



# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
for the years ended December 31, 2014 & 2013

**Mayor Rahm Emanuel, Chairman**  
Felicia S. Davis, Executive Director



**PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013**

**Issued June 30, 2015**

**Public Building Commission  
Board of Commissioners**

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Chairman  
RAHM EMANUEL  
Mayor  
City of Chicago

Executive Director  
FELICIAS. DAMS

June 30, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor Rahm Emanuel, Chairman of the Public Building Commission, Commissioners and Citizens of the City of Chicago and Cook County:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Public Building Commission of Chicago (Commission) for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Commission. The purpose of the CAFR is to provide complete and accurate information that complies with reporting requirements. Commission management has provided a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The Commission's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

The Commission's internal control structure seeks to provide reasonable assurances that organizational assets are protected from loss and misuse. These reasonable assurances are not absolute, with the Commission balancing the cost of control with the benefits derived. The Commission has enhanced its internal control program by continuing to increase the number of approved policies and procedures in financial management and other administrative areas of the organization, the use of an anonymous fraud hotline, as well as the implementation of an inspector general function.

### **Authority**

The Commission is a municipal corporation created pursuant to the provisions of the Public Building Commission Act (50 ILCS 20 et. seq.) (the "Act"), adopted by the Legislature of the State of Illinois on July 5, 1955. The following municipal corporations joined in the organization of the Commission in 1956: the City Council of the City of Chicago, the Board of Commissioners of the County of Cook, the Board of Commissioners of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, the Board of Education of the City of Chicago, the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago (currently named the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago) and the Board of Commissioners of the Chicago Park District. Pursuant to Section 14 of the Act, the Commission remains an independent agency, separate and apart from any other municipal corporation or public or governmental agency.



## **Governance**

The Act provides for the appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners by the above municipal corporations. Six of the eleven members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago with the advice and consent of the City Council. The remaining five members are appointed by the above municipal corporations. Qualifications of the Commissioners include experience in real estate management, building construction or finance. Please see the organization chart following this transmittal letter for the current membership of the Board of Commissioners.

Pursuant to Section 8 of the Act, the Board of Commissioners has adopted By-laws, as amended and restated from time to time, governing the conduct and management of the corporate affairs of the Commission. The By-laws provide for the establishment of two committees of the Board of Commissioners, the Administrative Operations Committee and the Audit Committee. Each Committee is comprised of three members of the Board of Commissioners, appointed by the Chairman. The meetings of the Committees are open, public meetings and written and oral reports are provided to the Board of Commissioners following each meeting.

The Administrative Operations Committee provides consultation to the Executive Director with respect to the management and administration of the affairs of the Commission. These affairs include professional services agreements, including those for architects, engineers and other construction and design experts; employment and personnel matters; and, compensation, pension and employment benefits.

The Audit Committee meets with the Commission's independent auditors at least once each year, reviews the Commission's financial statements and the scope and results of the Commission's audits, recommends the appointment of the Commission's independent auditors annually, monitors the internal controls and practices of the Commission, and reviews the Commission's annual report.

## **Purpose of the Commission**

The Commission was created for the statutory purpose of constructing, acquiring, enlarging, improving, repairing or replacing public improvements, buildings or facilities to be used by governmental agencies in providing essential health, safety and welfare services. The

powers and duties of the Commission as further enumerated in Section 14 of the Act include selecting, locating and designating sites or areas to be acquired and improved, and acquiring fee simple title to the real property to be improved, either by purchase, gift or exercise of the power of eminent domain.

The Commission is authorized to demolish, repair, alter, improve or construct, furnish, equip, maintain and operate facilities to be used by agencies in providing governmental services. The Commission can make on-site and off-site improvements required for such facilities. The Commission can employ, fix compensation and discharge, without regard to the Civil Service Act, engineering, architectural, construction, legal and financial experts necessary to accomplish its purpose.

The Commission can rent space and execute written leases evidencing rental agreements and enter contracts with respect to insurance or indemnification against risks of loss. The Commission can accept donations, grants or gifts in support of the Commission's purposes. The Commission can borrow money and issue revenue bonds in order to provide funds for effectuating the statutory purposes and the Commission can enter into intergovernmental agreements with various public agencies to accomplish their respective governmental objectives.

In addition to managing all phases of construction projects on behalf of its clients, the Commission also serves as the owning and operating entity for the Richard J. Daley Center ("Daley Center"), including Daley Plaza and the public sculpture located in its center. The financial statements address the overall financial position and results of these activities and operations.

### **Local Economy**

The economy for the City of Chicago and County of Cook is one of the most diverse in the country, represented by such industries as business and financial services, manufacturing, transportation and logistics warehousing, information technology and telecommunications, education, biotech and life sciences, healthcare, defense and security, printing and publishing, arts, entertainment and recreation. Many employers are attracted to this diversity, and as the economy continues to improve and jobs are added each month, Chicago remains an attractive location for corporate headquarters and business expansion.

Attracting corporate headquarters is a key element of Mayor Rahm Emanuel's Plan for Economic Growth and Jobs, which also includes



strategies such as exceling as an advanced manufacturing hub, increasing exports, enhancing attractiveness as a center for business services and headquarters, and becoming a national leader in transportation, distribution and logistics.

Chicago is selected by companies for a number of reasons, including the city's proximity to key agencies and service providers; easy access to attractive, world-class amenities for employees and global visitors; the availability of public transportation options for employees and visitors, most importantly simple and direct airport access; and a strong platform for recruiting and hiring top talent.

The groundbreaking for the future headquarters of UI Labs and the new Digital Manufacturing and Design Innovation Institute (DMDII) took place in 2014. DMDII will reduce development and deployment costs for U.S. manufacturers, create billions of dollars in value for the industrial marketplace and spur long-term economic growth and job creation in Chicago. The facility is considered a cornerstone of the city's efforts to become a national leader in advanced manufacturing and opened in the first half of 2015.

The DMDII will help Chicago ensure that the next generation of advanced digital manufacturing will play an even greater role in its future and help to create and sustain a new generation of good-paying jobs. DMDII will help U.S. manufacturers increase productivity through a more effective use of data across every stage of the manufacturing process.

In addition to the arrival and expansion of more corporate headquarters and the jobs they brought, tourism in 2014 continued to drive Chicago's economy. In 2014, Chicago broke the 50 million visitor mark for the first time, setting a new visitation record estimated at 50.2 million visitors, a 3.5% increase over 2013. Chicago's tourism industry is directly responsible for continued job growth, direct spending and tax revenue, with more than 9,000 tourism related jobs being added since 2011.

In 2014, the City of Chicago and its tourism agency Choose Chicago announced that Microsoft Ignite and Automechanika Chicago, the leading international automotive trade show, will join the James Beard Foundation Awards and the NFL Draft taking place in Chicago in 2015.

Chicago's reputation as a global city grew in 2014 with the announcement that Chicago was opening its fourth tourism office in China in Chengdu, the largest city of China's Sichuan Province. The announcement in December followed a meeting of the 25th session of the U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade in Chicago where

businesswoman and Commerce Secretary Penny Pritzker and Mayor Emanuel hosted a Chinese government and business delegation led by China's Vice Premier Wang Yang.

Other economic highlights included:

- In September, for the first time since 2004, O'Hare International Airport regained its status as the world's busiest airport for flight operations. The announcement was made at the end of the World Routes 2014 convention, the largest and most prominent business-to-business aviation event where airlines and airports decide where to fly in the future, which was held at McCormick Place, the city's convention center.
- In August, the city announced that Yelp signed a lease for over 50,000 square feet of space at the historic Merchandise Mart and expects to hire up to 300 people in its new Chicago office in the next 12 to 18 months.
- The Chicago Bulls in September opened their new training center, moving from the team's longtime suburban home to the new facility on the city's West Side. The 60,000 square foot Advocate Training Center not only allows the team to be closer to its home court at the United Center, but is another component of the continuing redevelopment and revitalization of the city's Near West Side.
- In 2014, Chicago ranked second in the nation in the number of fast growing small businesses according to the annual Inc. 500/5000 list released in August 2014. Chicago is home to 95 companies on the list, more than Atlanta, Austin, San Diego, Houston, San Francisco, Dallas and Denver, and five Chicago businesses are in the top 500 fastest-growing in the nation
- Chicago was named the most popular metro area for U.S. families to move to, based on data collected from United Van Lines in its Summer Long-Distance Moving Trends Study. The survey also found that high volumes of millennials moving to the Midwest drove considerable growth.

Convention activity is another major component of the local economy, and the many local attractions, museums, festivals and professional sports teams also provide significant contributions.

## **Major Initiatives**

The Commission in 2014 continued to develop projects that helped to improve communities, enhance public safety and make public facilities more environmentally sustainable and energy efficient. In 2014, the Commission successfully delivered five new capital projects and 21 infrastructure and technology projects.

Many of the Commission's construction projects focused on education and community improvement, providing 21st century learning environments for learners of all ages, including the successful development of two school additions, a new branch library and the renovation of a high school constructed in the 1960s to update it so it could be integrated into a modern school campus. These projects highlighted the Commission's commitment to the development of public facilities that serve as community anchors.

The impact of this work extended beyond the bricks and mortar of these new facilities. The construction of capital projects completed in 2014 created 168 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs for both construction and professional services. These projects had a wider impact, however, as 1,430 individuals were employed in construction alone on the projects completed in 2014. The Commission's commitment to community hiring was also evident, and ensured that residents of designated community areas surrounding commission projects were provided opportunities to apply for employment.

Additionally, the Commission provided 75 minority students with work-based learning experience through an internship program funded by a grant from the State of Illinois' Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. It is anticipated that at least 90 students will ultimately benefit from this program through 2015.

In recent years, the Commission has worked with numerous client partners to develop and enhance networks of security cameras and tie those cameras into the Office of Emergency Management and Communications' (OEMC) central surveillance system, supporting first responders. The City's OEMC network includes approximately \$136 million of network infrastructure and public right-of-way surveillance coverage deployed since 2007. In addition to the City of Chicago, clients have included Chicago Public Schools (CPS), Chicago Housing Authority (CHA), Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) and City Colleges of Chicago (CCC), Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM), Chicago Park District (CPD), Department of Finance (DoF) and Fleet and Facility Management (2FM). The Commission is supporting these clients with specification development, procurement and

deployment of surveillance systems allowing clients to improve the overall security of their facilities. Discussions are ongoing with additional clients to determine if similar opportunities for collaboration are present.

In 2014, 352 new cameras were installed. To date, we have installed more than 4,700 cameras throughout the City of Chicago and Cook County that serve the needs of each individual client agency. Installing this large volume of security cameras for multiple agencies under a single procurement also allows us to negotiate additional supplier discounts on video management software and security camera maintenance services. The PBC worked to install equipment and software programs to enhance security throughout the City of Chicago and Cook County, using technology to increase public safety while simultaneously offering a greater cost savings to the City and County and enabling user agencies to be more efficient in their work. Some examples of these measures include utilizing existing Chicago Park District infrastructure to install wireless systems instead of relying on monthly fee-based cellular service; completing the design to extend the Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) fiber backbone down Lake Shore Drive to allow for the transfer of cameras from expensive 4G connections to the fiber network; installing an additional camera on the second Chicago Fire Department (CFD) helicopter, eliminating the need for CFD to move a single camera between the two helicopters; and optimizing the existing wireless and fiber network architecture to create additional bandwidth, providing increased video distribution to City Agencies including OEMC and CPD.

The Commission continues to work with OEMC to create and implement the city-wide strategy to integrate all public right-of-way cameras into the OEMC network for availability to first responders and emergency management teams, and to implement multiple surveillance solutions supporting the City's initiatives which are funded by federal Department of Homeland Security grants.

The Commission has engaged in Energy Performance Contracting, with its pilot project completed in the Daley Center in 2011. The energy conservation measures implemented at the Daley Center included lighting upgrades, water conservation modifications to public restrooms, energy management system optimization, conversion of the chilled water loop to variable flow, new boiler controls, variable air boxes for fan systems and upgrades to condenser water controls, chiller motors, starters and compressors. These improvements are guaranteed to save approximately \$9 million over the 15-year financing term, and beyond.



Using the Daley Center measures as a model, the Commission has completed an investment grade audit for the City of Chicago for a large-scale energy retrofit program that is currently underway. This program will be funded through an energy service agreement and implemented in a 60 public facilities including police stations, fire houses, libraries and large office buildings. Energy retrofits include lighting, building automation systems, boilers, chillers, air handling units, motors, starters and compressors. Work was initiated in 2014, with a substantial completion date of Spring 2015.

The Commission is also currently in the planning phase of a large scale energy retrofit program for the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). The scope includes reviewing possibilities of energy savings at six waste water treatment facilities throughout the City and Cook County. In 2014, an Investment Grade Audit was completed by Noresco, identifying the key Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) to be implemented beginning in 2015. The ECMs include lighting system upgrades, implementation of a building automation system, and upgraded insulation of the steam-based building heating system.

For projects completed in 2014, including capital construction and infrastructure and technology programs, the Commission's total budget authority was \$89.7 million in project development costs. These projects are expected to be under budget by 11.31%, representing a variance of \$10.2 million under budget.

The Commission's fiscal management demonstrates how the PBC remains committed to the stewardship of the public fund through exemplary cost and schedule control. These control measures allow for consistent delivery of quality public facilities, either new or renovated, and significant infrastructure and technology projects, on time and under budget while also furthering a commitment to both environmental and economic sustainability.

## **Clients**

The Commission is proud to be partnering with the following public agencies on current projects:

### **City of Chicago**

- Chicago Public Library
- Department of Facility Management Fleet Management (2FM)
- Department of Family and Support Services
- Department of Finance
- Department of Planning and Development

Office of Emergency Management and Communications

Chicago Public Schools

Chicago Park District

Cook County

Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Office of the Sheriff

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Village of Clarendon Hills

**Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)**

The Commission continues its longstanding commitment to environmental sustainability and building LEED certified buildings as part of its commitment to environmental sustainability. LEED is a performance-based rating system developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) that measures the “greenness” of a building and the success of its sustainable design and construction. The seven areas considered by LEED in determining ratings are energy efficiency, reduction of urban heat island effect, stormwater management, reduction of water use, incorporation of transportation alternatives, diversion of construction and demolition waste from landfills and economic considerations such as use of local building materials and generation/retention of green jobs.

In ascending order, LEED ratings range from “Certified” to “Silver,” “Gold” and “Platinum.” The Commission has established a program-wide objective to achieve no less than LEED Silver Certification for every building project it designs and constructs. In many cases, LEED Gold is targeted. Regardless of the certification level pursued, success on the project relies on client agency buy-in and significant involvement in decision making throughout the project process, as well as commitments to long term maintenance and operation of each facility.

As a public developer and as a responsible steward of the public fund, the Commission focuses on environmental sustainability and economic sustainability. These two goals are linked because when elements of environmentally-sustainable design are included, it lowers life-cycle costs, reduces costs for utilities and minimizes the drain on natural resources.

In June, 2011 when Mayor Rahm Emanuel was sworn in as the Commission’s chairman, he announced the goal of doubling the number

of LEED certified municipally-owned buildings by 2015. At the time, the City had a total of 41 LEED Certified municipally owned buildings. Thanks to exemplary project management and controls, this goal was achieved well ahead of schedule, in the first quarter of 2014. By the end of 2014, the Commission alone had achieved LEED certification on a total of 67 facilities. Eight of those were certified in 2014 and of those, seven exceeded the Commission's minimum LEED target level of Silver. One project, the Ping Tom Memorial Park Field House, achieved Platinum certification, the highest LEED rating possible and the fourth such designation for a Commission project.

Combined with the City and Sister Agency LEED projects, facilities built by the Commission helped bring the total number of LEED certified municipally owned buildings in Chicago to 87 at the end of 2014, more than any other city in the nation.

This is important not only to underscore that Chicago is the greenest city in the nation, but also because it has reduced the impact on the environment for generations to come. These overall LEED achievements translate into close to 715,000 gallons of stormwater diverted from sewers per year, over \$66M in recycled materials used to date, over \$115M in regional materials used to date and over 195K tons in waste diverted from landfills to date, and much more.

Please see Statistical Section for additional information regarding LEED.

### **Economic Opportunity and Human Sustainability**

As a steward of public funds, the Commission prioritizes the enhancement of the economic opportunity and human sustainability component of our projects. By implementing contract provisions that make our projects more accessible to all vendors, the Commission contributes to the overall mission of empowering minority- and women-owned business enterprises (M/WBE's) and minority and women workers, and spurring job creation in communities that have historically had disparate access to such work.

These following contract provisions are now routinely enforced in the bid and award of Commission projects.

**City Residency:** The General Contractor on each project must provide 50% of the total labor hours using city residents.

**Community Hiring:** The General Contractor must provide 7.5% of the total labor hours using residents of the Project Community Area as it is defined in the contract documents.

**M/WBE Participation:** The construction contracts for the Commission establish minimum M/WBE participation goals at 24% MBE and 4% WBE. The Commission works closely with the General Contractor to regularly meet and exceed these goals.

**Minority and Women Worker Participation:** At the time of bid award, the General Contractor is afforded an incentive for the proposed use of minority and female journeyworkers, apprentices and laborers, which is then monitored during construction through certified payrolls from the employer.

**Bid Incentive for Apprentice Utilization:** Up to a 1% bid incentive on future projects is offered to contractors successful in using apprentices who are graduates of a City Colleges of Chicago Technology Training Program.

**Local Business Participation Standard:** General Contractors located in the City of Chicago and awarded Commission projects must subcontract at least 25% of the contract value to Chicago subcontractors. General Contractors located outside the City of Chicago must award at least 35% of the work to local subcontractors.

Please see the Statistical Section for additional information regarding components of this program.

