2015		-	9,255	9,255	-		1,086,608	0.85										
Firemen's 2013 2014 2015	12/31/2014		- - -	7,692 4,995 2,399	7,692 4,995 2,399	- - -	%	416,492 460,190 465,232	1.85 1.09 0.52	%									
City of Chicago																			
2013			-	997,281	997,281	-	%	2,385,198	41.81	%									
2014			-	964,626	964,626	-		2,425,000	39.78										
2015	12/31/2014		-	780,637	780,637	-		2,487,787	31.38										

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, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
LOCAL TAX REVENUE				
UTILITY TAX:				
Gas	\$ 126,567	\$ 126,567	\$ 119,705	\$ (6,862)
Electric	97,313	97,313	95,215	(2,098)
Telecommunication	109,755	109,755	105,514	(4,241)
Commonwealth Edison	90,240	90,240	87,578	(2,662)
Cable Television	27,965	27,965	29,768	1,803
Total Utility Tax	451,840	451,840	437,780	(14,060)
SALES TAX:				
Home Rule Retailers' Occupation	308,300	308,300	308,878	578
TRANSPORTATION TAX:				
Parking	129,933	129,933	131,489	1,556
Vehicle Fuel	48,857	48,857	49,332	475
Ground Transportation	9,234	9,234	17,056	7,822
Total Transportation Tax	188,024	188,024	197,877	9,853
TRANSACTION TAX:				
Real Property	158,561	158,561	191,148	32,587
Personal Property Lease	161,467	161,467	192,504	31,037
Motor Vehicle Lessor	6,404	6,404	6,656	252
Total Transaction Tax	326,432	326,432	390,308	63,876
RECREATION TAX:				
Amusement	126,535	126,535	145,675	19,140
Automatic Amusement	604	604	544	(60)
Liquor	32,290	32,290	33,651	1,361
Boat Mooring	1,297	1,297	1,386	89
Cigarette	21,690	21,690	22,832	1,142
Off Track Betting	576	576	512	(64)
Soft Drink	22,034	22,034	22,910	876
Total Recreation Tax	205,026	205,026	227,510	22,484
BUSINESS TAX:				
Hotel	106,304	106,304	109,784	3,480
Foreign Fire Insurance	4,644	4,644	5,983	1,339
Total Business Tax	110,948	110,948	115,767	4,819
TOTAL LOCAL TAX REVENUE	1,590,570	1,590,570	1,678,120	87,550

Schedule A-1 - Continued
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive Negative)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE				
STATE INCOME TAX:				
Income	\$ 260,800	\$ 260,800	\$ 286,473	\$ 25,673
Personal Property Replacement	159,219	159,219	50,486	(108,733)
Total State Income Tax	420,019	 420,019	336,959	(83,060)
STATE SALES TAX:				,
State Retailers' Occupation	339,624	339,624	356,915	17,291
STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX:				
Municipal Auto Rental	4,101	4,101	4,196	95
FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS:		 		
Grants	1,600	 1,600	 1,845	245
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	765,344	765,344	699,915	(65,429)
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE				 _
INTERNAL SERVICE:				
Water Fund	71,014	71,014	69,211	(1,803)
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund	24,639	24,639	24,072	(567)
Vehicle Tax Fund	28,347	28,347	28,347	-
Chicago Midway International Airport Fund	7,778	7,778	6,911	(867)
Federal Funds	21,225	21,225	23,429	2,204
Sewer Fund	36,867	36,867	36,867	-
Emergency Communication Fund	108,174	108,174	109,636	1,462
Federal Funds - Pensions	27,795	27,795	18,583	(9,212)
Intergovernmental Vouchers (IV)	9,588	9,588	8,248	(1,340)
Department of Housing & Economic Development .	125	125	-	(125)
Transportation	4,001	4,001	6,711	2,710
Department of Fleet and Facility Management	8,190	8,190	5,416	(2,774)
Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc	3,354	3,354	5,154	1,800
Public Safety - Police, Fire and OEMC	619	619	1,425	806
Other	 1,610	 1,610	1,416	 (194)
Total Internal Service	353,326	353,326	345,426	(7,900)
LICENSES AND PERMITS:				_
Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License	12,323	12,323	12,504	181
Business License	19,162	19,162	19,413	251
Building Permits	50,170	50,520	43,660	(6,860)
Fines and Penalties	8,960	8,960	6,175	(2,785)
Other	 46,300	 46,308	 44,975	 (1,333)
Total Licenses and Permits	 136,915	 137,273	 126,727	 (10,546)

Schedule A-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(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	\$ 369,500	\$ 369,500	\$ 366,309	\$ (3,191)
INVESTMENT INCOME:				
Interest on Investments	2,000	2,000	911	(1,089)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
Inspection	13,981	13,631	14,960	1,329
Information	605	605	714	109
Safety	80,160	80,160	61,476	(18,684)
Reimbursement of Current Expense	10,326	10,326	13,009	2,683
Other	27,232	27,224	29,439	2,215
Total Charges for Services	132,304	131,946	119,598	(12,348)
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES:				
Parking	6,420	6,420	6,511	91
Total Municipal Utilities	6,420	6,420	6,511	91
LEASES, RENTALS AND SALES:				
Sale of Land and Buildings	13,830	13,830	3,498	(10,332)
Vacation of Streets and Alleys	1,000	1,000	6,541	5,541
Sale of Impounded Autos	37	37	20	(17)
Sale of Materials	1,500	1,500	1,449	(51)
Rentals and Leases	13,800	13,800	13,981	181
Total Leases, Rentals and Sales	30,167	30,167	25,489	(4,678)
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Property Damage	7	7	151	144
Other	115,059	115,059	97,478	(17,581)
Total Miscellaneous	115,066	115,066	97,629	(17,437)
TOTAL LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE	1,145,698	1,145,698	1,088,600	(57,098)
Transfers In	32,808	33,071	53,851	20,780
Total Revenues	\$ 3,534,420	\$ 3,534,683	\$ 3,520,486	\$ (14,197)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Schedule B-1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

100570		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund Special xing Areas		Total Ionmajor Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,861	\$	8,292	\$	22,527	\$	32,680
Investments	φ	39,129	φ	2,543	φ	42,988	φ	84,660
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		257		86,293		-2,300		86,550
Receivables (Net of Allowances):		201		00,200				00,000
Property Tax		651,723		18,005		_		669,728
Accounts		18,284		28		194		18,506
Due from Other Funds		95,711		-		322		96,033
Due from Other Governments		18,743		-		18,037		36,780
Total Assets	\$	825,708	\$	115,161	\$	84,068	\$	1,024,937
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	33,918	\$	-	\$	10,620	\$	44,538
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current	·	, -	•	4,700	·	, <u>-</u>		4,700
Accrued Interest		-		1,242		-		1,242
Due to Other Funds		145,207		-		18,937		164,144
Accrued and Other Liabilities		5,335		171		241		5,747
Total Liabilities		184,460		6,113		29,798		220,371
Deferred Inflows		581,652		15,734		-		597,386
Fund Balance:								
Restricted		3,057		93,314		54,270		150,641
Committed		56,539		-				56,539
Total Fund Balance		59,596		93,314		54,270		207,180
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	825,708	\$	115,161	\$	84,068	\$	1,024,937

Schedule B-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds	;	Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas		Total Ionmajor Capital Project Funds		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property Tax	\$	360,132	\$	33,243	\$	_	\$	393,375
Utility Tax	Ψ	102,593	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	102,593
Transportation Tax		175,364		_		_		175,364
State Income Tax		119,438		_		_		119,438
Transaction Tax		76,124		-		_		76,124
Other Taxes		21,920		-		_		21,920
Internal Service		37,332		-		_		37,332
Fines		20,851		-		-		20,851
Investment Income		2,260		23		524		2,807
Charges for Services		21,813		-		-		21,813
Miscellaneous		23,060		922		1,611		25,593
Total Revenues		960,887		34,188		2,135		997,210
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		371,867		-		_		371,867
Health		40		-		-		40
Public Safety		6,832		-		-		6,832
Streets and Sanitation		49,401		-		-		49,401
Transportation		87,714		-		-		87,714
Cultural and Recreational		81,791		-		-		81,791
Employee Pensions		479,581		-		-		479,581
Other		771		-		-		771
Capital Outlay		-		-		52,496		52,496
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		-		37,070		-		37,070
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		71		24,089		-		24,160
Total Expenditures		1,078,068		61,159		52,496		1,191,723
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(117,181)		(26,971)		(50,361)		(194,513)

Continued on following page.

Schedule B-2 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	,	Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas	Total Ionmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Line of Credit	\$	75,994 25,625 (3,075) 98,544	\$ 49,984 (8,577) 41,407	\$ 67,393 (20,318) 47,075	\$ 75,994 143,002 (31,970) 187,026
Net Change in Fund BalancesFund Balance - Beginning of YearFund Balance - End of Year	\$	(18,637) 78,233 59,596	\$ 14,436 78,878 93,314	\$ (3,286) 57,556 54,270	\$ (7,487) 214,667 207,180

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, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	,	Vehicle Tax	F	Motor uel Tax and Project		Pension
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	32	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		6,435		3,692		56
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		-		257		-
Receivables (Net of Allowances):						
Property Tax		-		-		651,723
Accounts		858		1,594		-
Due from Other Funds		55,956		257		-
Due from Other Governments				9,301		
Total Assets	\$	63,281	\$	15,101	\$	651,779
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:						
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	10,150	\$	5.220	\$	190
Due to Other Funds	Ψ	34,813	•	5,799	*	69,937
Accrued and Other Liabilities		3,549		122		-
Total Liabilities		48,512		11,141		70,127
Total Elabinios		10,012		,		. 0, . 2 .
Deferred Inflows						581,652
Fund Balance (Deficit):						
Restricted		_		_		_
Committed		14,769		3,960		-
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		14,769		3,960		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	63,281	\$	15,101	\$	651,779
	_				_	

В	Public uilding nmission Miscellaneous		ing		Chicago Public Library	 - 	Special Events, Tourism and Testivals	Health and Velfare	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	- - -	\$	621 26,097 -	\$	- - -	\$	919 1,720 -	\$ 289 1,129 -	\$ 1,861 39,129 257
\$	3,633 3,633	\$	11,792 14,827 - 53,337	\$	2,657 19,690 - 22,347	\$	1,231 1,981 5,809 11,660	\$ 152 3,000 - 4,570	\$ 651,723 18,284 95,711 18,743 825,708
\$	30 - 30	\$	11,281 23,688 37 35,006	\$	4,060 9,303 1,376 14,739	\$ 	3,017 1,637 251 4,905	\$ - - - -	\$ 33,918 145,207 5,335 184,460 581,652
\$	3,603 3,603 3,633	\$	3,057 15,274 18,331 53,337	\$	7,608 7,608 22,347	\$	6,755 6,755 11,660	\$ 4,570 4,570 4,570	\$ 3,057 56,539 59,596 825,708

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, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Vehicle Tax	Motor Fuel Tax and Project	Pension
Revenues:			
Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,132
Utility Tax	-	-	-
Transportation Tax	119,836	53,660	-
State Income Tax	-	-	119,438
Transaction Tax	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-
Internal Service	36,569	763	-
Fines	18,107	-	-
Investment Income	39	110	11
Charges for Services	7,523	611	-
Miscellaneous	91	396	-
Total Revenues	 182,165	55,540	479,581
Expenditures: Current: General Government Health Public Safety Streets and Sanitation Transportation Cultural and Recreational Employee Pensions Other	85,086 - 245 37,988 72,968 - - -	44,770 - - 11,413 14,746 - -	- - - - - 479,581
Debt Service:			
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	 -	 10	-
Total Expenditures	 196,287	70,939	479,581
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,122)	 (15,399)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Line of Credit	-	-	-
Transfers In	625	-	-
Transfers Out	 (33)	 	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 592	 	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	 (13,530) 28,299	(15,399) 19,359	 - -
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 14,769	\$ 3,960	\$ -

В	Public Building Commission		Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous		Chicago Public Library	E T	Special Events, ourism and estivals		Health and Velfare		Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	360,132		
Ψ	-	*	102,593	•	_	*	-	Ψ	-	*	102,593		
	-		-		-		1,868		-		175,364		
	-		-		-		, -		-		119,438		
	-		76,124		-		-		-		76,124		
	-		· -		-		21,920		-		21,920		
	-		-		-		, -		-		37,332		
	-		919		1,825		-		-		20,851		
	-		2,080		3		1		16		2,260		
	-		1,291		94		12,294		-		21,813		
	2,703		8,732		350		6,548		4,240		23,060		
	2,703		191,739		2,272		42,631		4,256		960,887		
	3,249		195,809		34,066		8,427		460		371,867		
	-		40		-		-		-		40		
	-		6,382		-		205		-		6,832		
	-		-		-		-		-		49,401		
	-		-		-		-		-		87,714		
	-		-		51,375		30,416		-		81,791		
	-		-		-		-		-		479,581		
	-		-		-		771		-		771		
			-		61		-				71		
	3,249		202,231		85,502		39,819		460		1,078,068		
	(546)		(10,492)		(83,230)		2,812		3,796		(117,181)		
	-		-		75,994		-		-		75,994		
	-		18,500		6,500		-		-		25,625		
	-				(37)		(3,005)		-		(3,075)		
			18,500		82,457		(3,005)				98,544		
	(546)		8,008		(773)		(193)		3,796		(18,637)		
	4,149		10,323		8,381		6,948		774		78,233		
Φ		<u> </u>		Φ		<u> </u>		Φ		Φ			
\$	3,603	\$	18,331	\$	7,608	\$	6,755	\$	4,570	\$	59,596		