## **Public Information**

As custodians of the public trust, the Commission is pleased to offer extensive information on its programs and projects to the public. The Commission's Web site, [www.pbcchicago.com](http://www.pbcchicago.com), includes information on all current projects, including contractors, payment applications funded by the Commission, building and site details and pictures of the projects throughout construction. The Web site includes information on historical Commission projects as well, such as a site map and date of opening. The Web site includes information for prospective vendors on how they can partner with the Commission on future projects. All Board actions from past meetings and agendas for upcoming meetings are posted, in addition to staff reports provided to Board members on a quarterly basis. Financial statements are posted, as well as links to Commission client partners' Web sites. Furthermore, the Commission offers a free alert service that notifies all interested parties by e-mail each time a new construction contract is offered for bid, or professional service qualifications are being sought. These notices help companies pre-qualify for bidding opportunities as well as find sub-contracting opportunities. The Commission is proud to provide this level of information and transparency for all aspects of its business practices.



## Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Commission for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the fourth consecutive year that the Commission applied for and received this prestigious award, which is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Commission is also honored that its projects garnered the following 22 awards in 2014 from a wide range of industry associations and thought leaders that recognize innovation, best practices and excellence in planning, design and construction.

One of the most prestigious awards the Commission received in 2014 was from the National Association of Environmental Professionals, which recognized the Commission's environmental program for excellence in meeting the challenges posed by environmentally contaminated project sites in the City of Chicago, Cook County and other surrounding communities in Illinois. The award noted the Commission's environmental planning, use of efficient and environmentally friendly technologies and sustainable design when redeveloping Brownfields for two projects, one of which will be used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) as a pilot for other municipalities as a way of highlighting green remediation. Other awards in 2014 were:

Construction Industry Service Corporation (CISCO)  
Pride in Construction Award  
Sarah E. Goode STEM Academy

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning  
Engineers (ASHRAE)  
Region VI Technology Award  
Category: Institutional Buildings – Education Facilities – New  
Honorable Mention  
Sarah E. Goode STEM Academy

American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA), Illinois Chapter  
President's Award of Excellence  
Sarah E. Goode STEM Academy

International Interior Design Association / American Library Association  
(ALA)  
Library Interior Design Award  
Category: On the Boards  
Honorable Mention  
Chinatown Branch Library

Chicago Association of Realtors  
Good Neighbor Award  
Category: Commercial New Construction  
Back of the Yards Campus: Chicago Public Schools College Preparatory  
High School and Chicago Public Library Branch

Chicago Association of Realtors  
Good Neighbor Award  
Category: Commercial New Construction  
William Jones College Preparatory High School

Chicago Association of Realtors  
Bruce Abrams Award  
Ping Tom Memorial Park Fieldhouse

Chicago Building Congress (CBC)  
Merit Award  
Category: New Construction over \$55 million  
Back of the Yards Campus: Chicago Public Schools College Preparatory  
High School and Chicago Public Library Branch

Chicago Building Congress (CBC)  
Merit Award  
Category: Construction under \$15 million  
Finalist  
Ping Tom Memorial Park Fieldhouse

Chicago Building Congress (CBC)  
Merit Award  
Category: New Construction over \$55 million  
Finalist  
William Jones College Preparatory High School

Friends of the Chicago River

Silver Ribbon Award  
Ping Tom Memorial Park Fieldhouse

Brick Industry Association  
Brick in Architecture Awards  
Best in Class  
Back of the Yards Campus: Chicago Public Schools College Preparatory  
High School and Chicago Public Library Branch

Keep Chicago Beautiful  
Cultural Restoration Vision Award  
Back of the Yards Campus: Chicago Public Schools College Preparatory  
High School and Chicago Public Library Branch

Illinois Governor's Sustainability Award  
Honorable Mention  
Sarah E. Goode STEM Academy

American Institute of Architects (AIA) Chicago  
Distinguished Building Honor Award  
William Jones College Preparatory High School

Association of Licensed Architects (ALA)  
Silver Medal  
Alexander Graham Bell Elementary School Addition

Association of Licensed Architects (ALA)  
Silver Medal  
Sarah E. Goode STEM Academy

Illinois Association of School Boards (IASB)  
Educational Environment Award of Merit  
William Jones College Preparatory High School

Illinois Association of School Boards (IASB)  
Educational Environment Award of Merit  
Sarah E. Goode STEM Academy

*Engineering News Record (ENR) Midwest*  
Regional Best Projects  
Award of Merit: Government/Public Buildings  
Ping Tom Memorial Park Fieldhouse

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning  
Engineers (ASHRAE), Illinois Chapter  
Excellence in Engineering Award

## William Jones College Preparatory High School

These awards reflect the foundation of excellence laid by the Commission along with strong partnerships in 2014 that allowed it to complete projects that benefit and inspire individuals who live, work and visit Chicago, Cook County and the metropolitan area.

### **Independent Audit**

The Act requires the Commission's financial statements to be audited annually by independent certified public accountants. The fiscal year 2014 audit was conducted by Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte") with support from Washington, Pittman & McKeever, a minority-owned certified public accounting firm and Velma Butler Associates, a women-owned certified public accounting firm. An unqualified audit opinion, rendered by Deloitte, is included in the financial section of this report.

### **Acknowledgements**

This CAFR could not have been prepared without the tremendous leadership of our Board of Commissioners and without the dedication and effective help of the entire staff of the Commission. I wish to express my appreciation to them, particularly those that contributed directly to the preparation of this report, the Commission's Finance, Administration, Controls, External Affairs and Planning and Resource sections. Finally, I would like to acknowledge the outstanding leadership provided by my predecessor, Erin Lavin Cabonargi, who served as Executive Director for over seven years, including the period covered by this report.

Respectfully submitted,



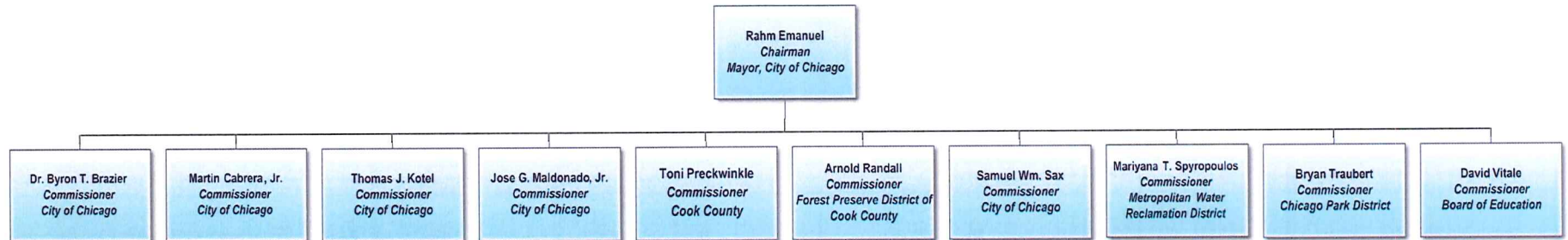
Felicia S. Davis

Executive Director

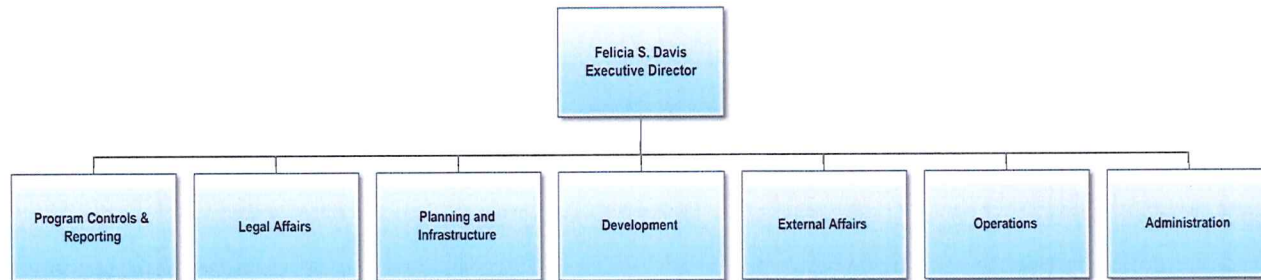


**Public Building Commission of Chicago**  
**Organizational Chart**  
**June 30, 2015**

**Board of Commissioners**



**Administration**





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting**

Presented to

**Public Building Commission  
of Chicago, Illinois**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2013**

Executive Director/CEO

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **Financial Section**

This section contains an unqualified independent auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Commission's basic financial statements.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Public Building Commission of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Public Building Commission of Chicago (the "Commission"), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the basic financial statements.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Basic Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 the basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 Commission'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 basic financial statements.

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Commission's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical sections, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

*Deloitte & Touche LLP*

June 30, 2015

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

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Management of the Public Building Commission of Chicago (the "Commission") provides the following narrative overview and analysis of the Commission's financial performance during the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

### **Introduction**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Commission's basic financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, have been prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private sector business enterprises. The basic financial statements reflect that the Commission is operated under one enterprise fund.

### **Overview**

The Commission was created in 1956 pursuant to Illinois legislation as an independent governmental unit responsible for building and renovating public buildings and facilities for local government branches and agencies in Chicago and Cook County. The Commission's organizing and client agencies include the City of Chicago, the County of Cook, the Chicago Park District, the Chicago Public Schools, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Public Library, the Chicago Transit Authority, and the City Colleges of Chicago.

The Commission's operating mission is to deliver high-quality capital projects on time, on budget, as specified. The Commission's 11-member Board of Commissioners provides oversight and direction for the Commission's activities from land acquisition through the stages of project planning, design, and construction. Additionally, the Commission serves as the owning and operating entity for the Richard J. Daley Center ("Daley Center"). The basic financial statements address the overall financial position and results of these activities and operations.

### **Basic Financial Statements**

The Commission reports on an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned, which generally occurs as project construction expenses are incurred, and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Commission's basic financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. Notes to the basic financial statements are also included.

The statement of net position presents information on the assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as total net position. This statement provides an indication of the assets available to the Commission for project construction, debt service, and administrative operation. The Commission anticipates that assets for project development will fluctuate over time based on the capital programs of its client agencies.

Assets for project development are provided to the Commission directly by the client agencies or from Commission-issued long-term revenue bonds, which are supported by lease agreements with client agencies.

Funding received and held by the Commission for project development in excess of expenditures is reported as funds held for future project revenue. The capital assets of the Commission reflect its role as the owning and operating entity of the Daley Center. The Commission does not capitalize other facilities it builds for client agencies, as the ownership of the facilities is transferred back to the client agencies upon completion of the projects or upon expiration of the facility leases between the Commission and client agencies.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reports the operating revenues and expenses and other revenues and expenses of the Commission for the year with the difference reported as the increase or decrease in net position for the year. This statement provides an indication of the project development expenditures, the Daley Center operating expenses, Commission administrative operating expenses, and interest income and expense. Project revenues are recognized to the extent of current project expenditures. Principal and interest on bonds issued by the Commission are to be covered by lease rental payments from its client agencies.

The Commission does not have authority to levy and collect taxes and relies on fees for project development services provided to client agencies and fixed lease administrative fees to fund its operations. The Commission is limited to providing its services to only governments and agencies. Therefore, the Commission anticipates fluctuations in its operating revenues based on the volume of activity requested by client agencies. The Commission anticipates it will continue to serve a significant role in assisting client agencies in the development of new and enhanced public facilities.

The statement of cash flows reports cash and cash equivalent activity for the year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities.

The notes to the basic financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of the basic financial statements.

## **Financial Information**

The assets of the Commission exceeded liabilities by approximately \$77.9 million at December 31, 2014. Of this amount, \$59.3 million was included in net investment in capital assets and \$18.6 million was restricted for use by the Daley Center and for Commission operations. The Commission's total net position decreased by \$5.4 million and \$3.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The decrease in net position for the year ended December 31, 2014, is attributable to decreases in project revenue.

The assets of the Commission exceeded liabilities by approximately \$83.3 million at December 31, 2013. Of this amount, \$69.1 million was included in net investment in capital assets and \$14.2 million was restricted for use by the Daley Center and for Commission operations. The Commission's total net position decreased by \$3.7 million and \$0.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The decrease in net position for the year ended December 31, 2013, is attributable to decreases in Daley Center rental income.

Operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, were \$186.4 million and \$412.3 million, respectively. Operating expenses were \$184.4 million and \$408.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Both fluctuated based on the volume of construction activity as operating revenue includes project revenue, which is recognized to the extent of current construction costs. Investment income for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, was \$306 thousand and \$307 thousand, respectively.

Operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, were \$412.3 million and \$333.4 million, respectively. Operating expenses were \$408.1 million and \$325.1 million for the years ended

December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Both fluctuated based on the volume of construction activity as operating revenue includes project revenue, which is recognized to the extent of current construction costs. Investment income for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, was \$307 thousand.

Revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2014, continued to provide a stable base for the Commission as it continued its key role in the development of different public capital programs, the largest being the Modern Schools Across Chicago ("Modern Schools") program, which was completed in 2013. Under this campaign, the Commission was charged with the construction or extensive renovation of 19 public schools, all of which were opened over the six-year period ended December 31, 2014. In addition to the Modern Schools program, 23 other school addition or rehabilitation projects have been completed since 2008.

Also in 2013, the Commission implemented the \$220 million School Investment Program (SIP), which provided improvements at 98 Chicago Public Schools facilities across the City of Chicago. These improvements included new or upgraded air conditioning, new wireless upgrades, new or renovated computer, science, engineering and media labs and new or renovated art classrooms and libraries. This ambitious program was completed in a six-week construction schedule through the use of 17 design-build agreements.

Operating revenue from programs like these, in the form of the Commission's charged administrative fee, continues to be critical to the Commission's operation since resources from bond leases have declined due to retirement of prior bond series.

#### Summary of Condensed Financial Information at December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

	Condensed Statements of Net Position As of December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012		
	2014	2013	2012
Assets:			
Capital assets—net	\$ 64,537,956	\$ 69,111,705	\$ 73,967,143
Other assets	<u>255,240,276</u>	<u>304,304,815</u>	<u>338,612,675</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 319,778,232</u>	<u>\$ 373,416,520</u>	<u>\$ 412,579,818</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$ 87,129,234	\$ 116,670,973	\$ 134,880,602
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>154,495,901</u>	<u>173,201,446</u>	<u>190,427,741</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 241,625,135</u>	<u>\$ 289,872,419</u>	<u>\$ 325,308,343</u>
Deferred inflows	<u>\$ 233,287</u>	<u>\$ 261,750</u>	<u>\$ 284,320</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 59,348,199	\$ 69,111,705	\$ 73,967,143
Restricted—Daley Center	11,067,882	5,562,172	4,866,187
Restricted—Commission's operations	<u>7,503,729</u>	<u>8,608,474</u>	<u>8,153,825</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 77,919,810</u>	<u>\$ 83,282,351</u>	<u>\$ 86,987,155</u>



**Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses,  
and Changes in Net Position  
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012**

	2014	2013	2012
Operating revenue:			
Project revenue	\$ 149,634,180	\$ 376,486,880	\$ 295,006,138
Rental and other revenue	<u>36,774,432</u>	<u>35,822,956</u>	<u>38,431,414</u>
Total revenues	<u>186,408,612</u>	<u>412,309,836</u>	<u>333,437,552</u>
Operating expenses:			
Construction costs	150,563,437	376,957,255	296,164,548
Other operating expenses	<u>33,878,660</u>	<u>31,145,008</u>	<u>28,915,060</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>184,442,097</u>	<u>408,102,263</u>	<u>325,079,608</u>
Operating income	1,966,515	4,207,573	8,357,944
Other expenses	<u>(7,329,056)</u>	<u>(7,912,377)</u>	<u>(9,029,013)</u>
(Decrease) increase in net position	(5,362,541)	(3,704,804)	(671,069)
Net position—beginning of year	<u>83,282,351</u>	<u>86,987,155</u>	<u>87,658,224</u>
Net position—end of year	<u>\$ 77,919,810</u>	<u>\$ 83,282,351</u>	<u>\$ 86,987,155</u>

### Capital Assets

At December 31, 2014, the Commission's \$59.3 million net investment in capital assets was net of accumulated depreciation of \$104.4 million and a capital lease obligation of \$5.2 million. The Commission had \$168.9 million of gross capital assets, including \$11.7 million in land, \$71.3 million in the Daley Center building, \$85.2 million of building improvements to the Daley Center, as well as \$0.7 million of construction in process. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Commission had capital additions of \$1.5 million.

At December 31, 2013, the Commission's \$69.1 million net investment in capital assets was net of accumulated depreciation of \$98.7 million. The Commission had \$167.8 million of gross capital assets, including \$11.7 million in land, \$71.3 million in the Daley Center building, \$84.6 million of building improvements to the Daley Center, as well as \$0.2 million of construction in process. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Commission had capital additions of \$1.7 million.

At December 31, 2012, the Commission's \$74.0 million net investment in capital assets was net of accumulated depreciation of \$93.1 million. The Commission had \$167.1 million of gross capital assets, including \$11.7 million in land, \$71.3 million in the Daley Center building, \$83.8 million of building improvements to the Daley Center, as well as \$0.3 million of construction in process. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Commission had capital additions of \$38.0 million, including \$18.2 million related to sprinkler installation and \$9.9 million for elevator modernization.

A summary of changes in capital assets is included in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

## **Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases Receivable**

As of December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the Commission had \$147.3 million, \$163.9 million, and \$183.2 million, respectively, in long-term debt principal outstanding. No additional long-term debt was incurred by the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2014.

On March 24, 2010, the Commission entered into a tax-exempt lease purchase agreement for \$5.9 million to finance an energy performance contract relating to certain improvements at the Daley Center. As of December 31, 2013, \$5.4 million in improvements had been completed and transferred into service. On November 17, 2014, the Commission amended the tax-exempt lease purchase agreement effectively reducing the interest rate to 3.87%. As a result of this refunding on December 31, 2014, \$5.2 million of the amount financed was outstanding.

As of December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the Commission had \$147.3 million, \$163.9 million, and \$183.2 million, respectively, in capital leases receivable. The decrease in capital leases receivable was due to the lease payments made during the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, for the Series 1993A, Series 1999B, Series 2010, and Series 2006 leases.

Summaries of changes in long-term debt, capital leases receivable, and capital lease obligations are included in Notes 4, 5, and 6, respectively, to the basic financial statements.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance at Richard J. Daley Center, 50 West Washington, Room 200, Chicago, Illinois 60602. This report is available on the Commission's website at [www.pbcchicago.com](http://www.pbcchicago.com).

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 293,060	\$ 226,912
Due from other governments—rent receivables	2,141,699	1,333,951
Due from other agencies—project receivables	61,877,828	99,961,771
Other current assets	71,797	90,068
Current portion of capital leases receivable	<u>19,070,000</u>	<u>16,615,000</u>
Total current assets	<u>83,454,384</u>	<u>118,227,702</u>
<b>RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS</b>	<u>42,904,386</u>	<u>38,090,218</u>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>		
Capital leases receivable	<u>128,215,000</u>	<u>147,285,000</u>
Capital assets (Daley Center):		
Land	11,667,688	11,667,688
Building	71,276,903	71,276,903
Building improvements	85,262,468	84,685,289
Construction in progress	736,394	193,119
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(104,405,497)</u>	<u>(98,711,294)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>64,537,956</u>	<u>69,111,705</u>
Other assets	<u>666,506</u>	<u>701,895</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>193,419,462</u>	<u>217,098,600</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 319,778,232</u>	<u>\$ 373,416,520</u>

(Continued)

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 37,256,287	\$ 57,991,094
Interest payable	1,598,570	1,693,732
Retained on contracts	17,679,290	31,040,061
Rental income received in advance	4,158,016	4,466,500
Current portion of funds held for future project revenue	6,710,190	4,297,437
Current portion of long-term and capital lease obligations	<u>19,726,881</u>	<u>17,182,149</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>87,129,234</u>	<u>116,670,973</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
Long-term debt	133,859,966	153,246,413
Capital lease obligation	4,849,321	5,136,647
Other liabilities	902,620	127,957
Funds held for future project revenue	<u>14,883,994</u>	<u>14,690,429</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>154,495,901</u>	<u>173,201,446</u>
Total liabilities	<u>241,625,135</u>	<u>289,872,419</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS</b>	<u>233,287</u>	<u>261,750</u>
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	59,348,199	69,111,705
Restricted—Daley Center	11,067,882	5,562,172
Restricted—Commission's operations	<u>7,503,729</u>	<u>8,608,474</u>
Total net position	<u>77,919,810</u>	<u>83,282,351</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 319,778,232</u>	<u>\$ 373,416,520</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Project revenue	\$ 149,634,180	\$ 376,486,880
Rental income—lessees	10,942,047	12,150,038
Rental income—Daley Center	20,096,477	15,651,444
Other revenue	<u>5,735,908</u>	<u>8,021,474</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>186,408,612</u>	<u>412,309,836</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Construction costs	150,563,437	376,957,255
Maintenance and operations—Daley Center	19,333,003	15,127,973
Administrative expense	8,851,454	10,380,090
Depreciation expense	<u>5,694,203</u>	<u>5,636,945</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>184,442,097</u>	<u>408,102,263</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>1,966,515</u>	<u>4,207,573</u>
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):		
Investment income	306,372	307,139
Other income	728,517	815,835
Interest expense	<u>(8,363,945)</u>	<u>(9,035,351)</u>
Other expenses—net	<u>(7,329,056)</u>	<u>(7,912,377)</u>
DECREASE IN NET POSITION	(5,362,541)	(3,704,804)
NET POSITION—Beginning of year	<u>83,282,351</u>	<u>86,987,155</u>
NET POSITION—End of year	<u>\$ 77,919,810</u>	<u>\$ 83,282,351</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Received for projects	\$ 197,563,529	\$ 387,441,551
Received for lease and rent payments	46,537,293	44,265,646
Payments for project construction and administration	<u>(212,782,659)</u>	<u>(410,440,935)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>31,318,163</u>	<u>21,266,262</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments for capital acquisitions	(1,162,998)	(1,620,174)
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(16,615,000)	(19,250,000)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(8,454,706)	(9,328,525)
Payments for capital leases	<u>(511,515)</u>	<u>(496,004)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(26,744,219)</u>	<u>(30,694,703)</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in investments	(4,814,168)	8,766,770
Investment income	306,372	307,139
Other income		
Net cash provided (used in) by investing activities	<u>(4,507,796)</u>	<u>9,073,909</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	66,148	(354,532)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—Beginning of year	<u>226,912</u>	<u>581,444</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—End of year	<u>\$ 293,060</u>	<u>\$ 226,912</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ 1,966,515	\$ 4,207,573
Adjustments to reconcile:		
Depreciation	5,694,203	5,636,945
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Due from other governments	(807,748)	1,413,070
Due from other agencies	38,083,943	4,134,731
Other receivables		
Other current assets	18,271	353,366
Capital leases receivable	16,615,000	19,250,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(20,692,264)	(9,548,702)
Retained on contracts	(13,360,771)	1,219,720
Rental income received in advance	(308,484)	(4,198,906)
Funds held for future project revenue	3,334,835	(533,354)
Other liabilities	<u>774,663</u>	<u>(668,181)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 31,318,163</u>	<u>\$ 21,266,262</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

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### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Authorizing Legislation**—The Public Building Commission of Chicago (the “Commission”), Cook County, Illinois, is a municipal corporation and body politic created under the provisions of the Public Building Commission Act of the Illinois Revised Statutes (the “Act”), approved on July 5, 1955, as amended. The Commission is authorized and empowered to construct, acquire, or enlarge public improvements, buildings, and facilities to be made available for use by governmental agencies and to issue bonds, which are payable solely from the revenues to be derived from the operation, management, and use of the buildings or other facilities by the Commission or pledged revenues. The Commission has no stockholders or equity holders, and all revenues of the projects shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Commission to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the respective bond resolutions and intergovernmental agreements.

The Act provides authority for the Commission to obtain permanent financing through the issuance of revenue bonds secured by leases with local governments or other users of facilities constructed or acquired by the Commission. The Act also provides authority for the Commission to obtain interim financing by issuing interim notes following the selection of an area or site for a requested project. The Commission has specific authority to accept donations, contributions, capital grants, or gifts.

Pursuant to the Act, the Board of Commissioners has 11 members; six members are appointed by the City of Chicago and one member each is appointed by the following: Cook County, Chicago Board of Education, Chicago Park District, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, and the Cook County Forest Preserve. The Chairman of the Commission is elected from among the members of the board. The Mayor of the City of Chicago currently serves as the Chairman.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Commission conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units in the United States of America. Following is a description of the more significant of these policies.

**Reporting Entity**—As defined by GAAP established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The accompanying basic financial statements present only the Commission (the primary government), since the Commission does not have any component units.

**Basis of Presentation**—The Commission applies all GASB pronouncements for the Commission’s proprietary funds, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification and Interpretations of the FASB, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Commission maintains the following fund type:

**Proprietary Fund**—The Commission’s operations are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for those operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are used. Revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. The basic financial statements include statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statements of cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Commission is funded from bond-financed projects, reimbursement projects, and payments from lessees. Operating expenses include construction costs, maintenance expenses, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**—The Commission presents a statement of cash flows, which classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, capital and related financing, or investing activities. Cash includes cash on hand.

**Investments**—Investments consist of money market (government bonds) mutual funds and U.S. Treasury obligations. Investments with maturities of less than one year are carried at amortized cost, plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. All other investments are carried at fair value. Investments as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, consist of \$41,740,286 and \$37,643,261, respectively, restricted for future capital construction and improvements related to Commission projects and for amounts held to cover future debt service principal and interest payments. Other investments as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, consist of \$1,164,100 and \$446,957 respectively, for use by the Richard J. Daley Center (“Daley Center”) and for Commission operations.

**Capital Leases Receivable**—Capital leases receivable, discounted at the effective interest rate of each bond issue, are reflected as assets. The portion of the lease payments attributable to administrative and other period charges is not capitalized as a lease receivable. The corresponding revenue bonds are reflected as liabilities. The current portion of capital leases receivable as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, is \$19,070,000 and \$16,615,000, respectively.

**Capital Assets (Daley Center)**—The Commission capitalizes assets that it owns and operates with a cost of more than \$1,000 and a useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes major expenditures for improvements and replacements that extend useful lives or increase capacity and interest cost associated with significant capital additions. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method assuming the following useful lives:

	Years
Building	50
Building improvements	20



The Picasso sculpture that stands on Daley Plaza is artwork that is held for public exhibition and is to be preserved for future generations. The sculpture is not capitalized or depreciated as a part of the Commission's capital assets.

**Other Assets**—Other assets are composed of bond insurance premiums. The premiums are held as deferred assets and amortized over the lives of the bonds. Amortization is recognized as interest expense.

**Compensated Absences**—All salaried employees of the Commission are granted sick leave with pay at the rate of one working day for each month of service, up to a maximum accumulation of 175 days. In the event of termination, Commission employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave and as such, the Commission does not have an accrual recorded.

All full-time employees of the Commission who have completed one year of service are entitled to vacation leave at varying amounts based on years of service. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days up to a maximum accumulation of 40 days. Accrued vacation is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the statements of net position.

**Long-Term Debt**—Long-term debt is recognized as a liability. The amount that is payable within a one-year period is classified as current. The current portion of long-term debt as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, is \$19,386,446 and \$16,931,446, respectively.

**Capital Lease Obligations**—Capital lease obligations, discounted at the effective interest rate, are reflected as liabilities. The corresponding capital asset is reflected as an asset. The current portion of capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, is \$340,435 and \$250,703, respectively.

**Project Revenue**—The Commission receives funding for bond-financed projects and reimbursement projects. Project revenue is recognized as the construction costs for the projects are incurred. Funding received, but unspent as of the end of the year, is included in funds held for future project revenue.

**Other Revenue**—Fees for project development services are recognized at three different project milestones: award of construction contract, 50% construction completion, and project closeout. This methodology is consistent with the Commission's use of the resources to manage the respective projects.

**Rental Income**—Annual lease rental payments are due on or before December 1 of each year. All rental payments received before December 31 that relate to the following year's administrative expenses and debt service are recorded in rental income received in advance at December 31. Rental income is recognized in the year the related administrative expenses and debt service are incurred. Rental income includes amounts pledged under the lease agreements to cover all interest expense payments and administrative costs of the Commission's debt.

**Net Position**—Net position includes net investment in capital assets, which reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position other than those included in net investment in capital assets, are considered to be restricted under the enabling legislation that established the limited specific purpose of the Commission.

**Use of Estimates**—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Subsequent Events**—Management has evaluated all subsequent events through June 30, 2015, the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued.

**New Accounting Standards**—GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, was issued by GASB, effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2013. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as “trusts”) that meet certain criteria. Note that this pronouncement did not have a significant impact on the Commission’s basic financial statements in the current year of adoption.

GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. GASB Statement No. 69 requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions. GASB Statement No. 69 is effective for the Commission’s basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. Note that this statement did not have a significant impact on the Commission’s basic financial statements in the current year of adoption.

GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions (nonexchange financial guarantees) extended or received by a state or local government. GASB Statement No. 70 requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to report the obligation until legally released as an obligor. This statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. When a government is released as an obligor, the government should recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation. This statement also provides additional guidance for intraentity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units. Requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions. GASB Statement No. 70 is effective for the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2014. Note that this statement did not have a significant impact on the Commission’s basic financial statements in the current year of adoption.

**Upcoming Accounting Standards**—Other accounting standards that the Commission is currently reviewing for applicability and potential impact on its basic financial statements include:

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits through these types of plans. GASB Statement No. 68 will be effective for the Commission beginning with its year ending December 31, 2015. GASB Statement No. 68 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement

No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, and GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information. This statement is not expected to have an effect on the basic financial statements of the Commission.

GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. GASB Statement No. 71 will be effective for the Commission beginning with its year ending December 31, 2015. This statement amends paragraph 137 of GASB Statement No. 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. This standard is not expected to have an effect on the basic financial statements of the Commission.

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. GASB Statement No. 72 will be effective for the Commission beginning with its year ending December 31, 2016. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This standard is not expected to have an effect on the basic financial statements of the Commission.

## **2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

As provided by the respective bond resolutions, cash and investments of the construction and revenue funds will be subject to a lien and charge in favor of the bondholders until paid out or transferred. Cash and investments from bond proceeds as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, were in the custody of the trustees.

Investments are authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act, the bond resolutions, and the Commission's investment policy. The Commission's investments are limited to various instruments by the indentures, restricted to one or more of the following:

- Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.
- Certain bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies.
- Short-term discount obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, interest-bearing time deposits, or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the

Illinois Banking Act and which deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

- Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (limited to obligations described above and to agreements to repurchase such obligations).
- Repurchase agreements to acquire securities through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

The Commission's Investment Policy contains the following stated objectives:

*Safety of Principal*—Investments of the Commission shall be undertaken in a manner that ensures the preservation of capital in the total portfolio.

*Liquidity*—The total portfolio of the Commission shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated.

*Rate of Return*—The total portfolio of the Commission shall be designed with the objective of attaining the highest rate of return, consistent with the Commission's investment risk constraints identified herein and with prudent investment principles and cash flow needs.

*Benchmark*—An appropriate benchmark shall be established to determine if market yields and performance objectives are being achieved.

*Public Trust*—All participants in the investment process shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust and shall avoid any transactions that might impair public confidence in the Commission.

*Local Consideration*—The Commission seeks to promote economic development in the City of Chicago. In accordance with this goal, preference shall be given to any depository institution meeting the requirements defined in this policy, within the city limits whose investment rates are within 0.125% of the rate that could be obtained at an institution outside the city limits. In addition, the Commission shall strongly consider depository institutions that are certified Minority Business Enterprise and Women Business Enterprise institutions.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the carrying amounts of the Commission's cash deposits were \$293,060 and \$226,912, respectively. The Commission's cash bank balances as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, totaled \$548,732 and \$483,590, respectively. Per the FDIC, pursuant to Section 343 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, temporary unlimited deposit insurance coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts (NIBTAs) expired on December 31, 2012. Beginning January 1, 2013, the FDIC no longer provides separate, unlimited deposit insurance coverage for NIBTAs at insured depository institutions for amounts greater than \$250,000. The Commission was not sufficiently insured at December 31, 2014.

All securities that have scheduled maturities within one year of the statement of net position date are recorded at amortized cost, plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. All other investments are carried at fair value (see Note 1). The Commission generally holds securities until maturity. An attempt is made within the construction funds to align scheduled maturities with the anticipated construction schedule of the underlying projects. However, at times, certain securities are sold by the Commission prior to their scheduled maturities in order to meet construction-financing requirements.

	<b>Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2014</b>	<b>Maturities Less than One Year</b>
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 1,546,750	\$ 1,546,750
Money market mutual funds	<u>41,357,636</u>	<u>41,357,636</u>
Total	<u>\$42,904,386</u>	<u>\$42,904,386</u>

	<b>Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2013</b>	<b>Maturities Less than One Year</b>
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 1,580,109	\$ 1,580,109
Money market mutual funds	<u>36,510,109</u>	<u>36,510,109</u>
Total	<u>\$38,090,218</u>	<u>\$38,090,218</u>

**Credit Risk**—Credit risk is the risk that the Commission will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The Commission’s Investment and Cash Management Policy, dated December 8, 1998 (the “Policy”), applies the “prudent person” standard in the context of managing an overall investment portfolio. This standard states that investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

The Policy further states, regarding diversification, the Commission shall diversify its investments by security type and institution. In order to minimize risk, the Commission shall adhere to the following limits:

1. The Commission shall at no time hold certificates of deposit from any single financial institution, which constitutes more than 10% of the Commission’s Total Portfolio.
2. The Commission shall at no time hold certificates of deposit constituting more than 1% of any single financial institution’s total deposits.
3. Commercial paper shall not exceed 30% of the Commission’s Total Portfolio.
4. The Commission shall at no time hold more than 5% of the Total Portfolio in any single issuer’s name.

Throughout 2014 and 2013, Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s rated the Commission’s investments in money market mutual funds Aaa and AAAM, respectively.

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (DALEY CENTER)

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance as of December 31, 2013	Additions, Transfers in, and Depreciation	Disposals, Adjustments, and Transfers Out	Balance as of December 31, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,667,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,667,688
Construction in progress	<u>193,119</u>	<u>920,741</u>	<u>(377,466)</u>	<u>736,394</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>11,860,807</u>	<u>920,741</u>	<u>(377,466)</u>	<u>12,404,082</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Daley Center	71,276,903			71,276,903
Building improvements	<u>84,685,289</u>	<u>577,179</u>		<u>85,262,468</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>155,962,192</u>	<u>577,179</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,539,371</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Daley Center	(67,713,058)	(1,425,538)		(69,138,596)
Building improvements	<u>(30,998,236)</u>	<u>(4,268,665)</u>		<u>(35,266,901)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(98,711,294)</u>	<u>(5,694,203)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(104,405,497)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated—net	<u>57,250,898</u>	<u>(5,117,024)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,133,874</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 69,111,705</u>	<u>\$ (4,196,283)</u>	<u>\$ (377,466)</u>	<u>\$ 64,537,956</u>

	Balance as of December 31, 2012	Additions, Transfers in, and Depreciation	Disposals, Adjustments, and Transfers Out	Balance as of December 31, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,667,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,667,688
Construction in progress	<u>325,894</u>	<u>790,779</u>	<u>(923,554)</u>	<u>193,119</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>11,993,582</u>	<u>790,779</u>	<u>(923,554)</u>	<u>11,860,807</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Daley Center	71,276,903			71,276,903
Building improvements	<u>83,771,006</u>	<u>914,283</u>		<u>84,685,289</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>155,047,909</u>	<u>914,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,962,192</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Daley Center	(66,287,520)	(1,425,538)		(67,713,058)
Building improvements	<u>(26,786,828)</u>	<u>(4,211,408)</u>		<u>(30,998,236)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(93,074,348)</u>	<u>(5,636,946)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(98,711,294)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated—net	<u>61,973,561</u>	<u>(4,722,663)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,250,898</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 73,967,143</u>	<u>\$ (3,931,884)</u>	<u>\$ (923,554)</u>	<u>\$ 69,111,705</u>

Leases dated July 1, 1963, between the Commission and the City of Chicago and the County of Cook, respectively, governed the use of the building now known as the Daley Center and established a schedule of lease payments for costs related to the operation and maintenance of the building and for payment of debt service on bonds associated with the construction of the building. The original leases ran through December 31, 1983, but have continued to be in effect on a year-to-year basis by operation of law.