Schedule C-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Transaction and Property Tax	Special Area and Utility Taxes	Trans- portation Tax	State Taxes
FUND				
Final Budgeted Revenues:				
Vehicle Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,000	\$ 10,000
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	48,257	-
Pension	650,100	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	63,424	100,619	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	-	-	22,671
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Special Taxing Areas				
Total Original and Final Budgeted Revenues	713,524	100,619	157,257	32,671
Actual Revenues:				
Vehicle Tax	_	_	119,836	_
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	_	-	53,660	-
Pension	652,375	_	-	119,438
Public Building Commission	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	76,124	102,593	-	_
Chicago Public Library	, -	-	-	_
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	-	1,868	21,920
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Special Taxing Areas	405,476			
Total Actual Revenues	1,133,975	102,593	175,364	141,358
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 420,451	\$ 1,974	\$ 18,107	\$ 108,687

Internal Service		Fines	Leases, Rentals, Sales and Investment Charges for Income Services		Miscel- laneous	Proceeds of Debt	Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Operating Transfers In/ Other	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	32,264	\$ 9,200	\$ -	\$ 13,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,798	\$ 205,121	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,071	80,328	
	208,532	-	-	-	_	-	-	858,632	
	-	-	-	-	26,000	-	7,655	197,698	
	-	1,600	11	350	130	75,994	13,567	91,652	
	-	-	-	-	12,445	6,500	1,952	43,568	
	-	-	-	-	2,200	-	74	2,274	
					10,150			10,150	
	240,796	10,800	11	14,209	50,925	82,494	86,117	1,489,423	
	36,569	18,107	39	7,523	91		625	182,790	
	763	10,107	110	611	396	-	025	55,540	
	-	_	11	-	-	_	_	771,824	
	_	_	-	_	2,703	_	_	2,703	
	-	919	2,080	1,291	8,732	-	18,500	210,239	
	-	1,825	3	94	350	75,994	6,500	84,766	
	-	-	1	12,294	6,548	-	-	42,631	
	-	-	16	-	4,240	-	-	4,256	
	-		3,235	5	1,699		6,632	417,047	
	37,332	20,851	5,495	21,818	24,759	75,994	32,257	1,771,796	
\$	(203,464)	\$ 10,051	\$ 5,484	\$ 7,609	\$ (26,166)	\$ (6,500)	\$ (53,860)	\$ 282,373	

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, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

FUND	General Government	Health	Public Safety	Streets and Sanitation		
Original and Final Budget:	¢ 00.504	¢	\$ -	Ф 20.720		
Vehicle Tax	. ,	\$ -	Ф -	\$ 38,730		
Motor Fuel Tax and Project Pension	46,225 885,719	-	-	17,130		
Miscellaneous	183,913	-	- 13,785	-		
Chicago Public Library	37,467	-	13,765	-		
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	13,194	_	205	_		
Health and Welfare	2,274	_	203	_		
Special Taxing Area	10,150	_	_	_		
Total Original and Final Budget	1,268,446		13,990	55,860		
Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances:						
Vehicle Tax	85,460	-	-	38,292		
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	41,799	-	-	18,248		
Pension	479,581	-	-	, -		
Miscellaneous	194,042	-	6,172	-		
Chicago Public Library	33,303	-	-	-		
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	12,043	-	205	-		
Health and Welfare	460					
Total Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances	846,688		6,377	56,540		
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 421,758	\$ -	\$ 7,613	\$ (680)		

Note: 1) Original and Final Budgets are the same for all funds except Library and Pension.

There was a \$97 thousand increase in General Government expenditures in the Library.

²⁾ Pension funds increased by \$328.6 million in General Government.

Trans- portation	Cultural and Recreational	Employee Pensions	Operating Transfers Out	Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 76,887 16,973 - - - - - - - 93,860	\$ - - - 54,185 30,169 - - - 84,354	\$	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	\$ 205,121 80,328 885,719 197,698 91,652 43,568 2,274 10,150 1,516,510
72,089 15,722 - - - - - 87,811 \$ 6,049	- - - - 52,987 29,600 - 82,587	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	195,841 75,769 479,581 200,214 86,290 41,848 460 1,080,003

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, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

										Total
	Hiç	ghway					(Chicago	Ν	lonmajor
		and						Public		Capital
	Trans	portation	Вι	uilding	E	quipment	E	Building		Project
		ojects		ojects		Projects		mmission		Funds
ASSETS		-		0,000		. 0,000				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17	\$	_	\$	22,510	\$	_	\$	22,527
Investments	Ψ	5	Ψ	40	Ψ	42,943	Ψ	_	Ψ	42,988
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)		_		-		194		_		194
Due from Other Funds		_		_		322		_		322
		-		-		322		10.027		
Due from Other Governments	Φ.	-	Φ.	-	Φ.	- CE 000	Φ.	18,037	Φ.	18,037
Total Assets	\$	22	\$	40	\$	65,969	\$	18,037	\$	84,068
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:										
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	123	\$	_	\$	10,497	\$	_	\$	10,620
Due to Other Funds	·	-	·	643		257	·	18,037	·	18,937
Accrued and Other Liabilities		_		_		241		-		241
Total Liabilities		123		643		10,995		18,037		29,798
Total Liabilities IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII		120		0.0		10,000	_	10,007		20,700
Fund Balance:										
Restricted		(101)		(603)		54,974		_		54,270
Total Fund Balance		(101)		(603)		54,974				54,270
Total I uliu Dalalice		(101)		(003)		34,314				J4,Z1U
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	22	\$	40	\$	65,969	\$	18,037	\$	84,068

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, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

										Total
	High	nway					Chi	cago	Ν	lonmajor
	а	nd					Pu	blic		Capital
	Transp	ortation	Вι	uilding	Ec	quipment	Buil	ding		Project
	Pro	jects	Pr	ojects	F	Projects	Comn	nission		Funds
REVENUES										
Investment Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	524	\$	-	\$	524
Miscellaneous		-				1,611		-		1,611
Total Revenues		-				2,135		-		2,135
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay		-				52,496		-		52,496
Total Expenditures		-				52,496		-		52,496
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		(50,361)				(50,361)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-		-		67,393		-		67,393
Transfers Out		-				(20,318)		-		(20,318)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		47,075				47,075
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(3,286)		-		(3,286)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(101)		(603)		58,260		-		57,556
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	(101)	\$	(603)	\$	54,974	\$		\$	54,270

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, 2015
(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, 2015 Additions Deductions	\$ 436 3,738,114 3,732,196	\$ 10,162 7,238 17,094	\$ 22,937 731,930 553,287	\$ 17,677 113,915 91,728	\$ 1,990 2,190 3,419	\$ 53,202 4,593,387 4,397,724
Cash, December 31, 2015	6,354	306	201,580	39,864	761	248,865
Investments, January 1, 2015 Additions Deductions	35,883 - 35,883	7,238 94 7,238	49,128 6,469,799 6,468,854	15,048 12,266 15,048	2,150 10,933 9,694	109,447 6,493,092 6,536,717
Investments, December 31, 2015		94	50,073	12,266	3,389	65,822
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent, January 1, 2015 Additions Deductions	- - -	- - -	6,315 93,054 94,279	122 - -	- - -	6,437 93,054 94,279
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent, December 31, 2015			5,090	122		5,212
Accounts Receivables, January 1, 2015 Additions Deductions	1 - 1	3,846	138,255 312,640 297,650	62,638 31,059 92,115	1,034 18 12	205,774 343,717 389,778
Accounts Receivables, December 31, 2015		3,846	153,245	1,582	1,040	159,713

Schedule E-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
December 31, 2015
(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, 2015 Additions Deductions	\$ 36,320 3,738,114 3,768,080	\$ 21,246 7,332 24,332	\$ 216,635 7,607,423 7,414,070	\$ 95,485 157,240 198,891	\$ 5,174 13,141 13,125	\$ 374,860 11,523,250 11,418,498
Total Assets, December 31, 2015	\$ 6,354	\$ 4,246	\$ 409,988	\$ 53,834	\$ 5,190	\$ 479,612
LIABILITIES: Voucher Warrants Payable	·					
January 1, 2015 Additions Deductions	\$ 13,462 8,368,791 8,382,253	\$ 34 - -	\$ 22,136 353,446 346,313	\$ 1,898 6,567 6,088	\$ 4 8 8	\$ 37,534 8,728,812 8,734,662
Voucher Warrants Payable December 31, 2015	-	34	29,269	2,377	4	31,684
Accrued Liabilities, January 1, 2015 Additions	22,858 1,289,095	21,212 -	194,499 533,571	93,587 8,257	5,170 29	337,326 1,830,952
Accrued Liabilities,	1,305,599	17,000	347,351	50,387	13	1,720,350
December 31, 2015 Total Liabilities,	6,354	4,212	380,719	51,457	5,186	447,928
January 1, 2015 Additions Deductions	36,320 9,657,886 9,687,852	21,246 - 17,000	216,635 887,017 693,664	95,485 14,824 56,475	5,174 37 21	374,860 10,559,764 10,455,012
Total Liabilities December 31, 2015	\$ 6,354	\$ 4,246	\$ 409,988	\$ 53,834	\$ 5,190	\$ 479,612

Schedule E-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION
December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust Funds										
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total						
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 489	\$ 42,960	\$ 73,067	\$ 66,940	\$ 183,456						
Receivables Employer and OtherInterest and Dividends	185,710 13,414	14,309 1,508	637,469 6,987	223,289 3,622	1,060,777 25,531						
Total Receivables	199,124	15,817	644,456	226,911	1,086,308						
Due from City	13,070	1,155	36,994	18,539	69,758						
Property, Plant, Equipment and Other	12	178		173	363						
Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government Obligations Stocks Mortgages and Real Estate Other Total Investments Invested Securities Lending Collateral Total Assets	1,147,788 2,033,832 520,697 917,049 4,619,366 396,836 5,228,897	222,186 663,261 45,787 257,466 1,188,700 69,647	547,770 1,391,380 80,388 427,688 2,447,226 93,089 3,294,832	163,381 517,425 27,283 27,477 735,566 140,197	2,081,125 4,605,898 674,155 1,629,680 8,990,858 699,769						
LIABILITIES Voucher Warrants Payable Securities Lending Collateral Total Liabilities	487,470	10,087 69,647 79,734	142,794 93,089 235,883	3,028 140,197 143,225	246,543 699,769 946,312						
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits		\$ 1,238,657	\$ 3,058,949	\$ 1,045,101	\$ 10,084,134						

Schedule E-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust Funds									
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total					
ADDITIONS Contributions Employees	\$ 131,428	\$ 16,844	\$ 107,626	\$ 46,552	\$ 302,450					
City		14,567	582,278	238,486	993,048					
Total Contributions	289,145	31,411	689,904	285,038	1,295,498					
Investment Income Net Appreciation in Fair										
Value of Investments	•	(34,248)	(51,940)	(15,720)	(89,658)					
Interest, Dividends and Other	•	21,478	58,293	28,256	231,605					
Investment Expense	(23,505)	(9,981)	(9,314)	(5,460)	(48,260)					
Net Investment Income	112,323	(22,751)	(2,961)	7,076	93,687					
Securities Lending Transactions Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Expense	1,329 374	232 200	777 (58)	701 (175)	3,039 341					
Net Securities Lending Transactions	1,703	432	719	526	3,380					
Total Additions		9,092	687,662	292,640	1,392,565					
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and Refunds of										
Deductions		154,685	686,218	280,398	1,955,829					
Administrative and General	6,701	3,845	4,509	3,149	18,204					
Total Deductions	841,229	158,530	690,727	283,547	1,974,033					
Net Decrease in Net Position Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits:	(438,058)	(149,438)	(3,065)	9,093	(581,468)					
Beginning of Year	5,179,485	1,388,095	3,062,014	1,036,008	10,665,602					
End of Year	\$ 4,741,427	\$ 1,238,657	\$ 3,058,949	\$ 1,045,101	\$ 10,084,134					

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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, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2006	2007	2008	2009 (1)
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets \$	574,393	\$ 570,665	\$ 494,930	\$ 251,103
Restricted	2,451,160	2,980,207	2,842,149	3,735,128
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,003,328)	(3,435,506)	(4,092,388)	(5,840,026)
Total governmental activities,				
net position\$	1,022,225	\$ 115,366	\$ (755,309)	\$ (1,853,795)
Business-type activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets \$	1,940,069	\$ 2,168,833	\$ 2,323,394	\$ 2,286,658
Restricted	971,669	881,908	779,894	821,909
Unrestricted	(1,587,939)	(1,561,634)	(1,517,891)	(1,541,136)
Total business type activities,				
net position\$	1,323,799	\$ 1,489,107	\$ 1,585,397	\$ 1,567,431
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets \$	2,514,462	\$ 2,739,498	\$ 2,818,324	\$ 2,537,761
Restricted	3,422,829	3,862,115	3,622,043	4,557,037
Unrestricted	(3,591,267)	(4,997,140)	(5,610,279)	(7,381,162)
Total primary government,				
net position\$	2,346,024	\$ 1,604,473	\$ 830,088	\$ (286,364)

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.

⁽²⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 and the net position was restated at January 1, 2015.