#### 4. REVENUE BONDS

The summary of long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2014, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance as of December 31, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of December 31, 2014
\$114,480,000 Series 1999B—Board of Education of the City of Chicago Building and Facilities—building revenue refunding bonds (1993A), 5.00% to 5.25%	\$ 86,915	\$ -	\$ 14,320	\$ 72,595
\$91,340,000 Series 2006—Chicago Transit Authority—building refunding revenue bonds, 4.00% to 5.25% (2003)	<u>76,985</u>	<u>      </u>	<u>2,295</u>	<u>74,690</u>
Total revenue bonds outstanding—December 31, 2014	163,900	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,615</u>	147,285
Premium	6,278			5,961
Less current portion	<u>(16,931)</u>			<u>(19,386)</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 153,247</u>			<u>\$ 133,860</u>

The summary of long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance as of December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of December 31, 2013
\$114,480,000 Series 1999B—Board of Education of the City of Chicago Building and Facilities—building revenue refunding bonds (1993A), 5.00% to 5.25%	\$ 100,455	\$ -	\$ 13,540	\$ 86,915
\$91,340,000 Series 2006—Chicago Transit Authority—building refunding revenue bonds, 4.00% to 5.25% (2003)	79,190		2,205	76,985
\$10,280,000 Series 2010A—Chicago Park District refunding revenue bonds (1998A), 2.00% to 4.00%	<u>3,505</u>	<u>      </u>	<u>3,505</u>	<u>      </u>
Total revenue bonds outstanding—December 31, 2013	183,150	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,250</u>	163,900
Premium	6,697			6,278
Less current portion	<u>(19,689)</u>			<u>(16,931)</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 170,158</u>			<u>\$ 153,247</u>

Gross interest expense related to bonds for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, was \$8,359,544 and \$9,035,351, respectively, for debt service payments. Amortization of bond premiums of \$309,521 and \$406,539 was also included as a reduction of interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. This resulted in a net interest expense related to bonds of \$8,050,023 and \$8,628,812 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

**Security for Bonds**—As provided by the bond resolutions, the bonds are secured by liens on the revenues derived from leases for the facilities but not by mortgages on the facilities. Under the lease agreements, the lessees are obligated to levy taxes to pay rentals, which together with any other rentals, fees, and charges for use of space in the facilities, will produce revenues at all times sufficient to pay the



principal of and the interest on the bonds and maintain the accounts created by the bond resolutions. Title to the properties under such lease agreements will be conveyed to the lessee upon certification by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Commission that all principal, interest, premium, administrative, and other expenses with respect to such revenue bond issue have been paid in full.

Series of	Leases	Annual Rentals Due	
		From	To
1990A	Board of Education of the City of Chicago <sup>1</sup>	1990	2019
1990B	Board of Education of the City of Chicago <sup>1</sup>	1990	2014
1993A	Board of Education of the City of Chicago <sup>2</sup>	1993	2018
1999B	Board of Education of the City of Chicago <sup>2</sup>	1999	2018
2001	Board of Education of the City of Chicago <sup>3</sup>	2001	2015
2001A	Board of Education of the City of Chicago <sup>3</sup>	2002	2018
2003	Chicago Transit Authority <sup>4</sup>	2004	2023
2006	Chicago Transit Authority <sup>4</sup>	2007	2033
2010A	Chicago Park District	2011	2013

<sup>1</sup> Principal and interest portion of lease have been defeased.

<sup>2</sup> A portion of principal and interest has been defeased from the 1999B proceeds.

<sup>3</sup> Lease payments have been fully defeased.

<sup>4</sup> Principal and interest have been defeased from the 2006 proceeds.

Except for the Series A bonds of 1993 and Series B bonds of 1999, the final bond principal payment is due in the year subsequent to the last rental payment.

**Annual Requirements**—The total of principal and interest due on bonds during the next five years and in subsequent five-year periods as of December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 19,070,000	\$ 7,594,013	\$ 26,664,013
2016	20,135,000	6,595,725	26,730,725
2017	21,265,000	5,541,713	26,806,713
2018	22,505,000	4,439,269	26,944,269
2019	2,915,000	3,271,913	6,186,913
2020–2024	17,005,000	13,937,995	30,942,995
2025–2029	22,060,000	8,878,801	30,938,801
2030–2034	22,330,000	2,421,564	24,751,564
Total	<u>\$ 147,285,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,680,993</u>	<u>\$ 199,965,993</u>

**Defeased Debt**—The Commission has refunded all or a portion of various bonds by depositing U.S. government securities in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on old bonds. As a result, such bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statements of net position. The outstanding balances for refunded bonds as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, are as follows:

	<b>Amount Outstanding</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
1990A	\$ 141,350,000	\$ 159,920,000
1990B	1,465,000	2,835,000
1995A		2,235,000
2003		<u>76,500,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 142,815,000</u>	<u>\$ 241,490,000</u>

**Arbitrage**—In accordance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Commission is required to rebate excess investment earnings (as defined) to the federal government. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Commission had estimated it had no liability pursuant to the arbitrage rebate regulations.

## 5. CAPITAL LEASES RECEIVABLE

The summary of capital leases receivable as of December 31, 2014, is as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Balance as of December 31, 2013</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance as of December 31, 2014</b>
\$114,480,000 Series 1999B—Board of Education of the City of Chicago Building and Facilities—building revenue refunding bonds (1993A)	\$ 86,915	\$ -	\$ 14,320	\$ 72,595
\$91,340,000 Series 2006—Chicago Transit Authority—Building Transit Authority—building refunding revenue bonds (2003)	<u>76,985</u>		<u>2,295</u>	<u>74,690</u>
Total capital leases receivable—December 31, 2014	163,900	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,615</u>	147,285
Less current portion	<u>(16,615)</u>			<u>(19,070)</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$147,285</u>			<u>\$128,215</u>

The summary of capital leases receivable as of December 31, 2013, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance as of December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of December 31, 2013
\$114,480,000 Series 1999B—Board of Education of the City of Chicago Building and Facilities—building revenue refunding bonds (1993A)	\$ 100,455	\$ -	\$ 13,540	\$ 86,915
\$91,340,000 Series 2006—Chicago Transit Authority—Building Transit Authority—building refunding revenue bonds (2003)	79,190		2,205	76,985
\$10,280,000 Series 2010A—Chicago Park District Sites and Facilities—building revenue refunding bonds (1998A)	<u>3,505</u>		<u>3,505</u>	
Total capital leases receivable—December 31, 2013	183,150	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,250</u>	163,900
Less current portion	<u>(19,250)</u>			<u>(16,615)</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 163,900</u>			<u>\$ 147,285</u>

**Future Minimum Lease Payment Receivable**—The future minimum lease payment receivables as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Principal	Interest and Other	Total Rent Payment
2015	\$ 19,070,000	\$ 8,357,106	\$ 27,427,106
2016	20,135,000	7,337,988	27,472,988
2017	21,265,000	6,257,263	27,522,263
2018	22,505,000	5,129,769	27,634,769
2019–2023	16,160,000	14,780,731	30,940,731
2024–2028	20,930,000	10,007,288	30,937,288
2029–2034	<u>27,220,000</u>	<u>3,722,250</u>	<u>30,942,250</u>
Total	<u>\$ 147,285,000</u>	<u>\$ 55,592,395</u>	<u>\$ 202,877,395</u>

## 6. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

The summary of capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2014, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance as of December 31, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of December 31, 2014
2010 tax-exempt lease purchase agreement	<u>\$ 5,387</u>	<u>\$53</u>	<u>\$251</u>	<u>\$ 5,189</u>
Total capital lease obligations—December 31, 2014	5,387	<u>\$53</u>	<u>\$251</u>	5,189
Less current portion	<u>(251)</u>			<u>(340)</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 5,136</u>			<u>\$ 4,849</u>

On March 24, 2010, the Commission executed a \$5.9 million tax-exempt lease purchase agreement with Green Campus Corps, LLC to finance an energy performance contract pertaining to certain improvements at the Daley Center. As of December 31, 2013, \$5.4 million in improvements had been completed and transferred into service. On November 17, 2014, the Commission amended the tax-exempt lease purchase agreement effectively reducing the interest rate to 3.87%. As a result of this refunding on December 31, 2014, \$5.2 million of the amount financed was outstanding.

**Future Minimum Lease Payment Obligation**—The future minimum lease payment obligations as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment
2015	\$ 340,435	\$ 154,775	\$ 495,210
2016	327,205	184,533	511,738
2017	357,219	171,583	528,802
2018	388,963	157,454	546,417
2019–2023	2,487,759	529,172	3,016,931
2024–2027	<u>1,288,175</u>	<u>63,334</u>	<u>1,351,509</u>
Total	<u>\$5,189,756</u>	<u>\$1,260,851</u>	<u>\$6,450,607</u>

## 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

On June 21, 1995, the Board of Commissioners of the Commission (the “Board”) approved the adoption of the Public Building Commission of Chicago Retirement Plan (the “Plan”) for Commission employees meeting certain minimum age and service requirements. Amendments to the Plan were approved by the Board on November 9, 2004, and made effective January 1, 2005. The Plan, as amended, is a defined contribution plan, which requires the Commission to make quarterly contributions to the Plan to equal an annualized amount of 8.75% of participants’ salaries. Participants in the Plan vest at a rate of 20% per year after three years, with 100% vesting after seven years from the date of hire. Participants must make nonelective contributions, deducted from their compensation, of up to 7% of their annual salaries. The Plan is administered by the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company of Houston, Texas. Certain employees of the Commission are eligible to participate in the City of Chicago Municipal Employee’s pension plan. Those employees are excluded from coverage under the Commission’s Plan. Any future amendments to the Plan require the approval of the Board.

The amount of covered payroll for those Commission employees participating in the Plan was \$4,367,333 and \$2,257,124, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. The contribution requirement of the Commission for the quarter ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$94,040 and \$55,574, respectively. The required contribution for 2013 will be paid in 2014.

Also approved by the Board on November 9, 2004, the Commission’s personnel policy also provides for certain employer-funded, postemployment benefits to be paid to eligible employees of the Commission. The benefits are a defined amount to be paid to employees upon retirement from the Commission. The Commission’s payments under the terms of the policy are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2014, the Commission made no payments, and in 2013, payments were made of \$30,489. The remaining payments under this policy as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are estimated at \$96,474.

**8. COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Commission had commitments for construction contracts and related architects and consultants' fees of approximately \$177,599,761 and \$196,292,236, respectively.

**9. LITIGATION**

There are several pending lawsuits related to construction projects in which the Commission is a defendant. The Commission has accrued for all losses it deems probable. Pursuant to the advice of legal counsel, management believes that the ultimate outcome of the remaining claims is not expected to have a material impact on the basic financial statements of the Commission.

\* \* \* \* \*

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **Statistical Section (Unaudited)**

This section of the comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information to assist in better understanding information presented in the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements, and in better understanding the Commission's economic condition. All of the information in the Statistical Section is unaudited.

#### **Contents:**

##### **Financial Trends**

This information will help readers understand how the Commission's financial position has changed over time.

##### **Revenue Capacity**

This information will help readers understand the Commission's revenue and income sources. For the Commission's primary revenue source, project revenue, capacity is an extension of the capacity of each of its respective clients. Therefore, no information is provided regarding the Commission's actual revenue capacity.

##### **Debt Capacity and Capital Lease Requirements**

This information will help readers understand the Commission's debt burden. To better assess the Commission's ability to issue additional debt, the reader would have to assess the additional debt capacity of individual clients. The capital lease requirements relate to the Tax Exempt Lease Purchase Agreement which financed energy efficiency improvements at the Richard J. Daley Center.

##### **Demographic and Economic Information**

This information will help readers understand the Commission's socioeconomic environment.

##### **Operating Information**

This information will help readers better understand the Commission's operations and provide a context for understanding its business model and development approach.

##### **Sources**

The Commission implemented GASB 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information for the last ten fiscal years.

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **Statistical Section (Unaudited)**

#### **Financial Trends**

The table on page 30 depicts the Commission's net position by component annually for the last ten fiscal years.

The table on page 31 depicts the Commission's revenues, expenses and change in net position annually for the last ten fiscal years.

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

**Net Position by Component  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Invested in Capital Assets</b>	\$51,301,569	\$49,537,537	\$48,861,411	\$53,899,416	\$59,290,143	\$67,811,898	\$74,421,156	\$73,967,143	\$69,111,705	\$59,348,199
<b>Restricted - Daley Center</b>	9,277,951	10,937,123	11,162,245	8,490,010	8,986,898	6,693,513	4,683,899	4,866,187	5,562,172	11,067,882
<b>Restricted - Commission's Operations</b>	19,639,700	19,529,911	16,422,811	17,360,527	9,892,066	5,698,802	8,553,169	8,153,825	8,608,474	7,503,729
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$80,219,220</u>	<u>\$80,004,571</u>	<u>\$76,446,467</u>	<u>\$79,749,953</u>	<u>\$78,169,107</u>	<u>\$80,204,213</u>	<u>\$87,658,224</u>	<u>\$86,987,155</u>	<u>\$83,282,351</u>	<u>\$77,919,810</u>

Source: Basic Financial Statements



**PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

**Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>										
Project Revenue	\$128,391,233	\$200,438,673	\$212,208,185	\$287,763,265	\$356,258,006	\$350,139,390	\$306,178,359	\$295,006,138	\$376,486,880	\$149,634,180
Rental and other revenue	49,688,496	45,747,040	43,613,407	48,184,988	48,391,820	51,706,075	47,956,267	38,431,414	35,822,956	36,774,432
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$178,079,729</b>	<b>\$246,185,713</b>	<b>\$255,821,592</b>	<b>\$335,948,253</b>	<b>\$404,649,826</b>	<b>\$401,845,465</b>	<b>\$354,134,626</b>	<b>\$333,437,552</b>	<b>\$412,309,836</b>	<b>\$186,408,612</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>										
Construction Costs	\$141,853,947	\$212,499,351	\$220,023,597	\$289,096,584	\$360,002,634	\$354,127,008	\$307,986,891	\$296,164,548	\$376,957,255	\$150,563,437
Maintenance/Operations - Daley Center	15,080,004	15,947,776	15,513,964	18,563,355	17,610,264	17,859,574	14,290,035	15,312,727	15,127,973	19,333,003
Administrative Expenses	6,807,782	7,575,958	12,791,050	10,553,961	13,169,614	12,938,044	10,998,795	8,835,672	10,380,090	8,851,454
Other operating expenses	2,967,556	3,024,715	3,044,036	3,263,243	3,468,130	3,569,470	3,761,049	4,766,661	5,636,945	5,694,203
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$166,709,289</b>	<b>\$239,047,800</b>	<b>\$251,372,647</b>	<b>\$321,477,143</b>	<b>\$394,250,642</b>	<b>\$388,494,096</b>	<b>\$337,036,770</b>	<b>\$325,079,608</b>	<b>\$408,102,263</b>	<b>\$184,442,097</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>\$11,370,440</b>	<b>\$7,137,913</b>	<b>\$4,448,945</b>	<b>\$14,471,110</b>	<b>\$10,399,184</b>	<b>\$13,351,369</b>	<b>\$17,097,856</b>	<b>\$8,357,944</b>	<b>\$4,207,573</b>	<b>\$1,966,515</b>
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):</b>	<b>(\$7,727,525)</b>	<b>(\$7,352,562)</b>	<b>(\$8,007,049)</b>	<b>(\$11,167,624)</b>	<b>(\$11,980,030)</b>	<b>(\$11,316,263)</b>	<b>(\$10,543,497)</b>	<b>(\$9,029,013)</b>	<b>(\$7,912,377)</b>	<b>(\$7,329,056)</b>
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS</b>	<b>\$3,642,915</b>	<b>(\$214,649)</b>	<b>(\$3,558,104)</b>	<b>\$3,303,486</b>	<b>(\$1,580,846)</b>	<b>\$2,035,106</b>	<b>\$6,554,359</b>	<b>(\$671,069)</b>	<b>(\$3,704,804)</b>	<b>(\$5,362,541)</b>
<b>NET POSITION-Beginning of year</b>	<b>\$76,576,306</b>	<b>\$80,219,220</b>	<b>\$80,004,571</b>	<b>\$76,446,467</b>	<b>\$79,749,953</b>	<b>\$78,169,107</b>	<b>\$81,103,865</b>	<b>\$87,658,224</b>	<b>\$86,987,155</b>	<b>\$83,282,351</b>
<b>NET POSITION-End of year</b>	<b>\$80,219,220</b>	<b>\$80,004,571</b>	<b>\$76,446,467</b>	<b>\$79,749,953</b>	<b>\$78,169,107</b>	<b>\$80,204,213</b>	<b>\$87,658,224</b>	<b>\$86,987,155</b>	<b>\$83,282,351</b>	<b>\$77,919,810</b>

Source: Basic Financial Statements.

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **Statistical Section (Unaudited)**

#### **Revenue Capacity**

The table on page 33 depicts the Commission's revenue and income sources annually for the last ten fiscal years.

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## Revenue and Income Sources Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Project Revenue by Type</b>										
Public Health & Safety	\$15,694,379	\$30,559,982	\$44,217,910	\$67,312,710	\$35,293,636	\$19,268,253	\$30,159,501	\$34,331,170	\$21,163,339	\$22,423,497
City Projects	9,967,742	13,132,451	27,684,775	33,762,812	21,359,153	22,804,685	8,676,138	16,288,732	248,973	173,375
Library Projects	11,391,086	3,148,272	3,883,362	6,286,817	10,331,652	18,777,592	13,217,780	12,351,497	10,018,111	17,436,527
Park Projects	(266,090)	983,254	6,008,306	7,208,425	19,480,302	30,844,399	62,869,044	16,402,092	17,213,138	5,991,041
City Colleges Projects	20,698,822	114,192,328	69,011,937	394,063	(892,083)	93,216	446,754	148,302	67,114	20,445
Millennium Park Projects	20,354,279	(5,550,074)	(10,604)	1,253,745	(22,992)	(32)	(1,271,941)	0	0	0
County Projects	(13,881)	(144,014)	(30,613)	(6,758)	1,085	12,232	16,098	650,479	858,892	358,176
School Projects	44,422,911	43,383,942	56,749,104	167,924,322	258,825,028	245,636,323	185,078,601	214,558,529	327,018,684	103,715,418
Campus Park Projects	257,893	2,065,219	4,876,664	3,495,254	3,966,566	5,470,955	2,947,318	8,541	83	33,506
Chicago 2016 Projects	0	0	0	0	8,791,459	7,501,294	3,554,433	476,609	484	0
CTA Projects	5,097,314	(1,240,580)	(92,170)	(92,865)	(876,616)	(269,522)	485,049	(262,536)	(101,936)	(517,806)
Other Projects	786,778	(92,107)	(90,486)	224,740	816	(4)	(416)	52,722	0	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$128,391,233</b>	<b>\$200,438,673</b>	<b>\$212,208,185</b>	<b>\$287,763,265</b>	<b>\$356,258,006</b>	<b>\$350,139,390</b>	<b>\$306,178,359</b>	<b>\$295,006,138</b>	<b>\$376,486,880</b>	<b>\$149,634,179</b>
<b>Rental Income - Lessees</b>	<b>\$26,792,127</b>	<b>\$26,696,278</b>	<b>\$25,130,524</b>	<b>\$18,774,075</b>	<b>\$15,911,279</b>	<b>\$14,779,488</b>	<b>\$13,683,425</b>	<b>\$13,047,430</b>	<b>\$12,150,038</b>	<b>\$10,942,047</b>
<b>Rental Income - Daley Center</b>	<b>\$17,274,412</b>	<b>\$17,844,210</b>	<b>\$18,200,760</b>	<b>\$20,797,558</b>	<b>\$25,995,778</b>	<b>\$26,359,369</b>	<b>\$21,388,783</b>	<b>\$19,034,391</b>	<b>\$15,651,444</b>	<b>\$20,096,477</b>
<b>Administrative Fee Revenue</b>	<b>\$5,216,542</b>	<b>\$944,774</b>	<b>\$71,750</b>	<b>\$8,444,135</b>	<b>\$6,336,263</b>	<b>\$10,567,218</b>	<b>\$12,884,059</b>	<b>\$6,349,593</b>	<b>\$8,021,474</b>	<b>\$5,735,908</b>
<b>Investment Income</b>	<b>\$15,179,712</b>	<b>\$8,115,981</b>	<b>\$5,650,895</b>	<b>\$1,758,869</b>	<b>\$138,491</b>	<b>\$66,168</b>	<b>\$309,901</b>	<b>\$307,335</b>	<b>\$307,139</b>	<b>\$306,372</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES and INCOME SOURCES</b>	<b>\$192,854,026</b>	<b>\$254,039,916</b>	<b>\$261,262,114</b>	<b>\$337,537,902</b>	<b>\$404,639,817</b>	<b>\$401,911,633</b>	<b>\$354,444,526</b>	<b>\$333,744,887</b>	<b>\$412,616,975</b>	<b>\$186,714,983</b>

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago and Basic Financial Statements

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **Statistical Section (Unaudited)**

#### **Debt Capacity and Capital Lease Requirements**

The tables on pages 35-37 depict the Commission's debt service requirements to maturity for currently outstanding series of bonds issued by the Commission and the remaining requirements for the capital lease which financed energy efficiency improvements at the Richard J. Daley Center.

The tables on pages 38-43 depict the Commission's outstanding debt service per capita and debt service as a percentage of personal income in relation to the City of Chicago on an annual basis for the last ten fiscal years for the capital lease and for each series of bonds that are still outstanding as of December 31, 2014.

The tables on pages 44-49 depict the Commission's outstanding debt service per capita and debt service as a percentage of personal income in relation to Cook County on an annual basis for the last ten fiscal years for the capital lease and for each series of bonds that are still outstanding as of December 31, 2014.

## **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

### **Detailed Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

**As of December 31, 2014**

**(Unaudited)**

**Series 1999B  
Board of Education of the City of Chicago  
\$114.48 Million**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b><u>Principal</u></b>	<b><u>Interest</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
2015	\$16,665,000	\$3,811,238	\$20,476,238
2016	17,605,000	2,936,325	20,541,325
2017	18,605,000	2,012,063	20,617,063
2018	19,720,000	1,035,300	20,755,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$72,595,000</b>	<b>\$9,794,926</b>	<b>\$82,389,926</b>

(continued)

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## Detailed Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity As of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

### Series 2006 Chicago Transit Authority \$91.34 Million

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b><u>Principal</u></b>	<b><u>Interest</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
2015	\$2,405,000	\$3,782,775	\$6,187,775
2016	2,530,000	3,659,400	6,189,400
2017	2,660,000	3,529,650	6,189,650
2018	2,785,000	3,403,969	6,188,969
2019	2,915,000	3,271,913	6,186,913
2020	3,065,000	3,122,413	6,187,413
2021	3,225,000	2,965,163	6,190,163
2022	3,390,000	2,799,788	6,189,788
2023	3,565,000	2,621,456	6,186,456
2024	3,760,000	2,429,175	6,189,175
2025	3,960,000	2,226,525	6,186,525
2026	4,175,000	2,012,981	6,187,981
2027	4,400,000	1,787,888	6,187,888
2028	4,635,000	1,550,719	6,185,719
2029	4,890,000	1,300,688	6,190,688
2030	5,150,000	1,037,138	6,187,138
2031	5,430,000	759,413	6,189,413
2032	5,720,000	466,725	6,186,725
2033	6,030,000	158,288	6,188,288
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$74,690,000</b>	<b>\$42,886,067</b>	<b>\$117,576,067</b>

(continued)

## **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

### **Detailed Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity As of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)**

#### **2010 Richard J. Daley Center Tax Exempt Lease Purchase \$5.9 Million**

<b><u>Fiscal Year</u></b>	<b><u>Principal</u></b>	<b><u>Interest</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
2015	\$340,435	\$154,775	\$495,210
2016	327,205	184,533	511,738
2017	357,219	171,583	528,802
2018	388,963	157,454	546,418
2019	422,524	142,080	564,604
2020	457,987	125,388	583,376
2021	495,455	107,305	602,760
2022	535,016	87,752	622,768
2023	576,777	66,647	643,424
2024	620,845	43,903	664,748
2025	667,331	19,431	686,762
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,189,756</b>	<b>\$1,260,852</b>	<b>\$6,450,608</b>

(concluded)

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago.

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Outstanding Debt Service Per Capita - City of Chicago Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands, Except Per Capita

### **Board of Education of City of Chicago**

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Series 1993A Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Series 1999B Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Series 1999C Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Total Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Population - Chicago (2)</b>	<b>Debt per Capita - City of Chicago</b>
12/31/2005	\$60,520	\$114,480	\$110,650	\$285,650	2,896,016	\$98.64
12/31/2006	51,975	114,480		166,455	2,896,016	57.48
12/31/2007	42,960	114,480		157,440	2,896,016	54.36
12/31/2008	33,105	114,480		147,585	2,896,016	50.96
12/31/2009	22,685	114,105		136,790	2,896,016	47.23
12/31/2010	11,660	113,690		125,350	2,695,598	46.50
12/31/2011		113,255		113,255	2,700,741	41.93
12/31/2012		100,455		100,455	2,714,856	37.00
12/31/2013		86,915		86,915	2,718,782	31.97
12/31/2014		72,595		72,595	2,722,389	26.67

### **Chicago Park District**

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Series 1993B Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Series 1998A Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Series 2010A Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Total Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Population - Chicago (2)</b>	<b>Debt per Capita - City of Chicago</b>
12/31/2004	\$8,955	\$17,295		\$26,250	2,896,016	\$9.06
12/31/2005	6,765	17,295		24,060	2,896,016	8.31
12/31/2006	4,420	17,295		21,715	2,896,016	7.50
12/31/2007	1,910	17,295		19,205	2,896,016	6.63
12/31/2008		16,280		16,280	2,896,016	5.62
12/31/2009		13,330		13,330	2,896,016	4.60
12/31/2010			\$10,280	10,280	2,695,598	3.81
12/31/2011			6,875	6,875	2,700,741	2.55
12/31/2012			3,505	3,505	2,714,856	1.29
12/31/2013				0	2,718,782	0.00
12/31/2014				0	2,722,389	0.00

(continued)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements  
(2) U.S. Census Bureau



# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Outstanding Debt Service Per Capita - City of Chicago** **Last Ten Fiscal Years** **(Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands, Except Per Capita

Chicago Transit Authority					Debt per Capita - City of Chicago
Year Ending	Series 2003 Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 2006 Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Population - Chicago (2)	
12/31/2005	\$115,120		\$115,120	2,896,016	\$39.75
12/31/2006		\$91,340	91,340	2,896,016	31.54
12/31/2007		88,965	88,965	2,896,016	30.72
12/31/2008		87,175	87,175	2,896,016	30.10
12/31/2009		85,295	85,295	2,896,016	29.45
12/31/2010		83,340	83,340	2,695,598	30.92
12/31/2011		81,305	81,305	2,700,741	30.10
12/31/2012		79,190	79,190	2,714,856	29.17
12/31/2013		76,985	76,985	2,718,782	28.32
12/31/2014		74,690	74,690	2,722,389	27.44

Richard J. Daley Center			
Year Ending	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Population - Chicago (2)	Debt per Capita - City of Chicago
12/31/2005			
12/31/2006			
12/31/2007			
12/31/2008			
12/31/2009			
12/31/2010	\$5,859	2,695,598	\$2.17
12/31/2011	5,810	2,700,741	2.15
12/31/2012	5,611	2,714,856	2.07
12/31/2013	5,387	2,718,782	1.98
12/31/2014	5,189	2,722,389	1.91

(continued)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements  
(2) U.S. Census Bureau

## **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

### **Outstanding Debt Service Per Capita - City of Chicago Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands, Except Per Capita

#### **Total - All Debt**

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Total Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Population - Chicago (2)</b>	<b>Debt per Capita - City of Chicago</b>
12/31/2005	\$424,830	2,896,016	\$146.69
12/31/2006	279,510	2,896,016	96.52
12/31/2007	265,610	2,896,016	91.72
12/31/2008	251,040	2,896,016	86.68
12/31/2009	235,415	2,896,016	81.29
12/31/2010	224,829	2,695,598	83.41
12/31/2011	207,245	2,700,741	76.74
12/31/2012	188,761	2,714,856	69.53
12/31/2013	169,287	2,718,782	62.27
12/31/2014	152,474	2,722,389	56.01

(concluded)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements  
(2) U.S. Census Bureau

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Outstanding Debt Service as a Percentage of Personal Income - City of Chicago Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands

Board of Education of City of Chicago						
Year Ending	Series 1993A Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 1999B Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 1999C Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - City of Chicago (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - City of Chicago
12/31/2005	\$60,520	\$114,480	\$110,650	\$285,650	\$116,159,201	0.25%
12/31/2006	51,975	114,480		166,455	124,030,573	0.13%
12/31/2007	42,960	114,480		157,440	130,071,662	0.12%
12/31/2008	33,105	114,480		147,585	133,575,841	0.11%
12/31/2009	22,685	114,105		136,790	128,522,294	0.11%
12/31/2010	11,660	113,690		125,350	119,533,597	0.10%
12/31/2011		113,255		113,255	124,171,968	0.09%
12/31/2012		100,455		100,455	131,330,821	0.08%
12/31/2013		86,915		86,915	132,790,235	0.07%
12/31/2014		72,595		72,595	N/A	N/A

Chicago Park District						
Year Ending	Series 1993B Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 1998A Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 2010A Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - City of Chicago (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - City of Chicago
12/31/2005	\$6,765	\$17,295		\$24,060	\$116,159,201	0.02%
12/31/2006	4,420	17,295		21,715	124,030,573	0.02%
12/31/2007	1,910	17,295		19,205	130,071,662	0.01%
12/31/2008		16,280		16,280	133,575,841	0.01%
12/31/2009		13,330		13,330	128,522,294	0.01%
12/31/2010			\$10,280	10,280	119,533,597	0.01%
12/31/2011			6,875	6,875	124,171,968	0.01%
12/31/2012			3,505	3,505	131,330,821	0.00%
12/31/2013				0	132,790,235	0.00%
12/31/2014				0	N/A	N/A

(continued)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements

(2) Calculated from Population of City of Chicago attributed to U.S. Census Bureau and Per Capita Income attributed to U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Outstanding Debt Service as a Percentage of Personal Income - City of Chicago**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**(Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands

Chicago Transit Authority					
Year Ending	Series 2003 Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 2006 Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - City of Chicago (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - City of Chicago
12/31/2005	\$115,120		\$115,120	\$116,159,201	0.10%
12/31/2006		\$91,340	91,340	124,030,573	0.07%
12/31/2007		88,965	88,965	130,071,662	0.07%
12/31/2008		87,175	87,175	133,575,841	0.07%
12/31/2009		85,295	85,295	128,522,294	0.07%
12/31/2010		83,340	83,340	119,533,597	0.07%
12/31/2011		81,305	81,305	124,171,968	0.07%
12/31/2012		79,190	79,190	131,330,821	0.06%
12/31/2013		76,985	76,985	132,790,235	0.06%
12/31/2014		74,690	74,690	N/A	N/A

Richard J. Daley Center				
Year Ending	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - City of Chicago (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - City of Chicago	
12/31/2005				
12/31/2006				
12/31/2007				
12/31/2008				
12/31/2009				
12/31/2010	\$5,859	\$119,533,597	0.0049%	
12/31/2011	5,810	124,171,968	0.0047%	
12/31/2012	5,611	131,330,821	0.0043%	
12/31/2013	5,387	132,790,235	0.0041%	
12/31/2014	5,189	N/A	N/A	

(continued)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements

(2) Calculated from Population of City of Chicago attributed to U.S. Census Bureau and Per Capita Income attributed to U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

### Outstanding Debt Service as a Percentage of Personal Income - City of Chicago Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

\$ Thousands

Total - All Debt			
Year Ending	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - City of Chicago (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - City of Chicago
12/31/2005	\$424,830	\$116,159,201	0.37%
12/31/2006	279,510	124,030,573	0.23%
12/31/2007	265,610	130,071,662	0.20%
12/31/2008	251,040	133,575,841	0.19%
12/31/2009	235,415	128,522,294	0.18%
12/31/2010	224,829	119,533,597	0.19%
12/31/2011	207,245	124,171,968	0.17%
12/31/2012	188,761	131,330,821	0.14%
12/31/2013	169,287	132,790,235	0.13%
12/31/2014	152,474	N/A	N/A

(concluded)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements

(2) Calculated from Population of City of Chicago attributed to U.S. Census Bureau and Per Capita Income attributed to U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Outstanding Debt Service Per Capita - Cook County Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands, Except Per Capita

Board of Education of City of Chicago						
Year Ending	Series 1993A Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 1999B Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 1999C Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Population - Cook County (2)	Debt per Capita - Cook County
12/31/2005	\$60,520	\$114,480	\$110,650	\$285,650	5,207,615	\$54.85
12/31/2006	51,975	114,480		166,455	5,165,495	32.22
12/31/2007	42,960	114,480		157,440	5,154,235	30.55
12/31/2008	33,105	114,480		147,585	5,161,831	28.59
12/31/2009	22,685	114,105		136,790	5,181,728	26.40
12/31/2010	11,660	113,690		125,350	5,199,971	24.11
12/31/2011		113,255		113,255	5,217,080	21.71
12/31/2012		100,455		100,455	5,231,351	19.20
12/31/2013		86,915		86,915	5,240,700	16.58
12/31/2014		72,595		72,595	5,246,456	13.84

Chicago Park District						
Year Ending	Series 1993B Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 1998A Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 2010A Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Population - Cook County (2)	Debt per Capita - Cook County
12/31/2005	\$6,765	\$17,295		\$24,060	5,207,615	\$4.62
12/31/2006	4,420	17,295		21,715	5,165,495	4.20
12/31/2007	1,910	17,295		19,205	5,154,235	3.73
12/31/2008		16,280		16,280	5,161,831	3.15
12/31/2009		13,330		13,330	5,181,728	2.57
12/31/2010			\$10,280	10,280	5,199,971	1.98
12/31/2011			6,875	6,875	5,217,080	1.32
12/31/2012			3,505	3,505	5,231,351	0.67
12/31/2013				0	5,240,700	0.00
12/31/2014				0	5,246,456	0.00

(ccntinued)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements  
(2) U.S. Census Bureau

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

**Outstanding Debt Service Per Capita - Cook County**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands, Except Per Capita

Chicago Transit Authority					
Year Ending	Series 2003 Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 2006 Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Population - Cook County (2)	Debt per Capita - Cook County
12/31/2005	\$115,120		\$115,120	5,207,615	\$22.11
12/31/2006		\$91,340	91,340	5,165,495	17.68
12/31/2007		88,965	88,965	5,154,235	17.26
12/31/2008		87,175	87,175	5,161,831	16.89
12/31/2009		85,295	85,295	5,181,728	16.46
12/31/2010		83,340	83,340	5,199,971	16.03
12/31/2011		81,305	81,305	5,217,080	15.58
12/31/2012		79,190	79,190	5,231,351	15.14
12/31/2013		76,985	76,985	5,240,700	14.69
12/31/2014		74,690	74,690	5,246,456	14.24

## **Richard J. Daley Center**

Year Ending	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Population - Cook County (2)	Debt per Capita - Cook County
12/31/2005			
12/31/2006			
12/31/2007			
12/31/2008			
12/31/2009			
12/31/2010	\$5,859	5,199,971	1.13
12/31/2011	5,810	5,217,080	1.11
12/31/2012	5,611	5,231,351	1.07
12/31/2013	5,387	5,240,700	1.03
12/31/2014	5,189	5,246,456	0.99