 2010	 2011	 2012		2013	 2014	 2015
\$ (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)	\$ 28,744 1,491,995 (10,564,064)	\$ (292,432) 1,519,914 (25,263,289)
\$ (3,295,313)	\$ (4,394,666)	\$ (5,844,502)	\$	(7,422,328)	\$ (9,043,325)	\$ (24,035,807)
\$ 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)	\$ 2,713,825 978,972 (1,185,755)	\$ 2,892,548 1,042,980 (3,731,167)
\$ 1,724,544	\$ 1,785,109	\$ 2,016,255	<u>\$</u>	2,051,223	\$ 2,507,042	\$ 204,361
\$ 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)	\$ 2,742,569 2,470,967 (11,749,819)	\$ 2,600,116 2,562,894 (28,994,456)
\$ (1,570,769)	\$ (2,609,557)	\$ (3,828,247)	\$	(5,371,105)	\$ (6,536,283)	\$ (23,831,446)

Table 2
CITY OF CHICAGO
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2006 2007 2008		2008	2009	
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 2,088,299	\$	2,452,145	\$ 2,384,586	\$ 2,364,754
Public Safety	2,300,048		2,435,437	2,434,842	2,521,151
Streets and Sanitation	337,103		367,222	371,112	297,156
Transportation	292,679		333,401	381,090	351,101
Health	170,769		175,577	170,838	166,914
Cultural and Recreational	119,193		128,003	140,065	129,996
Interest on Long-term Debt	371,523		385,305	381,504	386,125
Total Governmental Activities	5,679,614		6,277,090	6,264,037	6,217,197
Business-type Activities:					
Water	324,075		350,181	371,441	382,502
Sewer	130,471		136,961	158,292	169,982
Chicago Midway	100, 17 1		100,001	100,202	100,002
International Airport	188,092		211,082	217,609	206,613
Chicago-O'Hare	.00,002		2,002	217,000	200,010
International Airport	697,497		751,351	803,404	811,710
Chicago Skyway	12,752		13,555	12,359	11,775
Total Business-type Activities	 1,352,887		1,463,130	 1,563,105	 1,582,582
. 515. 2 55.1000 type / tourings 11.11.11.11.11	 .,002,007		.,,	 .,000,100	 .,002,002
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,032,501	\$	7,740,220	\$ 7,827,142	\$ 7,799,779

NOTES:

Employee Pensions and Other have been reclassified by function.

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

2010	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015
						_
\$ 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	\$ 2,857,789 2,913,469 275,814 475,751 125,068 121,548 580,701 7,350,140	\$ 6,238,028 3,192,197 253,432 471,689 119,199 118,775 861,293 11,254,613
399,347	416,289	417,499		442,474	455,433	900,346
184,888	194,838	195,911		216,587	225,600	505,032
224,465	218,172	225,867		241,080	248,231	315,724
834,487	879,281	955,276		920,781	1,029,559	1,380,512
11,312	10,930	10,621		10,585	10,314	8,727
1,654,499	1,719,510	1,805,174		1,831,507	1,969,137	3,110,341
\$ 8,319,017	\$ 8,528,286	\$ 8,809,408	\$	8,912,468	\$ 9,319,277	\$ 14,364,954

Table 2 - Continued
CITY OF CHICAGO
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2006		2007	2008		2009
Program Revenues				 	-	
Governmental Activities:						
Licenses, Permits, Fines and						
Charges for Services:						
General Government	\$ 385,082	\$	422,363	\$ 440,023	\$	382,617
Public Safety	151,835		155,529	129,518		158,490
Streets and Sanitation	36,058		41,467	40,578		30,990
Transportation	10,224		13,262	14,071		24,895
Health	5,529		2,795	3,157		2,504
Cultural and Recreational	23,127		24,412	25,725		22,375
Operating Grants and Contributions	659,279		610,974	624,356		611,301
Capital Grants and Contributions	142,705		137,613	139,949		115,261
Total Governmental Activities	1,413,839		1,408,415	1,417,377		1,348,433
Business-type Activities:						
Licenses, Permits, Fines and						
Charges for Services:						
Water	330,439		334,377	370,244		410,213
Sewer	136,437		138,681	160,005		175,163
Chicago Midway						
International Airport	105,570		107,253	124,985		122,301
Chicago-O'Hare						
International Airport	545,916		652,763	684,282		624,443
Chicago Skyway	-		-	-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions	273,320		268,331	224,823		211,174
Total Business-type Activities and						
Program Revenues	1,391,682		1,501,405	1,564,339		1,543,294
Total Primary Government						
Program Revenues	\$ 2,805,521	\$	2,909,820	\$ 2,981,716	\$	2,891,727
		-		 		
Net (Expenses)/Revenues						
Governmental Activities	\$ (4,265,775)	\$	(4,868,675)	\$ (4,846,660)	\$	(4,868,764)
Business-type Activities	38,795		38,275	1,234		(39,288)
Total Primary Government	 			 		
Net Expense	\$ (4,226,980)	\$	(4,830,400)	\$ (4,845,426)	\$	(4,908,052)

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
\$	370,028	\$	388,886	\$	452,892	\$	467,423	\$	505,275	\$	534,325
	150,710		211,157		199,572		196,344		208,206		182,670
	38,092		37,291		42,138		45,629		44,552		39,602
	21,640		28,613		39,343		46,076		44,278		37,522
	8,332 21,635		7,796 7,201		1,751 14,454		2,023 15,947		2,281 14,643		5,839 14,850
	674,677		7,201		748,256		634,384		470,659		496,679
	114,871		282,008		172,456		184,415		249,860		249,064
_	1,399,985	_	1,751,764	_	1,670,862	_	1,592,241	_	1,539,754	_	1,560,551
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	458,395		454,221		576,287		637,114		692,634		769,408
	198,229		203,349		253,912		292,290		322,228		375,877
	150,225		200,040		200,012		232,230		322,220		373,077
	149,056		157,371		201,749		221,205		216,662		225,383
	,		,		,		•		,		,
	702,603		679,402		857,114		870,654		1,012,529		1,029,788
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	246,309		257,438		83,219		213,067		95,624		85,968
	1,754,592		1,751,781		1,972,281		2,234,330		2,339,677		2,486,424
	.,,		.,,		.,0.2,20.		_,,				
\$	3,154,577	\$	3,503,545	\$	3,643,143	\$	3,826,571	\$	3,879,431	\$	4,046,975
\$	(5 264 533)	\$	(5.057.012)	\$	(5 333 372)	\$	(5 488 720)	\$	(5.810.386)	\$	(9.694.062)
Ψ	,	Ψ	,	Ψ	,	Ψ	,	Ψ	•	Ψ	, ,
	100,000		02,211		107,107		102,020		0,0,0,0		(020,017)
\$	(5,164,440)	\$	(5,024,741)	\$	(5,166,265)	\$	(5,085,897)	\$	(5,439,846)	\$	(10,317,979)
\$	(5,264,533) 100,093	\$	(5,057,012) 32,271	\$	(5,333,372) 167,107	\$	(5,488,720) 402,823	\$	(5,810,386) 370,540	\$	(9,694,062) (623,917)

Table 2 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2006		2007	2008	2009 (1)
General Revenues and Other					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes					
Property Tax	\$ 700,636	\$	732,415	\$ 799,878	\$ 797,026
Utility Tax	522,089		552,179	629,497	579,101
Sales Tax	288,052		293,078	273,951	252,282
Transportation Tax	337,780		332,459	321,362	333,199
Transaction Tax	339,020		304,715	275,434	205,026
Special Area Tax	460,940		533,260	531,314	501,042
Other Taxes	233,620		245,408	262,734	250,982
Grants and Contributions Not					
Restricted to Specific Programs	654,017		714,661	712,360	601,198
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	148,631		182,700	90,176	12,296
Loss on Capital Assets	-		-	-	-
Transfers	2,000		1,000	-	-
Miscellaneous	51,774		69,941	79,279	238,126
Total Governmental Activities	3,738,559		3,961,816	 3,975,985	3,770,278
Business-type Activities:					
Investment Earnings	97,556		100,720	57,451	12,381
Miscellaneous	27,383		27,313	37,605	8,941
Special Item	-		-	-	-
Transfers	(2,000)		(1,000)	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	122,939		127,033	95,056	21,322
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,861,498	\$	4,088,849	\$ 4,071,041	\$ 3,791,600
	 	-		 	·
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ (527,216)	\$	(906,859)	\$ (870,675)	\$ (1,098,486)
Business-type Activities	161,734		165,308	 96,290	(17,966)
Total Primary Government	\$ (365,482)	\$	(741,551)	\$ (774,385)	\$ (1,116,452)

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

⁽²⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 and the net position was restated at January 1, 2015.

	2010		2011	2012		2013		2014	2015
\$	796,928 561,936 260,364 335,235 227,772 477,241 259,325	\$	934,870 564,236 310,626 331,441 250,486 457,192 269,258	\$ 896,246 548,682 294,417 373,544 281,957 274,617 294,280	\$	906,740 547,651 307,837 381,080 344,493 306,057 298,951	\$	926,839 570,469 324,273 406,624 379,256 260,256 323,946	\$ 1,179,395 562,697 346,319 384,978 466,432 444,972 369,405
_	654,043 100,269 - 149,902 3,823,015	_	598,498 64,294 - 1,000 175,758 3,957,659	692,232 92,050 - - 135,511 3,883,536	_	754,716 (6,259) (16,886) - 139,710 3,964,090	_	740,911 62,400 - - 194,415 4,189,389	815,157 (1,357) - 625 264,806 4,833,429
\$	6,831 50,190 - - 57,021 3,880,036	\$	48,517 34,687 (53,910) (1,000) 28,294 3,985,953	\$ 25,197 38,842 - - 64,039 3,947,575	\$	(13,243) 47,354 - - 34,111 3,998,201	\$	35,849 49,430 - - 85,279 4,274,668	\$ 27,563 39,744 - (625) 66,682 4,900,111
\$	(1,441,518) 157,114 (1,284,404)	\$	(1,099,353) 60,565 (1,038,788)	\$ (1,449,836) 231,146 (1,218,690)	\$	(1,524,630) 436,934 (1,087,696)	\$	(1,620,997) 455,819 (1,165,178)	\$ (4,860,633) (557,235) (5,417,868)

Table 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Percent		Percent			Percent
	2006	of Total	2007	of Total		2008	of Total
Revenues:							
Property Tax		12.8 %	\$ 661,707	12.1 %	\$	729,823	13.1 %
Utility Tax		10.0	552,179	10.1		629,497	11.3
Sales Tax	559,156	10.7	570,927	10.4		548,571	9.9
Transportation Tax	337,780	6.5	332,459	6.1		321,362	5.8
State Income Tax	380,111	7.3	433,446	7.9		435,393	7.8
Transaction Tax	339,020	6.5	304,715	5.6		275,434	4.9
Special Area Tax	374,342	7.2	488,193	8.9		552,709	9.9
Other Taxes	233,620	4.5	245,408	4.5		262,734	4.7
Total Taxes	3,412,108	65.5	3,589,034	65.6		3,755,523	67.4
Federal/State Grants	823,504	15.8	781,967	14.3		796,911	14.2
Internal Service	275,191	5.3	303,827	5.5		329,643	5.9
Licenses and Permits	117,689	2.3	148,172	2.7		114,707	2.1
Fines	221,819	4.3	240,277	4.4		274,443	4.9
Investment Income	148,631	2.8	182,700	3.3		90,176	1.6
Charges for Services	155,215	3.0	151,369	2.8		144,161	2.6
Miscellaneous	51,774	1.0	79,956	1.4		79,279	1.3
Total Revenues	\$ 5,205,931	100.0 %	\$ 5,477,302	100.0 %	\$	5,584,843	100.0 %
		Percent		Percent			Percent
				i Cicciii			. 0.00
	2013	of Total	2014	of Total		2015	of Total
	2013		2014			2015	
Revenues:		of Total		of Total			of Total
Property Tax	\$ 866,149	of Total	\$ 929,841	of Total 15.4 %	\$	869,841	of Total 14.0 %
Property TaxUtility Tax	\$ 866,149 547,651	of Total 15.5 % 9.8	\$ 929,841 570,469	of Total 15.4 % 9.4	\$	869,841 562,697	of Total 14.0 % 9.0
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3
Property TaxUtility Tax	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942	15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740	15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3
Property Tax	\$ 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	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9
Property Tax	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946 4,004,365	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4 66.3	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405 4,166,397	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9 66.9
Property Tax	\$ 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	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9
Property Tax	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046	of Total 15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946 4,004,365	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4 66.3	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405 4,166,397	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9 66.9
Property Tax	\$ 866,149 547,651 623,942 381,080 436,740 344,493 332,040 298,951 3,831,046 708,702 324,601	15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6 12.7	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946 4,004,365 812,175	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4 66.3 13.3	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405 4,166,397 764,846	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9 66.9 12.3
Property Tax	\$ 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	15.5 % 9.8 11.2 6.8 7.8 6.2 5.9 5.4 68.6 12.7 5.8	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946 4,004,365 812,175 335,762	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4 66.3 13.3 5.5	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405 4,166,397 764,846 382,758	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9 66.9 12.3 6.2
Property Tax	\$ 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	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946 4,004,365 812,175 335,762 122,143	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4 66.3 13.3 5.5 2.0	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405 4,166,397 764,846 382,758 129,035	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9 66.9 12.3 6.2 2.1
Property Tax	\$ 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	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946 4,004,365 812,175 335,762 122,143 353,517	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4 66.3 13.3 5.5 2.0 5.8	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405 4,166,397 764,846 382,758 129,035 387,160	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9 66.9 12.3 6.2 2.1 6.2
Property Tax	\$ 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)	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946 4,004,365 812,175 335,762 122,143 353,517 69,650	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4 66.3 13.3 5.5 2.0 5.8 1.2	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405 4,166,397 764,846 382,758 129,035 387,160 (26,895)	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9 66.9 12.3 6.2 2.1 6.2 (0.4)
Property Tax	\$ 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	\$ 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946 4,004,365 812,175 335,762 122,143 353,517 69,650 172,928	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4 66.3 13.3 5.5 2.0 5.8 1.2 2.9	\$	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405 4,166,397 764,846 382,758 129,035 387,160 (26,895) 147,927	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9 66.9 12.3 6.2 2.1 6.2 (0.4) 2.4
Property Tax	\$ 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) 161,415 122,710	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	 929,841 570,469 658,799 406,624 404,050 379,256 331,380 323,946 4,004,365 812,175 335,762 122,143 353,517 69,650 172,928	of Total 15.4 % 9.4 10.9 6.7 6.7 6.3 5.5 5.4 66.3 13.3 5.5 2.0 5.8 1.2 2.9	_	869,841 562,697 703,234 384,978 456,397 466,432 353,413 369,405 4,166,397 764,846 382,758 129,035 387,160 (26,895) 147,927	of Total 14.0 % 9.0 11.3 6.2 7.3 7.5 5.7 5.9 66.9 12.3 6.2 2.1 6.2 (0.4) 2.4