(continued)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements  
(2) U.S. Census Bureau

## **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

### **Outstanding Debt Service Per Capita - Cook County Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands, Except Per Capita

<b>Total - All Debt</b>			
<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Total Outstanding Debt (1)</b>	<b>Population - Cook County (2)</b>	<b>Debt per Capita - Cook County</b>
12/31/2005	\$424,830	5,207,615	\$81.58
12/31/2006	279,510	5,165,495	54.11
12/31/2007	265,610	5,154,235	51.53
12/31/2008	251,040	5,161,831	48.63
12/31/2009	235,415	5,181,728	45.43
12/31/2010	224,829	5,199,971	43.24
12/31/2011	207,245	5,217,080	39.72
12/31/2012	188,761	5,231,351	36.08
12/31/2013	169,287	5,240,700	32.30
12/31/2014	152,474	5,246,456	29.06

(concluded)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements  
(2) U.S. Census Bureau



## PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

### Outstanding Debt Service as a Percentage of Personal Income - Cook County Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

\$ Thousands

#### Board of Education of City of Chicago

Year Ending	Series 1993A Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 1999B Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 1999C Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - Cook County (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - Cook County
12/31/2005	\$60,520	\$114,480	\$110,650	\$285,650	\$213,633,701	0.13%
12/31/2006	51,975	114,480		166,455	228,023,920	0.07%
12/31/2007	42,960	114,480		157,440	242,226,547	0.06%
12/31/2008	33,105	114,480		147,585	242,983,149	0.06%
12/31/2009	22,685	114,105		136,790	228,144,911	0.06%
12/31/2010	11,660	113,690		125,350	236,609,669	0.05%
12/31/2011		113,255		113,255	244,871,968	0.05%
12/31/2012		100,455		100,455	256,036,686	0.04%
12/31/2013		86,915		86,915	260,256,928	0.03%
12/31/2014		72,595		72,595	N/A	N/A

#### Chicago Park District

Year Ending	Series 1993B Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 1998A Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 2010A Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - Cook County (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - Cook County
12/31/2005	\$6,765	\$17,295		\$24,060	\$213,633,701	0.011%
12/31/2006	4,420	17,295		21,715	228,023,920	0.010%
12/31/2007	1,910	17,295		19,205	242,226,547	0.008%
12/31/2008		16,280		16,280	242,983,149	0.007%
12/31/2009		13,330		13,330	228,144,911	0.006%
12/31/2010			\$10,280	10,280	236,609,669	0.004%
12/31/2011			6,875	6,875	244,871,968	0.003%
12/31/2012			3,505	3,505	256,036,686	0.001%
12/31/2013				0	260,256,928	0.000%
12/31/2014				0	N/A	N/A

(continued)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements  
(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Outstanding Debt Service as a Percentage of Personal Income - Cook County Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands

Chicago Transit Authority					
Year Ending	Series 2003 Outstanding Debt (1)	Series 2006 Outstanding Debt (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - Cook County (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - Cook County
12/31/2005	\$115,120		\$115,120	\$213,633,701	0.05%
12/31/2006		\$91,340	91,340	228,023,920	0.04%
12/31/2007		88,965	88,965	242,226,547	0.04%
12/31/2008		87,175	87,175	242,983,149	0.04%
12/31/2009		85,295	85,295	228,144,911	0.04%
12/31/2010		83,340	83,340	236,609,669	0.04%
12/31/2011		81,305	81,305	244,871,968	0.03%
12/31/2012		79,190	79,190	256,036,686	0.03%
12/31/2013		76,985	76,985	260,256,928	0.03%
12/31/2014		74,690	74,690	N/A	N/A

## **Richard J. Daley Center**

Year Ending	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - Cook County (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - Cook County
12/31/2005			
12/31/2006			
12/31/2007			
12/31/2008			
12/31/2009			
12/31/2010	\$5,859	\$236,609,669	0.002%
12/31/2011	5,810	244,871,968	0.002%
12/31/2012	5,611	256,036,686	0.002%
12/31/2013	5,387	260,256,928	0.002%
12/31/2014	5,189	N/A	N/A

(ccntinued)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements  
(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Outstanding Debt Service as a Percentage of Personal Income - Cook County Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

\$ Thousands

Total - All Debt			
Year Ending	Total Outstanding Debt (1)	Personal Income - Cook County (2)	Percentage - Debt to Personal Income - Cook County
12/31/2005	\$424,830	\$213,633,701	0.20%
12/31/2006	279,510	228,023,920	0.12%
12/31/2007	265,610	242,226,547	0.11%
12/31/2008	251,040	242,983,149	0.10%
12/31/2009	235,415	228,144,911	0.10%
12/31/2010	224,829	236,609,669	0.10%
12/31/2011	207,245	244,871,968	0.08%
12/31/2012	188,761	256,036,686	0.07%
12/31/2013	169,287	260,256,928	0.07%
12/31/2014	152,474	N/A	N/A

(concluded)

Sources: (1) Basic Financial Statements  
(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **Statistical Section (Unaudited)**

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

The table on page 52 displays population, housing and economic information for the City of Chicago.

The table on page 53 displays population, housing and economic information for Cook County.

The table on page 54 lists the Principal Employers in the City of Chicago for 2014 and ten years prior.

The chart on page 55 depicts cost metrics for seven elementary school prototype projects bid by the Commission between May 1, 2008 and October 26, 2010.

The chart on page 56 depicts cost metrics for nine elementary school linked annex projects bid by the Commission between December 7, 2010 and September 4, 2014.

The chart on page 57 depicts cost metrics for four elementary school addition projects bid by the Commission between May 8, 2010 and March 5, 2013.

The chart on page 58 depicts cost metrics for six high school projects bid by the Commission between February 22, 2007 and June 29, 2011.

The chart on page 59 depicts cost metrics for six engine company prototype projects bid by the Commission between January 27, 2006 and March 31, 2011.

The chart on page 60 depicts cost metrics for four police district prototype projects bid by the Commission between February 27, 2007 and July 22, 2010.

The chart on page 61 depicts cost metrics for four fieldhouse prototype projects bid by the Commission between April 18, 2008 and September 1, 2010.

The chart on page 62 depicts cost metrics for seven library projects employing three different prototypes bid by the Commission between December 19, 2007 and May 2, 2013.

The table on page 66 depicts the M/WBE actual results on construction contracts for all projects for which the Commission completed construction in 2014.

The table on page 67 depicts the M/WBE actual results on professional service contracts for all projects for which the Commission completed construction in 2014.

The table on page 68 depicts the M/WBE actual results on Job Order Contracting (JOC) contracts for all projects for which the Commission completed construction in 2014.

The table on page 72 depicts the Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) actual results on all projects for which the Commission completed construction in 2014.

## PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

### Population, Housing and Economic Statistics -City of Chicago Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Year	Population (1)	Median Age (2)	Number of Households (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Per Capita Income (4)	Total Income (5)
2005	2,896,016	33	1,045,282	5.9	\$40,110	\$116,159,201,760
2006	2,896,016	33.5	1,040,000	4.5	42,828	124,030,573,248
2007	2,896,016	33.7	1,033,328	4.9	44,914	130,071,662,624
2008	2,896,016	34.1	1,032,746	6.1	46,124	133,575,841,984
2009	2,896,016	34.5	1,037,069	10.9	44,379	128,522,294,064
2010	2,695,598	32.9	1,045,560	11.6	44,344	119,533,597,712
2011	2,700,741	33.0	1,030,746	11.3	45,977	124,171,968,957
2012	2,714,856	33.1	1,030,746	10.1	48,305	131,141,119,080
2013	2,706,101	33.3	1,028,746	9.5	49,071	132,791,082,171
2014	2,722,389	33.7	1,067,453	6.4	N/A	N/A

- Source:
- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
  - (2) World Business Chicago; 2004-2012 Claritas estimates, 2013 ACS (5-year); 2014 ESRI estimate
  - (3) 2004 through 2008 from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rate for Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA); 2009 through 2014 from World Business Chicago website for city of Chicago
  - (4) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Per Capita Income for Chicago-Joliet-Naperville MSA
  - (5) Population multiplied by Per Capita Income

## PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

### Population, Housing and Economic Statistics - Cook County Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Year	Population (1)	Median Age (2)	Number of Households (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Per Capita Income (4)	Total Personal Income (4)
2005	5,207,615	35.1	1,937,864	6.4	\$41,023	\$213,633,701,000
2006	5,165,495	35.5	1,932,197	4.8	44,144	228,023,920,000
2007	5,154,235	35.8	1,940,735	5.2	46,996	242,226,547,000
2008	5,161,831	35.9	1,941,698	6.4	47,073	242,983,149,000
2009	5,181,728	34.9	1,931,361	10.4	44,029	228,144,911,000
2010	5,198,853	35.3	1,966,356	10.8	45,512	236,609,669,000
2011	5,212,589	35.4	1,934,771	10.3	46,937	244,871,968,000
2012	5,227,992	35.3	2,178,739	9.3	48,943	255,873,612,456
2013	5,240,700	35.5		9.6	49,661	260,258,402,700
2014	5,246,456	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

Source: (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; estimate for 2014 is from U.S. Census Bureau  
 (2) U.S. Census Bureau  
 (3) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics  
 (4) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

Principal Employers - City of Chicago (Non-Government)  
Current Year and Ten Years Ago  
(Unaudited)

Employer	<u>2014</u>			<u>2005</u>		
	Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees (4)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Advocate Health Care	18,556	1	1.47%			
University of Chicago	16,025	2	1.27%			
J. P. Morgan Chase (2)	15,015	3	1.19%	9,200	1	0.87%
Northwestern Memorial Healthcare	14,550	4	1.15%			
United Continental Holdings Inc.	14,000	5	1.11%	5,995	2	0.56%
Walgreen Co.	13,797	6	1.09%			
AT&T (3)	13,000	7	1.03%	4,311	5	0.41%
Presence Health	11,279	8	0.89%			
University of Illinois At Chicago	10,100	9	0.80%			
Abbott Laboratories	10,000	10	0.79%			
Northern Trust Corporation				4,574	3	0.43%
Accenture LLP				4,341	4	0.41%
American Airlines				4,054	6	0.38%
Ford Motor Company				2,992	7	0.28%
ABN Amro				2,876	8	0.27%
Bank of America NT & SA				2,811	9	0.26%
UPS				2,464	10	0.23%

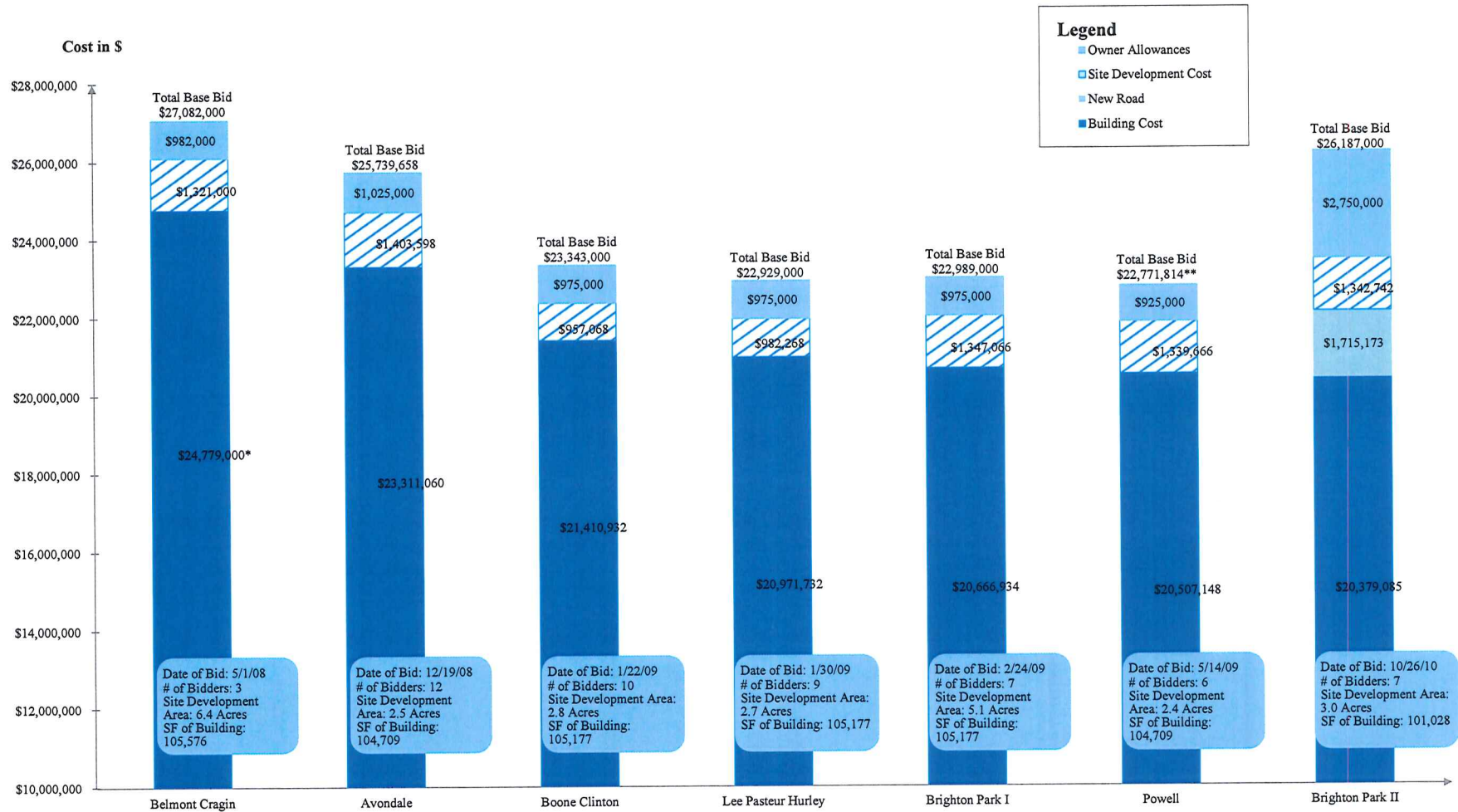
### NOTES:

(1) Source: Reprinted with permission. Crain's Chicago Business (January 19, 2015), Crain Communications, Inc.



# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## Market Conditions Report - Elementary Schools (Unaudited)



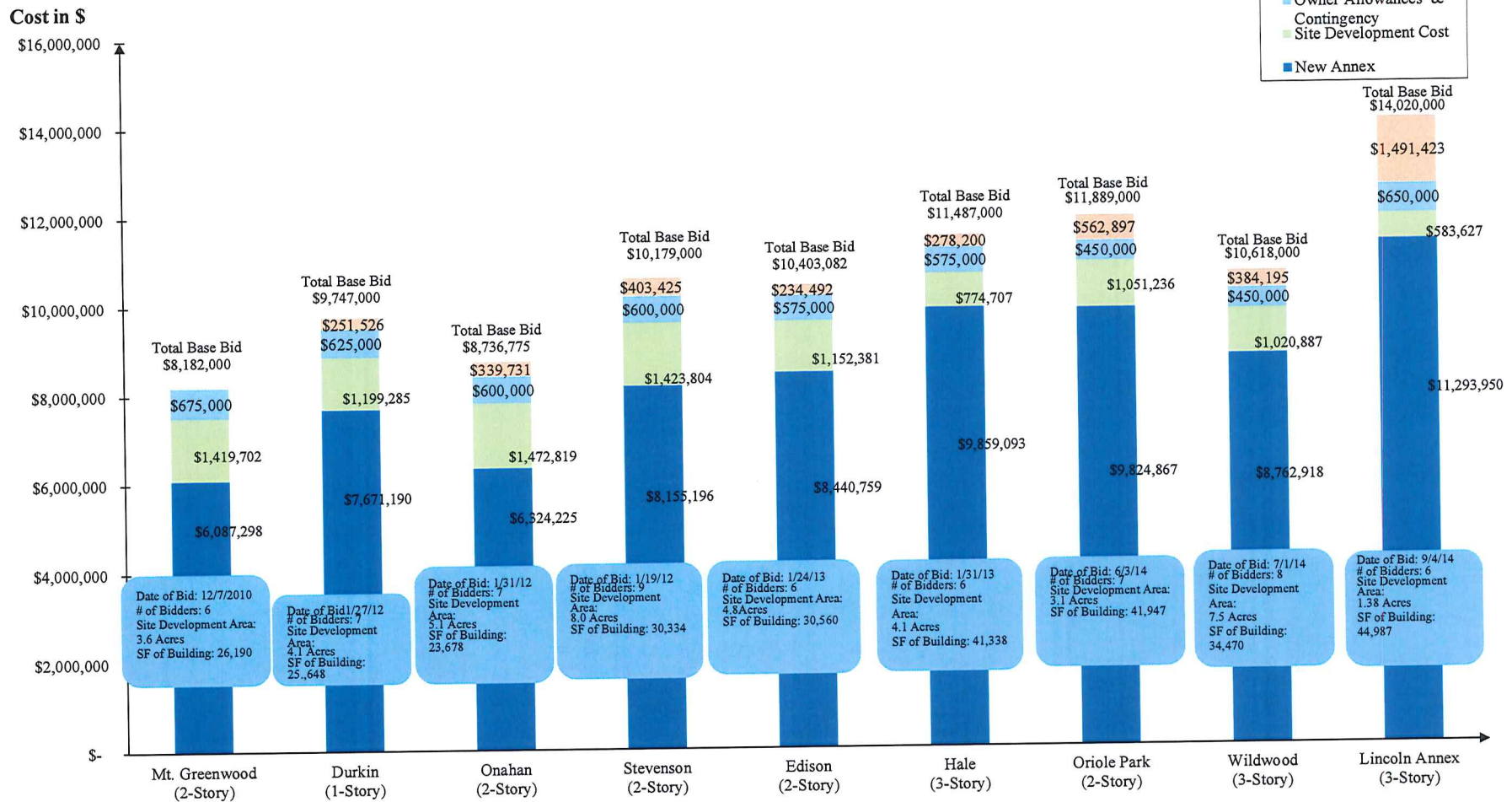
\* Includes \$118k allowance for project acceleration.