NOTE:

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

	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
2009	of Total	2010	of Total	2011	of Total	2012	of Total
\$ 806,010	15.1 %	\$ 754,081	14.0 % \$	888,531	15.2 % \$	941,398	16.2 %
579,101	10.9	561,936	10.4	564,236	9.6	548,682	9.4
503,952	9.4	527,004	9.8	563,156	9.6	594,290	10.2
333,199	6.2	335,235	6.2	331,441	5.7	373,544	6.5
347,814	6.5	385,668	7.2	344,674	5.9	391,285	6.7
205,026	3.8	227,772	4.2	250,486	4.3	281,957	4.9
487,909	9.1	486,526	9.0	552,894	9.4	370,454	6.3
250,982	4.7	259,325	4.8	269,258	4.5	294,280	5.0
3,513,993	65.7	3,537,547	65.6	3,764,676	64.2	3,795,890	65.2
753,269	14.1	815,879	15.2	976,051	16.7	877,864	15.1
306,095	5.8	295,765	5.5	321,138	5.5	319,285	5.5
100,458	1.9	96,240	1.8	102,702	1.8	117,568	2.1
267,891	5.0	272,667	5.1	283,822	4.8	306,510	5.3
31,520	0.6	103,725	1.9	73,921	1.3	90,885	1.6
124,557	2.4	113,565	2.1	160,649	2.7	170,724	2.9
238,126	4.5	149,902	2.8	173,768	3.0	135,511	2.3
\$ 5,335,909	100.0 %	\$ 5,385,290	100.0 % \$	5,856,727	100.0 % \$	5,814,237	100.0 %

REVENUE SOURCES

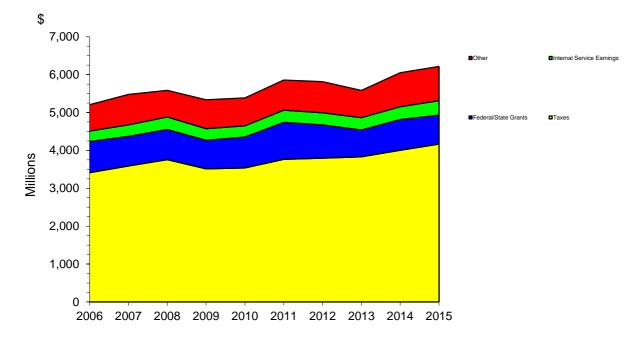


Table 4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2006	of Total	2007	of Total	2008	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$ 1,851,356	29.5 %	\$ 1,880,599	30.8 %	\$ 1,892,152	27.7 %
General Government	1,523,482	24.3	1,650,679	27.1	1,804,925	26.4
Employee Pensions	396,923	6.3	371,649	6.1	413,690	6.0
Streets and Sanitation	353,828	5.6	377,485	6.1	382,628	5.6
Transportation	244,381	3.9	267,476	4.4	334,684	4.9
Health	173,594	2.8	195,254	3.2	184,597	2.7
Cultural and Recreational	99,841	1.6	108,527	1.8	117,664	1.7
Other	9,112	0.1	4,427	0.1	14,483	0.2
Capital Outlay	915,311	14.6	602,433	9.9	661,464	9.7
Debt Service:	010,011	1 1.0	002, 100	0.0	001,101	0.1
Principal Retirement	375,028	6.0	297,503	4.9	656,805	9.6
Interest and Other Fiscal	070,020	0.0	207,000	1.0	000,000	0.0
Charges	331,507	5.3	342,489	5.6	376,297	5.5
-						
Total Expenditures	\$6,274,363	100.0 %	\$ 6,098,521	100.0 %	\$6,839,389	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of						
Non Capital Expenditures (2)		12.9 %		11.4 %		16.7 %
		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2013	of Total	2014	of Total	2015	of Total
Evpandituras						
Expenditures: Current:						
Public Safety	\$ 2,034,896	32.1 %	\$ 2,066,979	28.8 %	\$2,111,709	28.6 %
General Government	1,834,558	29.0	2,043,557	28.5	2,063,897	27.9
Employee Pensions	444,748	7.0	483,493	6.7	479,581	6.5
Streets and Sanitation	241,787	3.8	269,393	3.8	249,078	3.3
Transportation	443,199	7.0	518,501	7.2	475,482	6.4
Health	126,599	2.0	128,769	1.8	119,048	1.6
Cultural and Recreational	97,487	1.6	93,525	1.4	95,049	1.3
Other	7,681	0.1	5,410	0.0	6,726	0.1
Capital Outlay	340,481	5.4	395,216	5.5	425,050	5.8
Debt Service:	•		•		•	
Principal Retirement	297,152	4.7	599,395	8.4	513,806	7.0
Interest and Other Fiscal						
Charges	464,587	7.3	568,156	7.9	850,243	11.5
Total Expenditures	\$6,333,175	100.0 %	\$7,172,394	100.0 %	\$7,389,669	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of						
Non Capital Expenditures (2)		13.1 %		17.9 %		20.1 %

- (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
2009	of Total	2010	of Total	2011	of Total	2012	of Total
\$1,913,711	30.5 %	\$1,909,728	30.1 %	\$1,984,312	30.0 %	\$2,075,959	31.7 %
1,663,990	26.5	1,786,450	28.2	2,057,524	31.1	1,806,541	27.5
430,915	6.9	435,432	6.9	481,407	7.3	458,951	7.0
300,131	4.8	232,426	3.7	236,591	3.6	228,100	3.6
261,948	4.2	297,339	4.7	507,589	7.7	514,303	7.8
177,812	2.8	153,877	2.4	148,449	2.2	127,567	1.9
107,604	1.7	104,297	1.6	90,905	1.4	102,384	1.6
7,676	0.2	30,000	0.5	26,211	0.3	11,725	0.1
619,273	9.9	628,910	9.9	470,213	7.1	435,600	6.6
434,905	6.9	389,928	6.2	188,608	2.8	340,754	5.2
351,430	5.6	366,035	5.8	429,822	6.5	461,962	7.0
\$6,269,395	100.0 %	\$6,334,422	100.0 %	\$6,621,631	100.0 %	\$6,563,846	100.0 %
	13.6 %		12.6 %		10.3 %		13.7 %

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

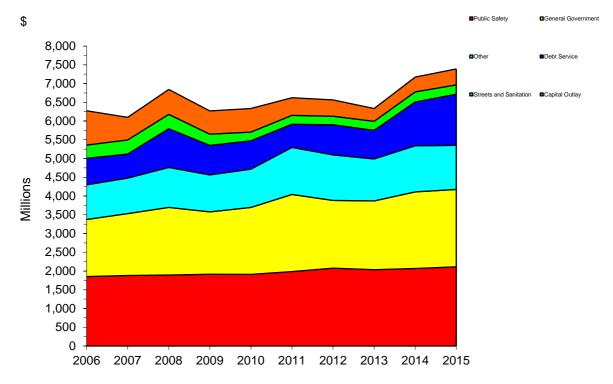


Table 4A
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)
Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,068,432)	\$ (621,219)	\$ (1,254,546)	\$ (933,486)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Debt, including premium/discount Payment to Refunded Bond	\$ 762,833	\$ 1,653,881	\$ 795,432	\$ 1,001,302
Escrow AgentIssuance of line of credit	(276,607)	(951,419)	(186,421)	(213,435)
Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources	670,035 (668,035)	332,016 (331,016)	293,448 (293,448)	2,253,459 (2,253,459)
(uses) Net change in fund balances	488,226 \$ (580,206)	703,462 \$ 82,243	609,011 \$ (645,535)	787,867 \$ (145,619)

	2010	2011		2012		2013		2014	2015		
_\$	(949,132)	\$	(764,110)	\$	(749,609)	\$	(750,719)		(1,121,915)	\$ (1,173,635)
\$	1,434,390 (412,184) - 647,407 (647,407)	\$	1,212,326 (476,787) - 572,211 (571,210)	\$	758,557 (268,397) - 178,750 (178,750)	\$	235,367 - 144,673 160,322 (160,322)	\$	1,021,812 (302,862) - 652,586 (652,586)	\$	1,093,939 - 239,131 229,609 (228,984)
\$	1,022,206 73,074	\$	736,540 (27,570)	\$	490,160 (259,449)	\$	380,040 (370,679)	\$	718,950 (402,965)	\$	1,333,695 160,060

Table 5
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts Are in Thousands of Dollars)
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved Total General Fund	\$ 35,557 26,834 62,391	\$ 39,673 4,634 44,307	\$ 48,217 226 48,443	\$ 52,048 2,658 54,706
General Fund Balance: (2) Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -
Other Governmental Funds: Reserved	\$ 800,546 723,353 696,630 - 231,017 2,451,546	\$ 1,191,674 816,551 906,603 (556,819) 191,391 2,549,400	\$ 461,830 959,424 372,063 (551,137) 660,333 1,902,513	\$ 1,418,399 (409,796) 321,251 - 422,319 1,752,173
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,513,937	\$ 2,593,707	\$ 1,950,956	\$ 1,806,879
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.

 2010	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 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	\$ 24,498 65,223 51,557 141,278	\$ 23,828 98,377 93,027 215,232
\$ 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	\$ 2,262,028 699,073 - (1,901,567) 1,059,534	\$ 1,829,431 696,067 - (1,843,440) 682,058	\$ 1,878,692 677,821 - (1,789,019) 767,494
\$ -	\$ 1,855,986	\$ 1,593,367	\$ 1,226,591	\$ 823,336	\$ 982,726

Table 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2011 (3)		2012 (3)	_	2013 (3)		2014 (3)		2015 (3)
Revenues:										
Utility Tax	\$	467,630	\$	462,475	\$	456,869	\$	473,496	\$	437,780
Sales Tax	Ψ	536,281	Ψ	572,185	Ψ	583,681	Ψ	620,299	Ψ	665,793
State Income Tax		236,521		282,779		308,899		278,031		336,959
Other Taxes		618,384		694,383		749,742		803,961		935,658
Federal/State Grants		1,294		1,074		1,871		2,335		1,845
Other Revenues (1)		921,056		907,760		929,429		998,028		1,088,600
Total Revenues		2,781,166		2,920,656		3,030,491		3,176,150		3,466,635
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public Safety		1,895,404		1,956,152		1,953,572		2,020,072		2,061,540
General Government		863,622		864,556		885,268		929,918		1,064,470
Other (2)		278,561		258,501		267,852		270,899		298,817
Debt Service		2,849		2,160		2,382		10,369		8,275
Total Expenditures		3,040,436	_	3,081,369	_	3,109,074	_	3,231,258	_	3,433,102
		-,,		-,,	_			-,,	-	
Revenues Under Expenditures		(259,270)		(160,713)		(78,583)		(55,108)		33,533
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original										
Discount/Including Premium		95,000		55,000		_		_		19,300
Transfers In		372,744		31,617		21,018		39,700		34,551
Transfers Out		(14,357)		(26,965)		(10,583)		(10,081)		(12,760)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) .		453,387		59,652		10,435		29,619		41,091
Revenues and Other Financing Sources										
Over (Under) Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses		194,117		(101,061)		(68,148)		(25,489)		74,624
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		135,541		335,533		231,302		167,057		141,278
Change in Inventory		5,875		(3,170)		3,903		(290)		(670)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	335,533	\$	231,302	\$	167,057	\$	141,278	\$	215,232
	_	,	Ĭ		Ĭ	,	Ť	,=. 3	Ť	,

- (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, 2011-2015.