\*\* Total Base Bid of \$26,000,000 includes \$3,228,186 for site preparation and was adjusted in this report for comparison purposes to \$22,771,814 = \$26,000,000 - \$3,228,186.

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## Market Conditions Report - Elementary Schools Linked Annexes (Unaudited)



\* Caisson work is included in the Mt. Greenwood Site Development cost.

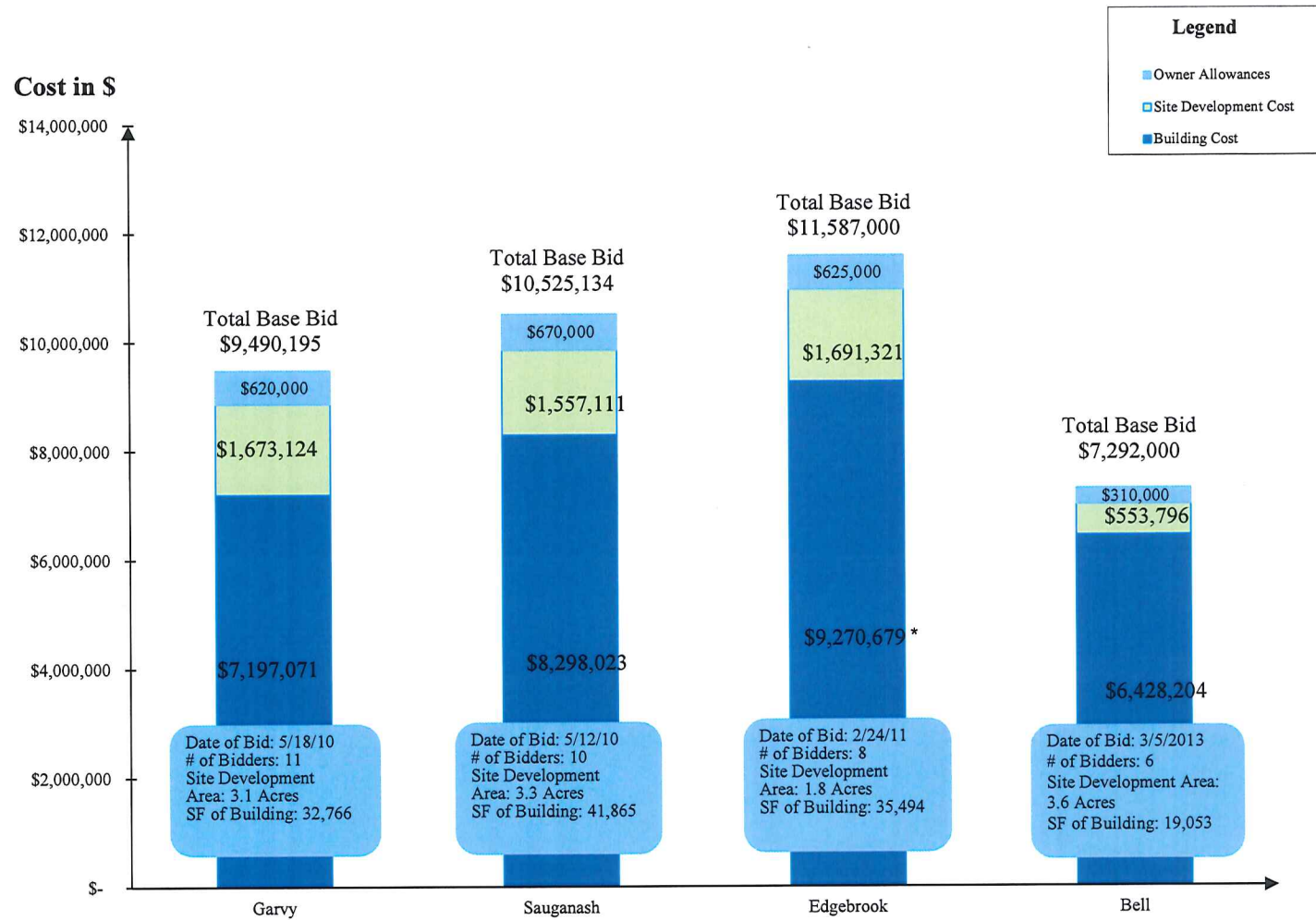
\* New CPS Design Standards developed by CPS and PBC for Oriole Park, Wildwood, and Lincoln Annexes

\* Lincoln Annex SF costs include structural & vertical enclosure requirements for rooftop playground, rooftop chiller, landmark building enhancements and caisson foundation system

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago.

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## Market Conditions Report - Elementary School Additions (Unaudited)

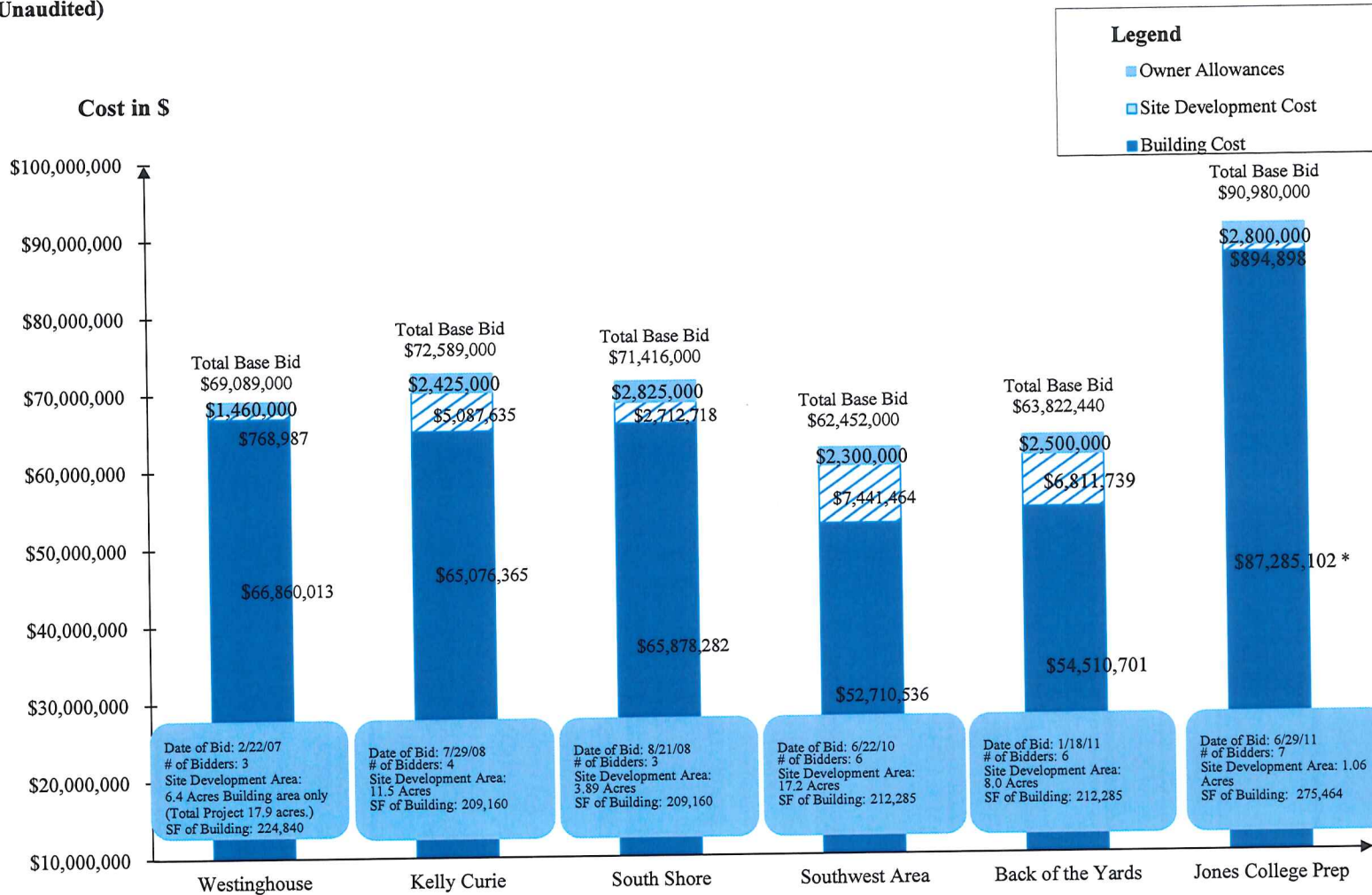


\* Includes caisson foundation system.

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago.

## PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

### Market Conditions Report - High Schools (Unaudited)

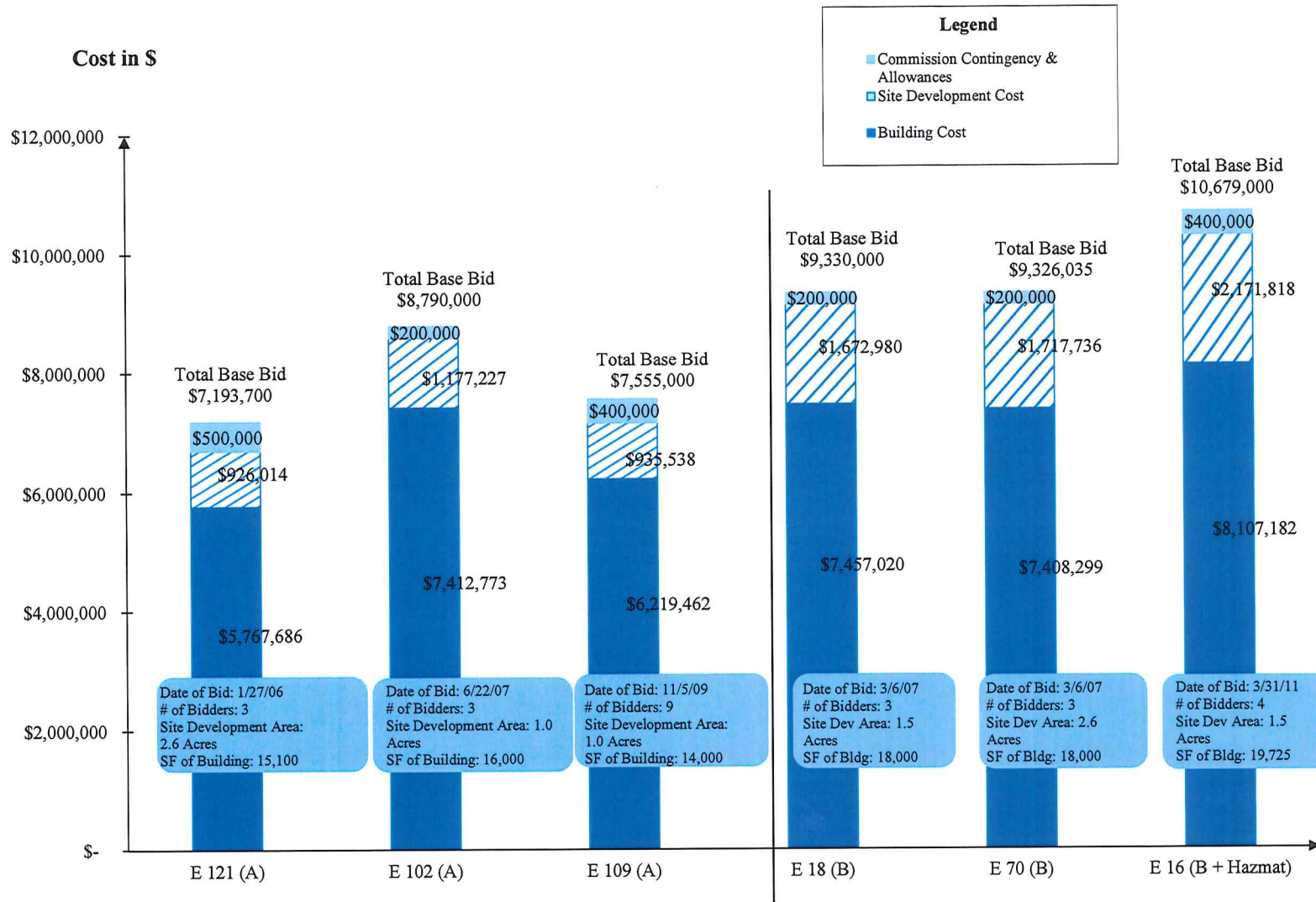


Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago



# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

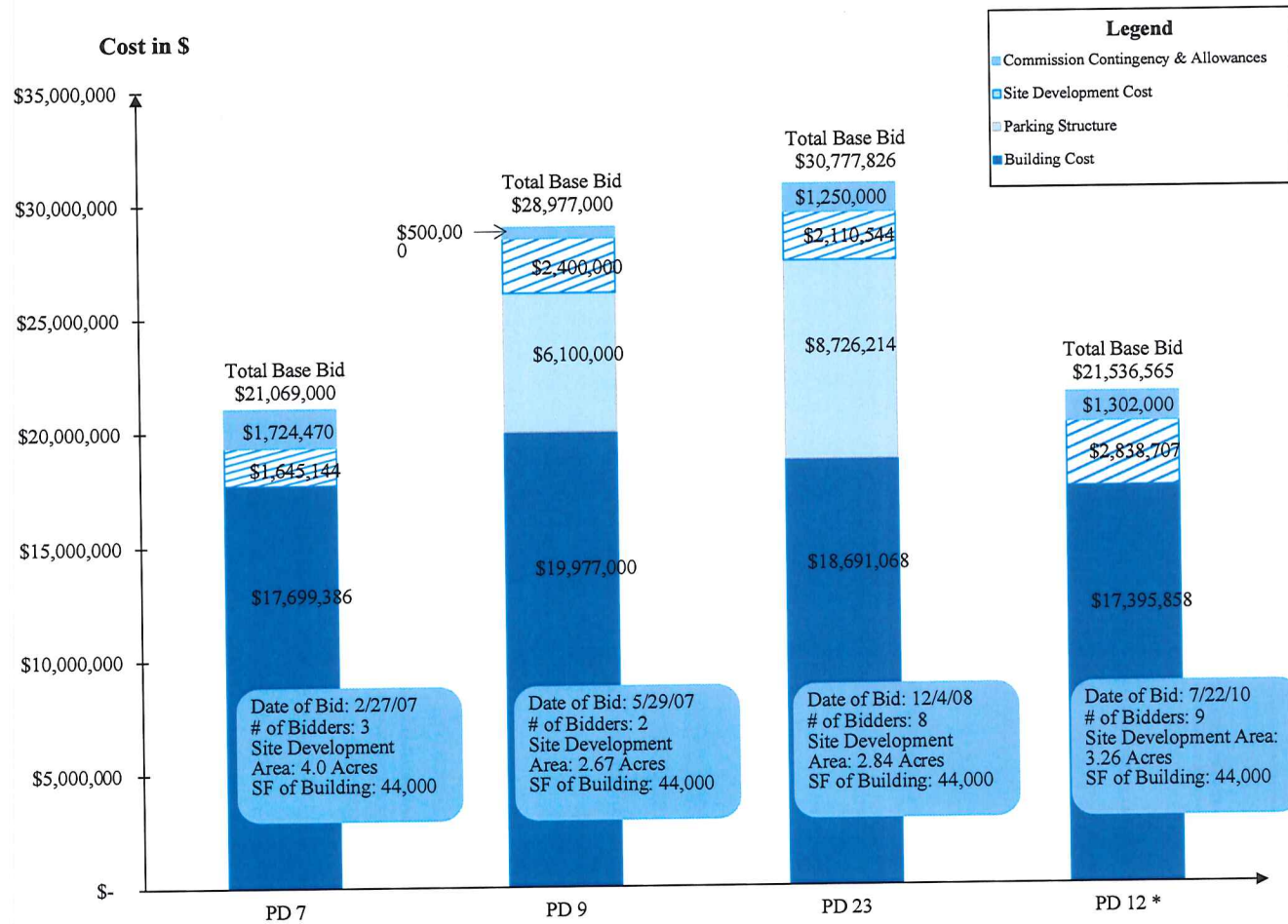
## Market Conditions Report - Engine Companies (Unaudited)



Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## Market Conditions Report - Police Districts (Unaudited)

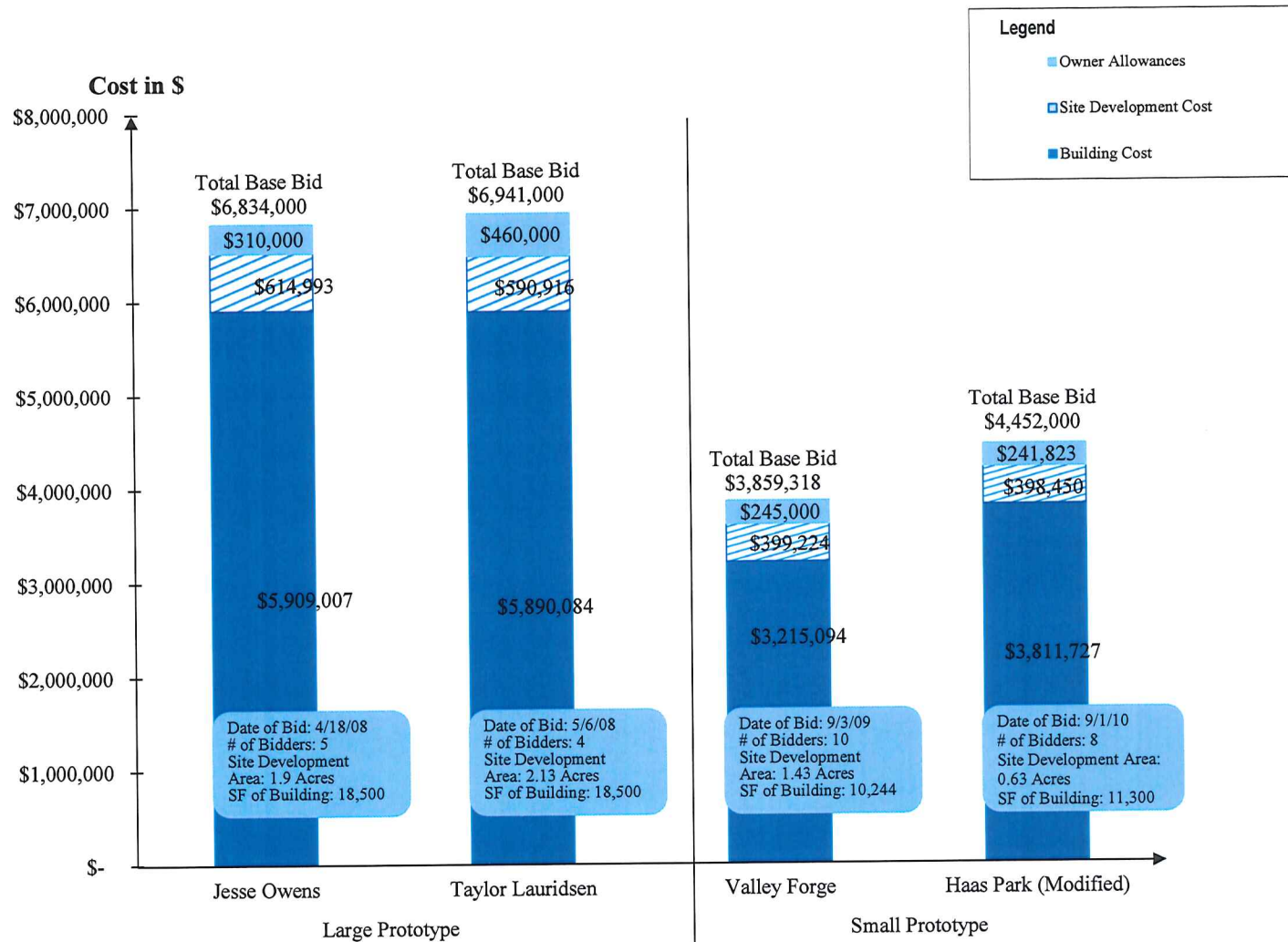


\* Includes geothermal, rainwater harvesting and communication tower technology.