Table 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2011 (3)	2012 (3)	2013 (3)	2014 (3)	2015 (3)
Revenues:					
Property Tax	\$ 373,163	\$ 350,408	\$ 316,958	\$ 357,457	\$ 360,132
Utility Tax	83,317	63,883	68,458	74,641	102,593
State Income Tax	108,153	108,506	127,841	126,019	119,438
Other Taxes	639,569	607,135	589,422	624,676	626,821
Federal/State Grants	974,757	876,790	706,831	809,840	763,001
Other Revenues (1)	134,600	168,040	96,263	162,996	143,029
Total Revenues	2,313,559	2,174,762	1,905,773	2,155,629	2,115,014
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	88,908	119,807	81,324	46,907	50,169
General Government	1,193,902	941,985	949,290	1,113,639	999,427
Employee Pensions	481,407	458,951	444,748	483,493	479,581
Other (2)	731,184	725,578	648,901	744,699	646,566
Capital Outlay	2,964	5,259	7,187	9,863	45,445
Debt Service	2,533	723	115	4,332	71
Total Expenditures	2,500,898	2,252,303	2,131,565	2,402,933	2,221,259
Revenues Under Expenditures	(187,339)	(77,541)	(225,792)	(247,304)	(106,245)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original					
Discount/Including Premium	72,925	70,541	125,063	17,768	28,657
Line of Credit	-	-	-	-	75,994
Transfers In	149,574	76,968	91,022	184,033	32,257
Transfers Out	(380,543)	(56,622)	(59,631)	(64,863)	(70,322)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(158,044)	90,887	156,454	136,938	66,586
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and	(0.45.000)	40.040	(00.000)	(440.000)	(00.050)
Other Financing Uses	(345,383)	13,346	(69,338)	(110,366)	(39,659)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	736,585	391,202	404,548	335,210	224,844
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 391,202	\$ 404,548	\$ 335,210	\$ 224,844	\$ 185,185

⁽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, 2011-2015.

Table 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2011 (2)	_	2012 (2)	_	2013 (2)		2014 (2)		2015 (2)
Revenues:									
Property Tax	\$ 515,368	\$	590,990	\$	549,191	\$	572,384	\$	509,709
Utility Tax	13,289	Ť	22,324	•	22,324	•	22,332	•	22,324
Sales Tax	26,875		22,105		40,261		38,500		37,441
Other Taxes	146,126		18,717		17,400		12,569		11,749
Other Revenues (1)	44,101		53,340		11,888		36,443		22,460
Total Revenues	745,759		707,476		641,064		682,228		603,683
Expenditures:									
Debt Service	613,048		799,833		759,242		1,152,850		1,355,703
Total Expenditures	613,048		799,833		759,242	_	1,152,850		1,355,703
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	132,711		(92,357)		(118,178)		(470,622)		(752,020)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original									
Discount/Including Premium	580,015		337,410		4		371,207		1,096,759
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent .	(476,787)		(268,397)		-		(300,600)		-
Transfers In	47,134		47,322		46,352		411,413		57,351
Transfers Out	(176,285)		(83,359)		(89,157)		(268,872)		(124,488)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,923)		32,976		(42,801)	_	213,148		1,029,622
Revenues and Other									
Financing Sources									
Over (Under) Expenditures and									
Other Financing Uses	106,788		(59,381)		(160,979)		(257,474)		277,602
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	423,052		529,840		470,459		309,480		52,006
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 529,840	\$	470,459	\$	309,480	\$	52,006	\$	329,608

⁽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, 2011-2015.

Table 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

-	2011 (2)	 2012 (2)	 2013 (2)	 2014 (2)	_	2015 (2)
Revenues:						
Other Revenues (1)	\$ 16,243	\$ 11,343	\$ 5,128	\$ 36,472	\$	30,702
Total Revenues	16,243	11,343	5,128	36,472		30,702
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay	467,249	430,341	333,294	385,353		379,605
Total Expenditures	467,249	430,341	333,294	385,353		379,605
Revenues Under Expenditures	(451,006)	 (418,998)	 (328,166)	 (348,881)		(348,903)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original						
Discount/Including Premium	464,386	295,606	110,300	630,575		62,360
Issuance Line of Credit	-	-	144,673	-		50,000
Transfers In	2,759	22,843	1,930	17,440		105,450
Transfers Out	(25)	(11,804)	(951)	(308,770)		(21,414)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) .	467,120	 306,645	 255,952	 339,245		196,396
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and						
Other Financing Uses	16,114	(112,353)	(72,214)	(9,636)		(152,507)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	583,297	 599,411	 487,058	414,844		405,208
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 599,411	\$ 487,058	\$ 414,844	\$ 405,208	\$	252,701

- (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, 2011-2015.

	2011	2012	Percent Change
Note Redemption and Interest (2)	\$ 73,377	\$ 73,481	0.14 %
Bond Redemption and Interest	411,905	411,489	(0.10)
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	143,785	143,865	0.06
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit (3)	126,997	129,138	1.69
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit (3) Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees'	66,125	65,461	(1.00)
Annuity and Benefit (3)	11,759	11,202	(4.74)
Total	\$ 833,948	\$ 834,636	0.08

- (1) See Table 11 PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES 2006 2015. 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.

2013	Percent Change	2014	Percent Change	2015	Percent Change
\$ 74,231	1.02 %	\$ 97,061	30.76 %	\$ 97,708	0.67 %
411,807	0.08	412,139	0.08	411,415	(0.18)
138,146	(3.98)	136,680	(1.06)	361,987	164.84 [°]
122,066	(5.48)	123,239	0.96	124,706	1.19
81,518	24.53	81,363	(0.19)	179,424	120.52
10,486	(6.39)	10,934	4.27	11,070	1.24
\$ 838,254	0.43	\$ 861,416	2.76	\$ 1,186,310 (4)	37.72

Table 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND
ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Collected ' Fiscal Y				Total Colle to Da				
Tax Year (1)	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (2), (3)		Amount	Percen- tage of Levy	Collections in ubsequent Years	_	Amount	Percen- tage of Levy	Д	estimated Illowance for ncollectible Taxes	Net Outstanding Taxes Receivable
2006	\$ 719,230	\$	630,666	87.69 %	\$ 59,896	\$	690,562	96.01 %	\$	28,668	\$ -
2007	749,351		712,008	95.02	13,076		725,084	96.76		24,267	-
2008	834,152		776,522	93.09	32,306		808,828	96.96		25,324	-
2009	834,109		700,579	83.99	102,003		802,582	96.22		31,527	-
2010	834,089		790,141	94.73	18,381		808,522	96.93		25,567	-
2011	833,948		800,582	96.00	7,982		808,564	96.96		25,384	-
2012	834,636		804,245	96.36	17,789		822,034	98.49		12,375	227
2013	838,254		807,985	96.39	20,207		828,192	98.80		9,861	201
2014	861,416		832,042	96.59	-		832,042	96.59		25,823	3,551
2015	1,186,310	(4)	-	N/A	-		-	N/A		47,453	1,138,857
T	otal Net Outstand	ing Ta	xes Receivab	le	 						\$ 1,142,836

- (1) Taxes for each year become due and payable in the following year. For example, taxes for the 2015 tax levy become due and payable in 2016.
- (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)

EAV	Rank	Total EAV	2005 EAV	Rank	of Total EAV
\$ 364,454	1	0.56 % \$	517,080	1	0.87 %
241,080	2	0.37	341,767	2	0.58
206,782	3	0.32			
195,486	4	0.30	183,187	9	0.31
194,963	5	0.30	210,013	6	0.35
187,460	6	0.29	268,519	4	0.45
184,102	7	0.28	266,387	5	0.45
183,764	8	0.28			
182,085	9	0.28	173,646	10	0.29
181,211	10	0.28			
			341,075	3	0.58
			188,219	8	0.32
			196,662	7	0.33
\$ 2,121,387	-	3.26 % \$	2,686,555		4.53 %
	\$ 364,454 241,080 206,782 195,486 194,963 187,460 184,102 183,764 182,085	\$ 364,454 1 241,080 2 206,782 3 195,486 4 194,963 5 187,460 6 184,102 7 183,764 8 182,085 9 181,211 10	\$ 364,454	\$ 364,454	\$ 364,454

- (1) Source: Cook County Treasurer's Office, Cook County Assessor's Office.
- (2) 2015 information not available at time of publication.
- (3) AON Building formerly known as AMOCO Building.
- (4) Willis Tower formerly known as Sears Tower.
- (5) Blue Cross Blue Shield formerly known as Health Care service Corporation Blue Cross.
- (6) Franklin Center formerly known as AT&T Corporate Center 1

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 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 1,768,927 678,196 33,623,465 12,239,086 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 31,437,439 2010 18,074,177 1,416,863 10,467,682 606,941 30,565,663 588,672 30,093,621 2011 17,932,671 1,116,175 10,456,103 498,310 27.469.659 2012 15,529,678 1,208,620 10.233.051 2013 15,410,659 1,236,401 10,172,186 494,714 27,313,960 2014 15,390,835 1,298,776 10,124,569 512,390 27,326,570

NOTES:

- (1) Source: Cook County Assessor's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County.
- (2) Residential, 6 units and under.
- (3) Residential, 7 units and over and mixed use.
- (4) Industrial/Commercial.
- (5) Vacant, not-for-profit and industrial/commercial incentive classes. Includes railroad and farm property.
- (6) Source: Illinois Department of Revenue.
- (7) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County and net of exemptions. Calculations also include assessment of pollution control facilities.
- (8) Source: The Civic Federation. Excludes railroad property and portion of City in DuPage County.
- (9) 2014 information not available at time of publication.

2015 information not available at time of publication.

State Equalization Factor (6)	Total Equalized Assessed Value (7)	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Estimated Fair Market Value (8)	Ratio of Total Equalized Assessed to Total Estimated Fair Market Value (9)
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	206,915,723	31.53
2.6621	62,363,876	1.344	236,695,475	26.35
2.7253	64,908,057	1.327	N/A (9)	N/A (9)

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE

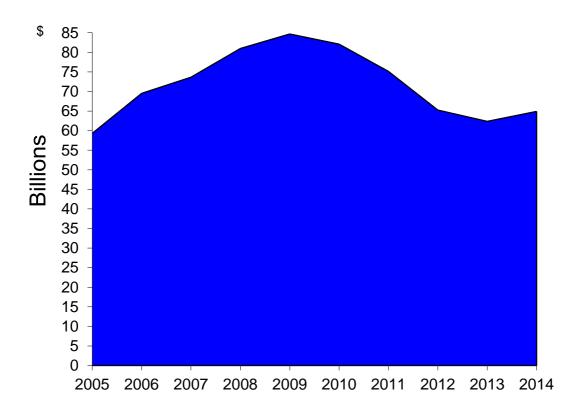


Table 14
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION
Last Ten Years

Tax Year		City	S Build Impr	nicago chool ding and ovement Fund	S Fi	hicago School nance uthority	 Board of Education		 Community College District No. 508
2005	\$	1.243	\$	-	\$	0.127	\$ 3	3.026	\$ 0.234
2006		1.062		-		0.118	2	2.697	0.205
2007		1.044		-		0.091	2	2.583	0.159
2008		1.030		0.117		-	2	2.472	0.156
2009		0.986		0.112		-	2	2.366	0.150
2010		1.016		1.116		-	2	2.581	0.151
2011		1.110		0.119		-	2	2.875	0.165
2012		1.279		0.146		-	3	3.422	0.190
2013		1.344		0.152		-	3	3.671	0.199
2014	(1)	1.327		0.146		-	3	3.660	0.193

(1) 2015 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 (2)	Re	Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		Chicago Public Library Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		olicemen's nnuity and Benefit
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	834,636		0.623916		0.119254		0.220459
2013	838,254		0.653302		0.125978		0.221494
	1) 861,416		0.659187		0.125228		0.210554

- (1) 2015 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.

Metropolitan Chicago Water Park Reclamation District District		Water eclamation	Forest Preserve District of Cook County		Cook County	Total	
\$ 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
0.420		0.417		0.069	0.560		6.832
0.415		0.430		0.069	0.568		6.808

Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit		-	Firemen's nnuity and Benefit	Reti E	borers' and rement Board Employees' annuity and Benefit	 Total
\$	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
	0.195713		0.130700		0.016813	1.344
	0.189848		0.125339		0.016844	1.327

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	Other G. O. Debt	General Certificates Obligation and Other	Unamortized Premiums (3)
2006	2,896,016	69,517,264	5,394,802	72,530	322,145	-
2007	2,896,016	73,651,158	5,759,573	77,998	458,654	-
2008	2,896,016	80,977,543	5,687,447	259,097	362,140	-
2009	2,896,016	84,685,258	6,051,947	230,263	439,670	-
2010	2,695,598	82,087,170	6,536,596	268,526	574,755	-
2011	2,695,598	75,122,914	6,997,975	198,132	554,015	-
2012	2,695,598	65,250,387	7,244,917	166,460	528,305	-
2013	2,695,598	62,363,876	7,159,396	270,188	501,490	-
2014	2,695,598	64,908,057	7,798,956	-	473,290	129,002
2015	2,695,598	N/A (6)	8,562,720	239,131	434,525	87,809

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office.
- (3) Beginning in 2014, the City will present Unamortized Premiums and Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest amounts applicable to General Obligation Bonds, Commercial Paper and Other General Obligation Debt.
- (4) Gross Bonded Debt includes bonds, notes and capitalized lease obligations that are noncurrent.
- (5) Amounts are in dollars.
- (6) N/A means not available at time of publication.

Accreted Interest (3)	Total Gross -Net of Premiums & Accretions- Bonded Debt (4)	Less Reserve for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita (5)
-	5,789,477	102,951	5,686,526	8.18	1,963.57
-	6,296,225	70,543	6,225,682	8.45	2,149.74
-	6,308,684	10,080	6,298,604	7.78	2,174.92
-	6,721,880	50,431	6,671,449	7.88	2,303.66
-	7,379,877	58,822	7,321,055	8.92	2,715.93
-	7,750,122	249,355	7,500,767	9.98	2,782.60
-	7,939,682	105,582	7,834,100	12.01	2,906.26
-	7,931,074	16,298	7,914,776	12.69	2,936.19
290,179	8,691,427	99,725	8,591,702	13.24	3,187.31
297,645	9,621,830	232,442	9,389,388	N/A (6)	3,483.23

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,	Pr	incipal (2)	<u>lr</u>	nterest (3)	O De	General bligation bt Service penditures	_	overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service Expenditures to Governmental Expenditures (1)
2006	\$	201,865	\$	273,190	\$	475,055	\$	6,274,363	7.6 %
2007		143,575		267,698		411,273		6,098,521	6.7
2008		429,066		302,105		731,171		6,839,389	10.7
2009		380,946		298,057		679,003		6,269,395	10.8
2010		336,378		319,423		655,801		6,334,422	10.4
2011		129,303		369,880		499,183		6,621,207	7.5
2012		305,879		475,906		781,785		6,563,846	11.9
2013		218,918		399,794		618,712		6,333,175	9.8
2014		446,749		442,705		889,454		7,172,394	12.4
2015		326,556		501,721		828,277		7,389,669	11.2

- (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): \$5,443 in 2005-2006, \$6,891 in 2007 and approximately \$35,170 since 2008.
- (2) This includes G. O. Bonds, G. O. Notes, G. O. Certificates, G. O. Commercial Paper (CP), G. O. Line of Credit, (LOC), Other G. O. Debt, and City Colleges of Chicago Bonds. For FY 2015 the principal payments for LOC and CP were \$743.3 million and \$386.6 million, respectively.
- (3) For FY 2015, interest payments exclude Michael Reese Loan, Orange Line Lease, and Swap termination fees.

Table 18
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT
December 31, 2015
(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) Board of Education Chicago Park District City Colleges of Chicago Cook County Cook County Forest Preserve District Metropolitan Water Reclamation	\$ 9,041,892	\$ 9,041,892 6,152,448 840,460 245,995 3,362,052 168,620	100.00 % 100.00 100.00 100.00 50.63 50.63	\$ 9,041,892 6,152,448 840,460 245,995 1,702,207 85,372
District of Greater Chicago Total Overlapping Debt Net Direct and Overlapping Long-term Debt		2,655,365 13,424,940 \$ 22,466,832	51.62	1,370,699 10,397,181 \$ 19,439,073

- (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)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Direct Debt	\$ 5,422,232	\$ 5,805,921	\$ 6,126,295	\$ 6,866,270
Overlapping Debt	7,750,883	7,904,184	7,529,359	8,539,070
Total Debt	\$ 13,173,115	\$ 13,710,105	\$ 13,655,654	\$ 15,405,340
Equalized Assessed Valuation (1) Direct Debt Burden (2) Total Debt Burden (2)	\$ 69,517,264	\$ 73,645,316	\$ 80,977,543	\$ 84,685,258
	9.14%	8.35%	8.32%	8.48%
	22.21%	19.72%	18.54%	19.02%
Estimated Fair Market Value (FMV) (5) % of Direct Debt to FMV % of Total Direct Debt to FMV	\$ 329,770,733	\$ 320,503,503	\$ 310,888,609	\$ 280,288,730
	1.64%	1.81%	1.97%	2.45%
	3.99%	4.28%	4.39%	5.50%
Population (3) Direct Debt Per Capita (4) Total Debt Per Capita (4)	2,896,016	2,896,016	2,896,016	2,896,016
	\$ 1,872.31	\$ 2,004.80	\$ 2,115.42	\$ 2,370.94
	4,548.70	4,734.13	4,715.32	5,319.49

- (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 2005 is \$59,304,530.
- (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.

2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015
\$ 7,328,452 9,158,243	\$ 7,628,222 9,877,084	\$ 7,939,682 10,384,421	\$ 7,670,298 10,338,490	\$ 8,339,626 10,113,429	\$ 9,041,892 10,397,181
\$ 16,486,695	\$ 17,505,306	\$ 18,324,103	\$ 18,008,788	\$ 18,453,055	\$ 19,439,073
\$ 82,087,170 8.65% 19.47%	\$ 75,122,914 9.29% 21.33%	\$ 65,250,387 10.57% 24.39%	\$ 62,363,876 11.76% 27.60%	\$ 64,908,057 13.37% 29.59%	\$ N/A (6) 13.93% 29.95%
\$ 231,986,397 3.16% 7.11%	\$ 222,856,064 3.42% 7.85%	206,915,723 3.84% 8.86%	236,695,475 3.24% 7.61%	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)
\$ 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	\$ 2,695,598 3,093.79 6,845.63	\$ 2,695,598 3,354.32 7,211.41

Table 20
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Proprietary Funds

		Gross					 Debt Servi	ce Require	men	ts	
Year	R	evenues (1)	Ex	pense (2)	Debt Service		 Principal	Interest		Total	Coverage
2006	\$	1,422,873	\$	779,168	\$	643,705	\$ 210,891 (3) \$	397,341	\$	608,232	1.06
2007		1,550,299		856,550		693,749	168,712	416,810		585,522	1.18
2008		1,602,668		913,499		689,169	219,482	438,553		658,035	1.05
2009		1,516,939		887,676		629,263	216,841	369,379		586,220	1.07
2010		1,768,225		911,935		856,290	220,124	379,185		599,309	1.43
2011		1,767,722		937,233		830,489	166,825	306,916		473,741	1.75
2012		1,935,020		967,517		967,503	209,298	479,277		688,575	1.41
2013		2,020,371		969,551		1,050,820	277,225	494,226		771,451	1.36
2014 *	k	2,306,308		1,042,605		1,263,703	290,340	569,475		859,815	1.47
2015 3	*	1,297,862		621,647		676,215	244,789	375,322		620,111	1.09

^{*} Beginning in 2014, revenues are net of provision for doubtful accounts.

Tax Increment Financing Funds

Year_		Gross venues (1)		perating pense (2)	Av	t Revenue ailable for bt Service		Debt S		e Require	men	ts Total	Coverage
2006	\$	400,404	\$	124,905	\$	275,499	\$	75,248	\$	31,553	\$	106,801	2.58
2007	Ψ	509.238	Ψ	238,757	Ψ	270,433	Ψ	91.378	Ψ	48.514	Ψ	139,892	1.93
2008		557.596		296.469		261,127		176,221		58,292		234,513	1.11
2009		495.588		185.947		309,641		37.000		28.740		65.740	4.71
2010		474,390		229,266		245,124		36,535		28,431		64,966	3.77
2011		544,415		266,916		277,499		44,290		31,796		76,086	3.65
2012		487,495		361,783		125,712		43,025		29,136		72,161	1.74
2013		427,287		334,414		92,873		51,194		27,721		78,915	1.18
2014		410,018		567,079		(157,061)		69,912		30,963		100,875	(1.56)
2015		366,264		349,066		17,198		37,070		24,089		61,159	0.28

Sales Tax Funds

	Ne	et Revenue		Debt \$	ts				
Year		Available for Debt Service (4)		rincipal	I	nterest		Total	Coverage
2006	 \$	551,642	\$	1,955	\$	17,901	\$	19,856	27.78
2007		570,927		8,550		17,781		26,331	21.68
2008		548,571		9,135		16,385		25,520	21.50
2009		503,952		425		13,630		14,055	35.86
2010		527,004		445		6,300		6,745	78.13
2011		563,156		465		18,481		18,946	29.72
2012		594,290		11,300		29,509		40,809	14.56
2013		623,942		11,875		27,515		39,390	15.84
2014		658,798		12,485		27,292		39,777	16.56
2015		703,234		13,125		25,678		38,803	18.12

Motor Fuel Tax Funds

	 	Revenue		Debt \$	ts				
Year	Available for Debt Service (4)		_Pı	rincipal	Interest		Total		Coverage
2006	 \$	68,776	\$	4,260	\$	8,056	\$	12,316	5.58
2007		61,467		4,480		7,835		12,315	4.99
2008		57,472		1,210		9,976		11,186	5.14
2009		55,625		5,000		10,618		15,618	3.56
2010		55,209		5,270		10,332		15,602	3.54
2011		52,567		5,550		9,996		15,546	3.38
2012		53,421		5,850		9,840		15,690	3.40
2013		52,405		6,165		9,453		15,618	3.36
2014		53,772		5,915		6,642		12,557	4.28
2015		49,048		5,045		9,356		14,401	3.41

- (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) Net Revenue Available for Debt Service will not tie to the revenues from Exhibit 4 since not all revenue is available for debt service.

Table 21
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Governmental Funds

Year	Net General Obligation Debt	Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes	Motor Fuel and Sales Tax Revenue	Installment Purchase Agreement	Capital Leases	Water Revenue Bonds	Chicago O'Hare International Airport Customer Facility Charge Revenue Bonds
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
2014	8,272,246	69,995	725,395	-	116,858	2,381,770	248,750
2015	9,236,376	60,660	735,882	-	-	2,391,395	248,750

- (1) See Table 13 for Estimated Fair Market Value
- (2) Amounts in Dollars
- (3) 2015 information not available at time of publication.

Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds

Chicago O'Hare Chicago International O'Hare Airport Passenger Airport Facility Charge evenue Bonds Revenue Bonds		Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds	Tr	/astewater ansmission Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Fair Market Value (1)	Per Capita (2)		
\$ 4,353,685 4,562,956 4,912,635 5,092,010 5,647,115 6,481,960 6,270,770	\$	796,715 766,255 725,675 709,200 816,110 797,769 750,706	\$ 1,268,764 1,254,664 1,239,404 1,246,190 1,465,495 1,439,185 1,383,215	\$	770,528 754,908 902,904 878,875 1,100,800 1,084,224 1,334,918	\$ 15,300,815 15,868,914 16,523,861 16,984,544 19,009,806 20,293,411 20,690,361	5.40 4.81 5.16 5.46 6.78 8.75 9.28	\$	5,283.40 5,479.57 5,705.72 5,864.80 7,052.17 7,528.35 7,675.61
6,563,780 6,406,710 6,586,490		683,780 682,271 631,245	1,470,343 1,506,325 1,506,325		1,333,984 1,602,175 1,686,178	21,172,653 22,012,495 23,083,301	10.23 9.30 N/A (3)		7,854.53 8,166.09 8,563.33

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Table 22
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (1)
December 31, 2015

Year Ended	ded General Obligation Debt				Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds Principal Interest				Tax Increment and Special Service Area Bonds				Totals			
Dec. 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2016	\$ 248,801,761	\$	513,801,063	\$	17,880,000	\$	35,171,339	\$	10,640,000	\$	1,795,133	\$	277,321,761	\$	550,767,535	
2017	272,291,947		502,586,429		18,250,000		34,274,439		11,795,000		1,566,376		302,336,947		538,427,244	
2018	294,921,972		490,141,036		19,150,000		33,384,864		16,010,000		1,294,711		330,081,972		524,820,611	
2019	306,743,700		476,199,190		20,334,654		32,445,039		6,020,000		959,730		333,098,354		509,603,959	
2020	322,008,918		463,749,325		21,440,292		31,443,902		4,135,000		706,375		347,584,210		495,899,602	
2021	325,772,240		448,582,341		22,567,526		30,424,017		4,375,000		493,625		352,714,766		479,499,983	
2022	330,443,400		438,847,610		23,737,119		29,306,932		7,685,000		192,125		361,865,519		468,346,667	
2023	322,818,319		423,842,612		25,039,882		28,133,993		-		-		347,858,201		451,976,605	
2024	312,662,012		408,763,903		26,401,683		26,898,758		-		-		339,063,695		435,662,661	
2025	307,208,971		394,783,743		27,843,447		25,598,506		-		-		335,052,418		420,382,249	
2026	320,966,163		381,001,088		29,361,159		24,229,666		-		-		350,327,322		405,230,754	
2027	342,104,720		359,856,152		28,708,425		25,126,142		-		-		370,813,145		384,982,294	
2028	351,684,806		350,276,483		32,523,716		21,438,475		-		-		384,208,522		371,714,958	
2029	374,594,515		330,945,272		22,679,282		31,359,338		-		-		397,273,797		362,304,610	
2030	387,797,520		315,030,503		25,039,348		29,170,834		-		-		412,836,868		344,201,337	
2031	502,118,596		293,127,612		24,327,530		30,067,997		-		-		526,446,126		323,195,609	
2032	453,513,762		248,490,217		25,253,712		29,322,918		-		-		478,767,474		277,813,135	
2033	479,086,194		222,919,494		26,759,422		28,504,592		-		-		505,845,616		251,424,086	
2034	507,382,377		194,690,621		42,955,951		14,855,559		-		-		550,338,328		209,546,180	
2035	322,322,607		162,364,914		45,359,513		12,742,989		-		-		367,682,120		175,107,903	
2036	268,101,559		144,489,958		47,932,886		10,474,295		-		-		316,034,445		154,964,253	
2037	267,567,925		128,876,917		50,648,085		8,080,578		-		-		318,216,010		136,957,495	
2038	278,021,380		112,997,953		36,629,151		5,555,080		-		-		314,650,531		118,553,033	
2039	290,235,000		66,214,977		36,615,000		3,753,000		-		-		326,850,000		69,967,977	
2040	290,555,000		48,415,307		38,445,000		1,922,250		-		-		329,000,000		50,337,557	
2041	307,605,000		31,341,080		-		-		-		-		307,605,000		31,341,080	
2042	101,745,000		13,254,033		-		-		-		-		101,745,000		13,254,033	
2043	108,170,000		6,829,854		-		-		-		-		108,170,000		6,829,854	
		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
	\$ 8,997,245,364	\$	7,972,419,687	\$	735,882,783	\$	583,685,502	\$	60,660,000	\$	7,008,075	\$ 9	9,793,788,147	\$ 8	3,563,113,264	

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2016, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds.

Table 23
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (1)
December 31, 2015

Year Ended		General Obli	antic	on Ronds	٨	ulternative Rev	onu	o Rondo (2)		Other Gener	ral C	bligation
			yauc				enu				JUL	1.1
Dec. 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	191,446,761	\$	484,833,881	\$	46,220,000	\$	24,032,431	\$ 1	11,135,000	\$	4,934,751
2017		208,381,947		476,578,364		52,665,000		21,712,085	•	11,245,000		4,295,980
2018		227,616,972		467,383,811		55,955,000		19,118,525	•	11,350,000		3,638,700
2019		238,428,700		456,964,665		59,215,000		16,258,775		9,100,000		2,975,750
2020		246,568,918		448,098,541		66,340,000		13,223,135		9,100,000		2,427,649
2021		257,802,240		436,836,765		58,870,000		9,852,726		9,100,000		1,892,850
2022		263,938,400		430,696,444		57,405,000		6,799,766		9,100,000		1,351,400
2023		275,423,319		419,217,514		38,295,000		3,815,148		9,100,000		809,950
2024		282,802,012		406,588,686		20,760,000		1,907,451		9,100,000		267,766
2025		300,263,971		393,919,556		6,945,000		864,187		-		-
2026		313,301,163		380,489,176		7,665,000		511,912		-		-
2027		341,429,720		359,735,998		675,000		120,154		-		-
2028		350,969,806		350,192,536		715,000		83,947		-		-
2029		373,744,515		330,899,678		850,000		45,594		-		-
2030		387,797,520		315,030,503		-		-		-		-
2031		502,118,596		293,127,612		-		-		-		-
2032		453,513,762		248,490,217		-		-		-		-
2033		479,086,194		222,919,494		-		-		-		-
2034		507,382,377		194,690,621		-		-		-		
2035		322,322,607		162,364,914		-		-		-		-
2036		268,101,559		144,489,958		-		-		-		-
2037		267,567,925		128,876,917		-		-		-		-
2038		278,021,380		112,997,953		-		-		-		-
2039		290,235,000		66,214,977		-		-		-		-
2040		290,555,000		48,415,307		-		-		-		-
2041		307,605,000		31,341,080		-		-		-		-
2042		101,745,000		13,254,033		-		-		-		-
2043		108,170,000		6,829,854		-		-		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
	\$	8,436,340,364	\$	7,831,479,055	\$	472,575,000	\$	118,345,836	\$ 8	38,330,000	\$	22,594,796

- (1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2016, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds.
- (2) Alternative Revenue Bonds include General Obligation Bonds (Emergency Telephone System), Series 1999 and Series 2004, and General Obligation Bonds (Modern Schools Across Chicago Program) Series 2007A-K and 2010A/B.

Tot	tals			
Principal		Interest	_	Total
\$ 248,801,761	\$	513,801,063	\$	762,602,824
272,291,947		502,586,429		774,878,376
294,921,972		490,141,036		785,063,008
306,743,700		476,199,190		782,942,890
322,008,918		463,749,325		785,758,243
325,772,240		448,582,341		774,354,581
330,443,400		438,847,610		769,291,010
322,818,319		423,842,612		746,660,931
312,662,012		408,763,903		721,425,915
307,208,971		394,783,743		701,992,714
320,966,163		381,001,088		701,967,251
342,104,720		359,856,152		701,960,872
351,684,806		350,276,483		701,961,289
374,594,515		330,945,272		705,539,787
387,797,520		315,030,503		702,828,023
502,118,596		293,127,612		795,246,208
453,513,762		248,490,217		702,003,979
479,086,194		222,919,494		702,005,688
507,382,377		194,690,621		702,072,998
322,322,607		162,364,914		484,687,521
268,101,559		144,489,958		412,591,517
267,567,925		128,876,917		396,444,842
278,021,380		112,997,953		391,019,333
290,235,000		66,214,977		356,449,977
290,555,000		48,415,307		338,970,307
307,605,000		31,341,080		338,946,080
101,745,000		13,254,033		114,999,033
108,170,000		6,829,854		114,999,854
\$ 8,997,245,364	\$ 7	7,972,419,687	\$	16,969,665,051

Table 24
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (1)
December 31, 2015

Year		Wa				Wastewate		
Ended		Revenue	e Bor			Reven	ue B	
December 31,	Princ	ipal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$ 65	,758,137	\$	122,692,145	\$	46,426,585	5 \$	77,342,420
2017	•	,985,820	•	120,482,058	•	46,988,418		81,653,583
2018		,380,924		118,136,633		51,445,886		79,479,834
2019		,435,983		110,083,202		53,903,999		77,058,900
2020		,590,644		107,049,713		49,529,406		81,861,936
2021		,130,509		98,324,425		49,299,758		82,134,031
2022		,029,068		94,522,507		51,181,743		80,302,725
2023		,895,684		90,498,494		53,318,720		78,214,140
2024		,657,501		86,181,179		55,547,132		76,023,949
2025		,226,902		82,028,651		68,242,407		63,431,463
2026		,922,625		77,400,809		52,412,225		79,179,256
2027		,797,786		72,848,502		54,437,167		77,157,628
2028		,265,571		68,049,226		56,506,962		74,995,862
2029	116	,911,030		62,999,689		63,749,289)	52,573,387
2030	118	,519,216		57,660,758		66,977,761		49,238,445
2031	89	,900,182		52,422,617		69,819,457	7	45,682,633
2032	83	,267,023		48,001,853		73,106,911		41,888,468
2033	86	,464,219		43,830,577		75,068,471		37,894,597
2034	90	,280,586		39,508,408		78,390,624	ļ	33,714,141
2035	88	,836,109		35,005,908		81,310,000)	29,331,158
2036	90	,945,000		30,405,689		85,330,000)	24,678,771
2037	85	,650,000		25,609,597		80,485,000)	19,954,343
2038	89	,620,000		20,988,588		84,585,000)	15,245,506
2039	77	,395,000		15,946,126		77,130,000)	10,645,474
2040	81	,035,000		11,415,896		59,225,000)	6,716,893
2041	43	,530,000		6,674,750		31,955,000)	4,214,125
2042	45	,705,000		4,498,250		33,525,000)	2,627,125
2043	21	,590,000		2,213,000		17,685,000)	1,371,875
2044	22	,670,000		1,133,500		18,595,000		464,875
2045		-		-		-		-
2046		-		-		-		-
	\$ 2,391	,395,519	\$	1,706,612,750	\$	1,686,177,921	\$	1,385,077,543

¹⁾ 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, 2015. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

	Chicago-O'Ha	re Ir	nternational								_
	Airport and Ch									Year	
	International				То	tals	3			Ended	
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total	December 3	1,
	· ·				<u>'</u>						<u> </u>
\$	244,690,000	\$	410,609,410	\$	356,874,722	\$	610,643,975	\$	967,518,697	201	16
	280,990,000		426,013,549		395,964,238		628,149,190		1,024,113,428	201	17
	329,200,000		411,239,819		451,026,810		608,856,286		1,059,883,096	201	18
	331,855,000		395,474,389		464,194,982		582,616,491		1,046,811,473	201	19
	312,315,000		380,119,233		443,435,050		569,030,882		1,012,465,932	202	20
	274,785,000		365,701,121		414,215,267		546,159,577		960,374,844	202	21
	292,145,000		351,559,341		437,355,811		526,384,573		963,740,384	202	22
	289,205,000		336,989,910		440,419,404		505,702,544		946,121,948	202	
	301,250,000		322,177,854		459,454,633		484,382,982		943,837,615	202	
	319,065,000		306,646,324		491,534,309		452,106,438		943,640,747	202	
	329,675,000		290,384,314		477,009,850		446,964,379		923,974,229	202	26
	346,010,000		273,464,438		499,244,953		423,470,568		922,715,521	202	
	362,150,000		255,957,020		530,922,533		399,002,108		929,924,641	202	
	374,315,000		237,677,322		554,975,319		353,250,398		908,225,717	202	
	394,145,000		218,381,021		579,641,977		325,280,224		904,922,201	203	
	412,860,000		198,023,683		572,579,639		296,128,933		868,708,572	203	
	428,580,000		176,783,856		584,953,934		266,674,177		851,628,111	203	
	454,195,000		155,271,978		615,727,690		236,997,152		852,724,842	203	
	469,430,000		133,860,314		638,101,210		207,082,863		845,184,073	203	
	509,650,000		112,619,867		679,796,109		176,956,933		856,753,042	203	
	273,980,000		94,362,267		450,255,000		149,446,727		599,701,727	203	
	292,410,000		78,061,877		458,545,000		123,625,817		582,170,817	203	
	307,050,000		60,960,607		481,255,000		97,194,701		578,449,701	203	
	321,380,000		42,957,731		475,905,000		69,549,331		545,454,331	203	
	226,130,000		27,063,598		366,390,000		45,196,387		411,586,387	204	
	181,235,000		15,514,555		256,720,000		26,403,430		283,123,430	204	
	92,350,000		9,040,217		171,580,000		16,165,592		187,745,592	204	
	96,980,000		5,947,510		136,255,000		9,532,385		145,787,385	204	
	83,545,000		3,210,077		124,810,000		4,808,452		129,618,452	204	
	20,115,000		1,559,125		20,115,000		1,559,125		21,674,125	204	
	21,125,000		528,125		21,125,000		528,125		21,653,125	204	46
_		_		<u> </u>		_		_			
\$ 8	3,972,810,000	\$	6,098,160,452	\$ 1	3,050,383,440	\$	9,189,850,745	\$	22,240,234,185		

Table 25 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS LONG-TERM DEBT December 31, 2015

Long-term debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2015 (dollars in thousands):			
		Original Principal	tstanding at cember 31, 2015
General Long-term Debt:		<u> </u>	
General Obligation Debt:			
General Obligation Bonds (1):			
Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125%	\$	153,280	\$ 36,120
Project and Refunding Series 1995 A-2 - 5.0% to 6.25%		220,390	35,435
Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5%		426,600	18,930
* Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5%		213,110	93,560
City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0%		308,964	147,117
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	67,735
Project and Refunding Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.65%		169,765	2,305
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B - 5.0% to 5.5%		206,700	170,845
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	35,350
Project and Refunding Series 2003 B - 5.0% to 5.5%		202,500	162,360
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	32,820
Project and Refunding Series 2004 - 1.92% to 5.5%		489,455	81,975
Refunding Series 2005 A - 2.5% to 5.0%		441,090	181,775
Project and Refunding Series 2005 B and C - 3.5% to 5.0%		339,275	281,470
Variable Rate Demand Bonds Series 2005 D - 5.5%		222,790	174,005
Direct Access Bonds, Series 2005 - 2.876% to 4.5%		114,695	70,055
Direct Access Bonds, Series 2006 - 3.5% to 4.4%		35,753	30,608
Project and Refunding Series 2006 A and B - 3.5% to 5.375%		649,995	538,550
Project and Refunding Series 2007 A and B - 3.75% to 5.462%		589,590	530,660
City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 2007 - 4.0% to 5.0%		39,110	33,690
Project and Refunding Series 2007 C and D - 4.0% to 5.44%		330,890	282,690
Project and Refunding Series 2007 E through G - 5.5%		200,000	153,700
Project and Refunding Series 2008 A and B - 3.0% to 5.765%		473,705	459,445
Project and Refunding Series 2008 C through E - 1.0% to 6.05%		611,017	601,512
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
Project and Refunding Series 2014 A and B - 4.0% to 6.314%		883,420	883,420
General Obligation Series 2015 A and B - 5.0% to 7.75%	_	1,088,390	1,088,390
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	12,086,540	\$ 8,562,720

^{*} Secured by alternate revenues.

Line of Condita		riginal rincipal		ecember 31, 2015
Line of Credit: Line of Credit - Variable Rate (5.43% at December 31, 2015) Total Line of Credit	\$	239,131 239,131	\$	239,131 239,131
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes	12	2,325,671		8,801,851
General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations (1): ** Building Acquisition Certificates (Limited Tax) Series 1997 - 4.4% to 5.4% * Modern Schools Across Chicago Program - Series 2007 A through K - 3.6% to 5.0% * Modern Schools Across Chicago Program - Series 2010 A and B - 3.0% to 5.364% ** MRL Financing LLC Promissory Note - 5.0% to 7.5%	\$	28,800 356,005 150,115 91,000 625,920	\$	6,430 220,185 126,010 81,900 434,525
Total General Obligation Debt	12	2,951,591	_	9,236,376
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes (1): Near North Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 5.084% to 6.89% Goose Island Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 7.45% Pilsen Redevelopment Project - Series 2014 A and B - 0.95% to 5.0% Total Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes		55,000 16,800 33,410 105,210	_	22,300 8,075 30,285 60,660
Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (1): Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2008 A and B - 4.0% to 5.0% Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2013 - 2.0% to 5.0% Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Riverwalk TIFIA Loan - 3.33% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1998 - 4.5% to 5.5% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2002 - 4.23% Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2005 - 3.25% to 5.0% Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2009 - 4.25% to 6.0% Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2011 - 4.375% to 5.504% Total Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		66,635 105,895 45,825 125,000 116,595 142,825 90,892 232,905 926,572		62,445 99,125 45,825 4,560 111,160 88,970 90,892 232,905 735,882
Total General Long-term Debt	\$ 13	3,983,373	\$	10,032,918

^{*} Secured by alternate revenues.

NOTE: (1) The balance outstanding at December 31, 2015 listed above for each bond series excluded amounts payable January 1, 2016, if applicable.

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

Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds:		Original rincipal		standing at sember 31, 2015
Water Revenue Bonds:				
Refunding Series 1993 - 4.125% to 6.5%	\$	49,880	\$	5,565
Series 1997 - 3.9% to 5.25%	*	277,911	*	7,876
Series 2000 - 2nd Lien - 3.867%		100,000		100,000
Series 2000 - 4.375% to 5.875%		156,819		12,766
Series 2001 - 3.0% to 5.75%		353,905		80,800
Series 2004 - 2nd Lien - 3.867%		500,000		344,575
Series 2006A - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%		215,400		179,635
Series 2008 - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.25%		549,915		453,540
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
Series 2014 - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.0%		367,925		363,905
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.905%		3,605		1,528
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.57%		2,642		1,536
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%		6,000		4,917
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 0.00%		9,077		7,294
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%		1,528		1,352
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%		1,502		1,330
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%		6,092		5,391
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.29%		6,542		6,149
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.93%		39,421		37,849
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.93%		15,000		14,428
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.93%		47,000		46,101
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.995%		15,058		15,058
Total Water Revenue Bonds		3,438,247		2,391,395
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds: Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds:				
Series of 2004 A through H - 3rd Lien - 3.49% to 5.35%		385,045		29,360
Series of 2005 A and B - 3rd Lien - 5.0% to 5.25%		1,200,000		143,215
Series of 2005 C and D - 3rd Lien - Variable Rate (.04% at December 31, 2014)		300,000		240,600
Series of 2006 A through D - 3rd Lien - 4.55% to 5.5%		156,150		30,280
Series of 2008 A through D - 3rd Lien - 4.0% to 5.0%		779,915		774,165
Series of 2010 A through F - 3rd Lien - 1.75% to 6.845%		1,039,985		953,015
Series of 2011 A through C - 3rd Lien - 3.0% to 6.5%		1,000,000		983,120
Refunding Series of 2012 A through C - Senior Lien - 1.0% to 5.0%		728,895		605,675
Refunding Series of 2013 A and B - Senior Lien - 2.0% to 5.25%		501,785		483,560
Series of 2013 C and D - Senior Lien - 3.0% to 5.5%		396,120		396,120
Refunding Series of 2015 A and B - Senior Lien - 2.0% to 5.0%		1,620,180		1,620,180
Series of 2015 C and D - Senior Lien - 3.625% to 5.0%		327,200		327,200
Total Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds		8,435,275		6,586,490

	Original Principal	Outstanding at December 31, 2015
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds - Concluded:		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Customer Facility Charge Revenue Bonds:	ф 240.7F0	¢ 240.750
Series of 2013 A Senior Lien - 4.125% to 5.75%	\$ 248,750 248,750	\$ 248,750 248,750
Total Chicago-O hare international Airport Customer Facility Charge Revenue Bonus	240,730	240,730
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series of 2008 A - 4.0% to 5.0%	111,425	24,465
Refunding Series of 2010 A through D - 2.0% to 6.322%	137,665	132,465
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	428,310
Total Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds	747,190	631,245
		<u> </u>
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds:		
Series 1998 A, B and C - 4.3% to 5.5%	397,715	31,530
Refunding Series 2004 A and B - 2nd Lien - 3.2% to 5.5%	77,565	49,350
Series 2004 C and D - 2nd Lien - 4.174% to 4.274%	152,150	136,475
Series 2010 B through D - 2nd Lien - 3.532% to 7.168%	246,540	63,470
Refunding Series 2013 A through C - 2nd Lien74% to 5.5%	333,960	328,980
Series 2014 A through B - 2nd Lien - 5.0%	771,810	771,810
Refunding Series 2014C - Variable Rate (.07% at December 31, 2014)	124,710	124,710
Total Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds	2,104,450	1,506,325
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	58,575
Refunding Series 2004 B - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.25%	61,925	16,185
Series 2006 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%	155,030	122,240
Series 2008 A - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.5%	167,635	150,485
Series 2008 C1 through C3 - 2nd Lien - 3.886%	332,230	332,230
Series 2010 - 2nd Lien - 2.0% to 6.9%	275,865	266,105
Series 2012 - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.0%	276,470	266,705
Series 2014 - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.0%	292,405	292,405
Series 2015 - 2nd Lien - 2.591% to 6.042%	87,080	87,080
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.5%	1,546	1,027
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 0.00%	15,000	11,858
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	17,564	15,952
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	17,812	15,763
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 1.25%	15,000	14,400
Total Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds	1,965,670	1,686,178
Total Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds	\$ 16,939,582	\$ 13,050,383

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)	er Capita come (4)	Total Income
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	49,071	132,275,689,458
2014	2,695,598	33.9	1,031,672	1,264,234	5.7	50,690	136,639,862,620
2015	2,695,598	N/A	N/A	1,273,727 *	5.7	N/A (5)	N/A (5)

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: American Fact Finder United States Census Bureau data estimates. Data not available for 2015
- (3) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2015, 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.
- (5) N/A means not available at time of publication.
- * December 2015 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)

		2015 (1)		2006 (4)
			Percentage			Percentage
	Number		of	Number		of
	of		Total City	of		Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Advocate Health Care	18,308	1	1.44 %			
University of Chicago	16,197	2	1.27			
Northwestern Memorial Healthcare	15,317	3	1.20			
JPMorgan Chase & Co. (2)	14,158	4	1.11	8,979	1	0.82 %
United Continental Holdings Inc.	14,000	5	1.10	5,944	2	0.55
Health Care Service Corporation	13,006	6	1.02	3,3	_	0.00
Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc.	13,006	7	1.02			
Presence Health	10,500	8	0.82			
Abbott Laboratories	10,000	9	0.79			
Northwestern University	9,708	10	0.76			
Jewel Food Stores, Inc.	·			5,453	3	0.50
Northern Trust Corporation				4,610	4	0.42
Accenture LLP				4,470	5	0.41
SBC/AT&T (3)				3,834	6	0.35
American Airlines				3,750	7	0.34
Ford Motor Company				3,480	8	0.32
Bonded Maintenance Company				3,298	9	0.30
Bank of America				3,108	10	0.29

- (1) Source: Reprinted with permission, Crain's Chicago Business [January 18, 2016], Crain Communications, Inc.
- (2) J. P. Morgan Chase formerly known as Banc One.
- (3) AT&T Inc. formerly known as SBC Ameritech.
- (4) Source: City of Chicago, Department of Revenue, Employer's Expense Tax Returns.

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

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

Budgeted Full Time Equivalent Positions

					Posi	แบกร				
Function	2015	2014 (2)	2013 (2)	2012 (2)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Government	3,764	3,760	3,725	3,857	4,363	4,401	4,419	5,112	5,195	5,214
Public Safety	21,182	21,138	21,067	21,040	22,716	22,912	22,954	23,313	23,397	23,345
Streets and Sanitation	2,341	2,341	2,351	2,302	2,576	2,605	3,087	3,648	3,609	3,578
Transportation	1,297	1,171	932	929	980	1,022	718	819	829	862
Health	656	713	738	904	991	1,117	1,257	1,535	1,554	1,570
Cultural and Recreational	1,253	1,244	1,214	1,153	1,207	1,213	1,318	1,596	1,608	1,620
Business-type Activities	3,636	3,679	3,528	3,559	3,615	3,619	3,666	3,898	4,015	4,108
Total	34,129	34,046	33,555	33,744	36,448	36,889	37,419	39,921	40,207	40,297

⁽¹⁾ Source: City of Chicago 2015 Budget Overview, 2014 figures. Includes full time equivalent positions in grant related programs.

⁽²⁾ Per Office of Budget Management restated figures.

Table 29
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/DEPARTMENT
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police Physical Arrests	112,996	129,166	143,618	145,390	152,740	167,355	181,254	196,621	221,915	227,576
Fire Emergency Responses (1)	685,525	685,588	675,570	472,752	343,749	343,214	363,519	377,808	402,403	300,971
Refuse Collection Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	3,403	3,265	3,562	3,763	3,983	3,931	3,974	4,240	4,320	4,451
Cultural Volumes in Library (2)	11,469	11,527	11,452	5,691	5,790	5,770	5,743	5,721	5,891	5,700
Water Average Daily Consumption (Thousands of Gallons)	719,467	752,362	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 accounting for Administrative calls as well. (2) Beginning in 2013, Chicago Public Library utilizes new process to identify library holdings. Figures in thousands.

Table 30
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Years

Function	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police Stations	25	25	25	25	26	25	25	25	25	25
Fire Stations	104	104	104	104	104	103	103	101	102	102
Other Public Works Streets (Miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals	4,116 327,613 3,037	4,116 327,613 3,035	4,116 327,613 3,035	4,116 279,668 3,035	4,091 278,788 2,960	3,775 261,019 2,960	3,775 259,699 2,960	3,775 285,989 2,960	3,775 192,511 2,727	3,775 190,000 2,795
Water Mains (Miles)	4,311	4,322	4,321	4,349	4,360	4,300	4,300	4,375	4,236	4,230
Sewers Mains (Miles)	4,428	4,428	4,428	4,450	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,500

Table 31
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
INTEREST RATE SWAP COUNTERPARTY ENTITIES
December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Associated Bond Issue	Current Notional Amounts	Counterparty Credit Rating Moody's/S&P	Counterparty Entity	City ATE Level (1)
Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C&D)	81,885 54,590	A3/A Aa1/AA-	Goldman Sachs Wells Fargo	Baa1/BBB+ Baa2/BBB
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	166,745	A1/A-	Barclays (2)	Baa3/BBB- (2)
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	177,830	Aa2/AA-	RBC	BBB+/BBB+ (3)
Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2000) Total	100,000 \$ 581,050	A1/A-	Barclays (2)	Baa3/BBB- (2)

Source: Survey of Derivative Instruments.

- (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 column City ATE Level by Moody's or Standard and Poor's.
- (2) In May 2015, the interest rate swaps for Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004) and Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2000) with UBS were transferred to Barclays and the ATE levels were lowered.
- (3) The ATE level for the Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004) for the RBC swap was changed to BBB+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch.

Certain swaps and swap overlays were terminated in 2015 and are no longer included in the chart above, see Note 10, for additional information.

Table 32
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BANK FACILITIES
As of December 31, 2015
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Bond Liquidity, Letters of Credit and Direct Purchase Facilities

		1				Rat	ings Thresho	olds (1)
Issue	Series	Principal tstanding	Expiration or Termination	Bond Maturity Date	Bank	Fitch	Moody's	S&P
Midway 2nd Lien	2004 C-1	\$ 56,490	11/25/2016	01/01/2035	Bank of Montreal	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway 2nd Lien	2004 C-2	\$ 66,510	11/25/2016	01/01/2035	Wells Fargo	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway 2nd Lien	2004 D	\$ 13,475	11/25/2016	01/01/2035	Bank of Montreal	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Midway 2nd Lien	2014 C	\$ 124,710	11/25/2017	01/01/2044	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
O'Hare 3rd Lien	2005 C	\$ 140,600	08/15/2017	01/01/2035	Citibank	BBB	Baa2	BBB
O'Hare 3rd Lien	2005 D	\$ 100,000	08/15/2017	01/01/2035	Barclays	(2)	(2)	(2)
TIF Near North	1999 A	\$ 27,000	08/15/2016	01/01/2019	Bank of New York	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water 2nd Lien	2000	\$ 100,000	10/30/2017	11/01/2030	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Water 2nd Lien Rfdg	2004-1	\$ 152,690	11/05/2018	11/01/2031	Bank of Tokyo	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Water 2nd Lien Rfdg	2004-2	\$ 152,690	11/05/2018	11/01/2031	State Street	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-
Water 2nd Lien Rfdg	2004-3	\$ 39,195	11/05/2018	11/01/2031	State Street	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-

Commercial Paper (CP) Letters of Credit and Lines of Credit Providers

							Ratings Thresholds (1)			
Issue	Series	Borrowing Authority		Amount Outstanding (Dec. 31, 2015)	Expiration or Termination	Bank	Fitch	Moody's	S&P	Kroll
G. O. Line of Credit	2015	\$	250,000	79,710	09/23/2017	JPMorgan	BBB- (3)	N/A	BBB- (3)	BBB- (3)
G. O. Line of Credit	2015	\$	250,000	79,710	09/23/2017	Bank of Montreal	BBB- (3)	N/A	BBB- (3)	BBB- (3)
G. O. Line of Credit	2015	\$	250,000	79,710	09/23/2017	Bank of China	BBB- (3)	N/A	BBB- (3)	BBB- (3)
Midway CP	2003A-D	\$	85,000	-	07/12/2017	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-	N/A
O'Hare CP	2005-A	\$	75,000	-	09/30/2016	JPMorgan	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-	N/A
O'Hare CP	2005-B	\$	50,000	-	09/30/2016	Wells Fargo	N/A	Baa3	BBB-	N/A
O'Hare CP	2005-C	\$	50,000	-	09/30/2016	PNC	N/A	Baa3	BBB-	N/A
O'Hare CP	2005-D	\$	50,000	-	09/30/2016	BMO/Harris	N/A	Baa3	BBB-	N/A
O'Hare CP	2005-E	\$	50,000	-	09/30/2016	BAML	N/A	Baa3	BBB-	N/A
Water	2015	\$	125,000	-	10/15/2016	Morgan Stanley	BBB-	N/A	BBB-	N/A

Notes:

- (1) An underlying rating by any rating agency for the related debt (or 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.
- (2) The agreement with Barclays provides that it is an event of default if (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.
- (3) An underlying rating by two of the three rating agencies, S&P, Fitch or Kroll, would constitute an event of default under the agreements with the banks.

Certain series of bonds were converted to fixed rate and are no longer included in the chart above. See Note 10 for additional information.

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