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago.

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## Market Conditions Report - Fieldhouses (Unaudited)

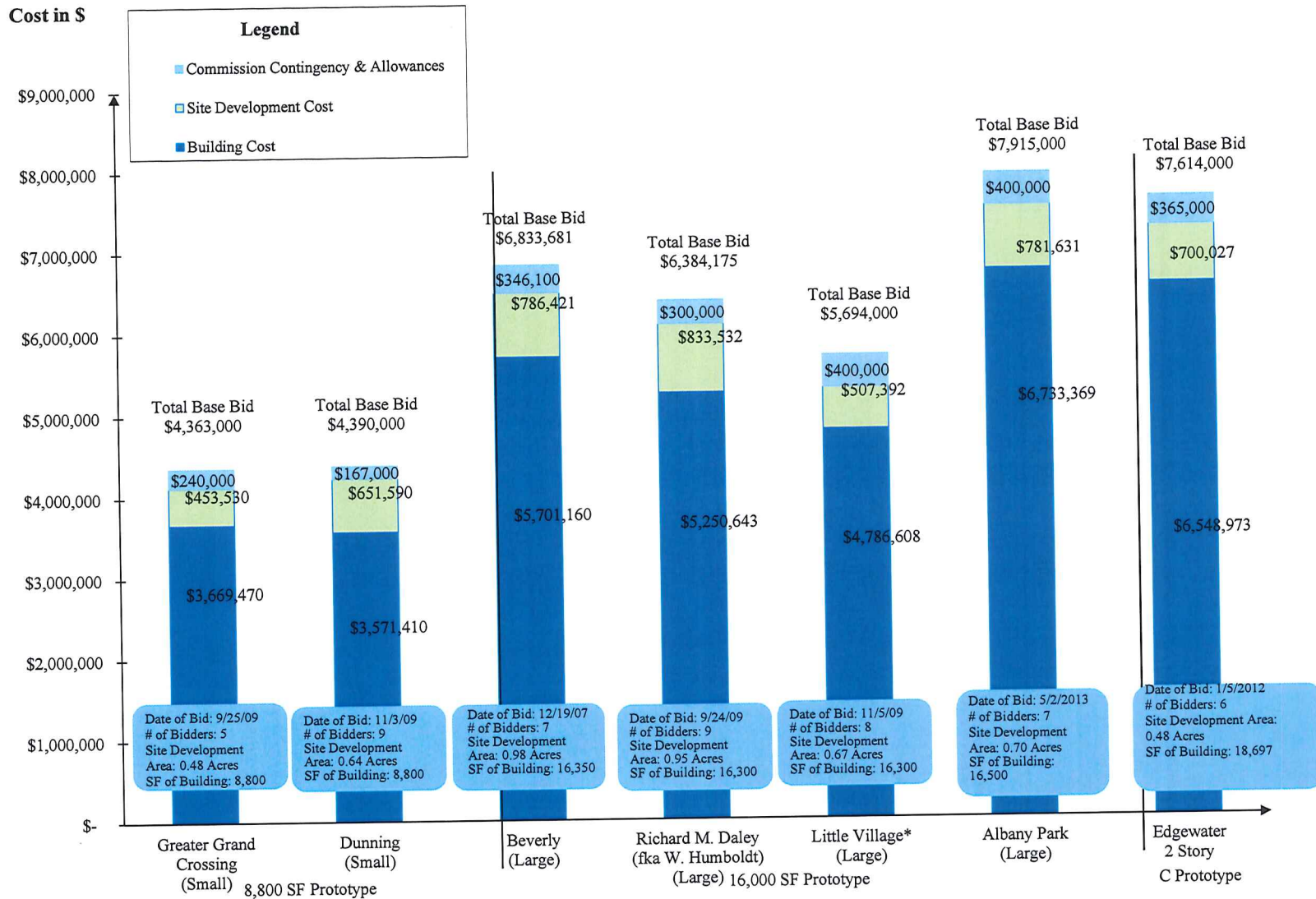


\* Includes change order of \$25/sf for geothermal and rain harvesting systems.

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

## Market Conditions Report - Libraries (Unaudited)



\* Shared Campus with Engine Company 109

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago.



**PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

**M/WBE Compliance Report - Construction**  
**All 2014 Completed Projects**  
**(Unaudited)**

Stated goals: MBE - 24%; WBE - 4%

Project Name	Contractor	Adjusted Contract Value	Paid To Date	MBE Commitments	%	MBE Actuals	%	WBE Commitments	%	WBE Actuals	%
Alexander Graham Bell Elementary School Addition		\$7,256,000.00	\$6,841,589.70	\$2,018,000.00	27.81%	\$2,165,605.94	31.65%	\$322,850.00	4.45%	\$326,436.38	4.77%
John C. Coonley Elementary School Addition		\$10,777,000.00	\$10,166,767.76	\$2,592,600.00	24.06%	\$2,930,731.41	28.83%	\$537,000.00	4.98%	\$555,932.82	5.47%
Albany Park Branch Library		\$7,915,000.00	\$7,293,373.70	\$2,071,000.00	26.17%	\$2,098,632.47	28.77%	\$375,000.00	4.74%	\$386,369.60	5.30%
William Jones College Preparatory Renovation - Phase 1		\$2,864,000.00	\$2,570,030.00	\$728,500.00	25.44%	\$732,123.30	28.49%	\$125,000.00	4.36%	\$133,680.20	5.20%
William Jones College Preparatory Renovation - Phase 2		\$3,699,800.00	\$3,334,392.09	\$2,110,000.00	57.03%	\$1,804,672.50	54.12%	\$150,000.00	4.05%	\$96,834.80	2.90%
Stockyards JOC		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$32,511,800.00</b>	<b>\$30,206,153.25</b>	<b>\$9,520,100.00</b>	<b>29.28%</b>	<b>\$9,731,765.62</b>	<b>32.22%</b>	<b>\$1,509,850.00</b>	<b>4.64%</b>	<b>\$1,499,253.80</b>	<b>4.96%</b>

Note: Figures for actuals are as of 12/31/2014 and may change as the projects financially close out.

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago

**M/WBE Compliance Report - Professional Services**  
**All 2014 Completed Projects**  
**(Unaudited)**

Project	Total Value of Professional Service Awards	Amount Paid To Date	MBE Commitments	%	MBE Actual	%	WBE Commitments	%	WBE Actual	%
Alexander Graham Bell Elementary School Addition	\$1,878,060.13	\$1,539,295.17	\$652,543.12	34.75%	\$636,348.58	41.34%	\$142,875.87	7.61%	\$131,050.87	8.51%
John C. Coonley Elementary School Addition	\$2,068,596.29	\$1,759,427.30	\$721,038.45	34.86%	\$721,083.99	40.98%	\$138,490.15	6.69%	\$109,184.32	6.21%
Albany Park Branch Library	\$3,409,024.91	\$2,419,448.02	\$1,127,330.44	33.07%	\$1,030,610.76	42.60%	\$649,661.31	19.06%	\$522,631.42	21.60%
William Jones College Preparatory Renovation*	\$1,101,813.50	\$1,053,248.64	\$455,624.92	41.35%	\$430,859.76	40.91%	\$140,083.50	12.71%	\$102,264.42	9.71%
Stockyards	\$11,450.07	\$1,600.00	\$8,290.40	72.40%	\$1,600.00	100.00%	\$547.00	4.78%	\$0.00	0.00%
Surveillance Intergration	\$30,208,274.73	\$17,111,890.31	\$3,714,401.15	12.30%	\$4,004,871.50	23.40%	\$445,667.27	1.48%	\$180,689.30	1.06%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$38,677,219.63</b>	<b>\$23,884,909.44</b>	<b>\$6,679,228.48</b>	<b>17.27%</b>	<b>\$6,825,374.60</b>	<b>28.58%</b>	<b>\$1,517,325.10</b>	<b>3.92%</b>	<b>\$1,045,820.33</b>	<b>4.38%</b>

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago

## PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

### M/WBE Compliance Report - JOC Construction All 2014 Completed Projects (Unaudited)

Stated goals: MBE - 24%; WBE - 4%

Project Name	Contractor	Adjusted Contract Value	Paid To Date	MBE Commitments	%	MBE Actuals	%	WBE Commitments	%	WBE Actuals	%
Alexander Graham Bell Elementary School Addition		\$610,359.27	\$516,352.66	\$23,050.00	3.78%	\$19,931.00	3.86%	\$58,637.00	9.61%	\$24,673.40	4.78%
John C. Coonley Elementary School Addition		\$1,302,008.52	\$1,164,906.19	\$144,142.00	11.07%	\$68,600.00	5.89%	\$38,713.00	2.97%	\$38,713.00	3.32%
Albany Park Branch Library		\$985,048.93	\$981,459.55	\$257,935.53	26.19%	\$204,095.00	20.80%	\$31,825.00	3.23%	\$30,000.00	3.06%
Stockyards JOC		\$133,983.00	\$0.00	\$54,500.00	40.68%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%
Surveillance Integration		\$1,001,060.69	\$651,710.98	\$97,046.48	9.69%	\$8,100.00	1.24%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$4,032,460.41</b>	<b>\$3,314,429.38</b>	<b>\$576,674.01</b>	<b>14.30%</b>	<b>\$300,726.00</b>	<b>9.07%</b>	<b>\$129,175.00</b>	<b>3.20%</b>	<b>\$93,386.40</b>	<b>2.82%</b>

Note: Figures for actuals are as of 12/31/2014 and may change as the projects financially close out.

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago

**PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

**EEO Compliance Report  
All 2014 Completed Projects  
(Unaudited)**

Stated goals: MBE - 24%; WBE - 4%

Project Name	Contractor		Minority Journey- workers	Minority Apprentices	Minority Laborers	Female Journey- Workers	Female Apprentices	Female Laborers	City Residency	Community Hiring
Bell Elementary School Addition	Wight Construction Services, Inc.	Commitments	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	50.0%	7.5%
		Actuals	54.2%	51.7%	75.7%	7.1%	30.4%	10.6%	51.0%	7.7%
		Eligible for LD's	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Coonley Elementary School Addition	KR Miller Contractors, Inc.	Commitments	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	7.5%
		Actuals	53.9%	42.4%	81.7%	2.3%	19.6%	4.6%	40.2%	1.9%
		Eligible for LD's	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Albany Park Branch Library	Wight Construction Services, Inc.	Commitments	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	7.5%
		Actuals	53.3%	56.5%	82.6%	4.8%	22.6%	0.3%	41.6%	3.0%
		Eligible for LD's	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
William Jones High School Renovation Phase 1	FH Paschen	Commitments	40.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	10.0%	5.0%	50.0%	7.5%
		Actuals	57.8%	100.5%	72.2%	0.9%	9.2%	7.4%	49.8%	1.6%
		Eligible for LD's	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
William Jones High School Renovation Phase 2	Friedler Construction Co.	Commitments	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	50.0%	7.5%
		Actuals	47.5%	13.8%	96.7%	7.9%	10.8%	34.4%	46.3%	5.6%
		Eligible for LD's	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Stockyards Bank Stabilization Project (JOC)	Leopardo Co.	Commitments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	7.5%
		Actuals	51.6%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.8%	0.0%
		Eligible for LD's	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

(concluded)

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago.

# **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **Statistical Section (Unaudited)**

#### **Operating Information**

The table on page 76 depicts the annual employee count for the Commission since 2004.

The table on page 77 depicts the construction change order percent for projects as of December 31, 2014.

The chart on page 78 depicts the Commission's indirect costs as a percentage of construction costs since 2007.

The table on page 79 depicts the number of projects completed by the Commission per client per year for the last ten fiscal years.

The table on page 80 depicts the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) projects completed by the Commission per client as of December 31, 2014, including the LEED rating received.

The table on page 81 depicts certain statistics accrued by the Commission's LEED program as of December 31, 2014.

## **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

### **Employee Count Last Ten Years (Unaudited)**

<u><b>Year</b></u>	<u><b>Employees</b></u>
2005	54
2006	54
2007	54
2008	53
2009	51
2010	60
2011	59
2012	42
2013	61
2014	63

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago.

**PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

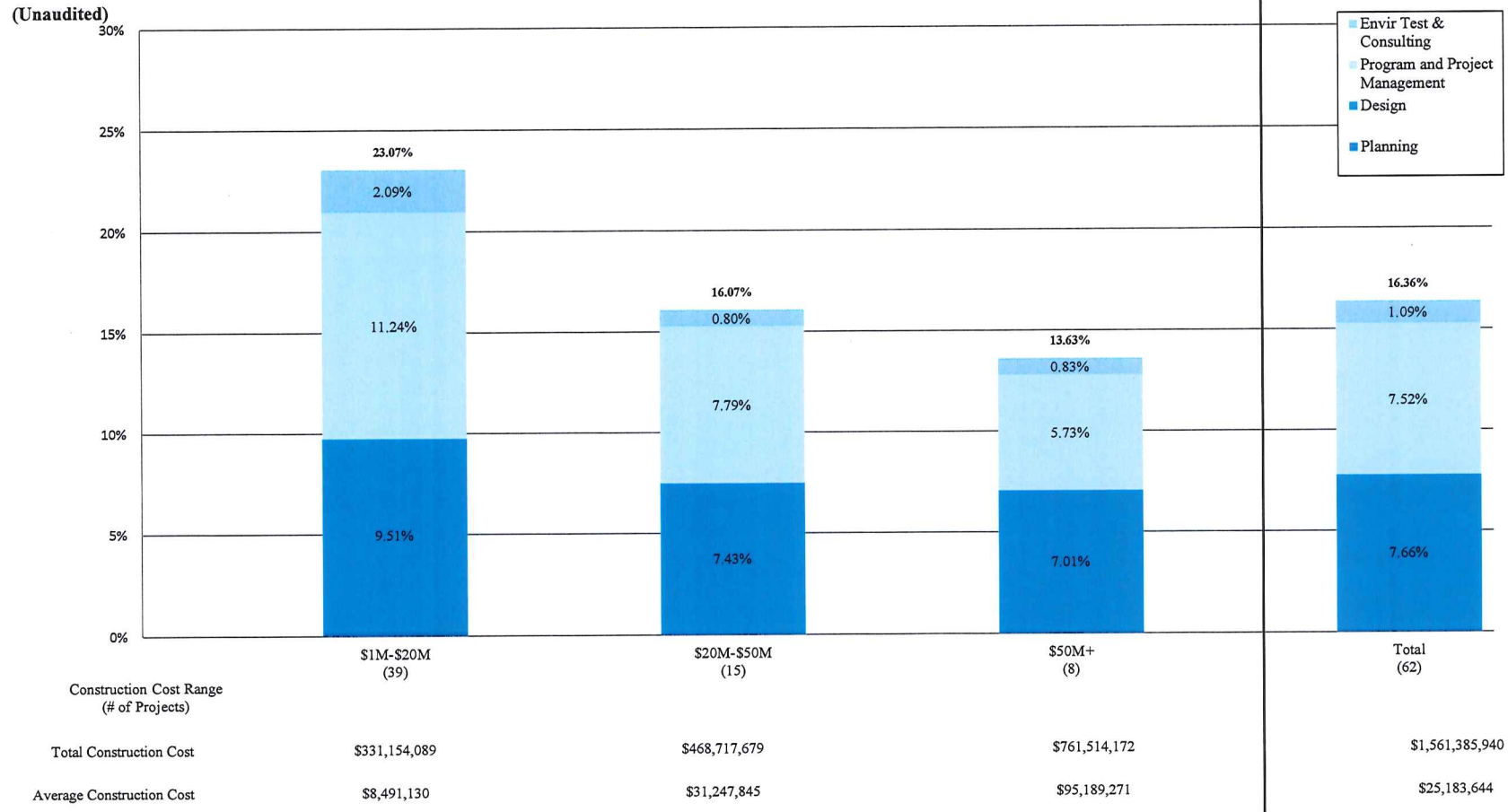
Open Projects Construction Change Order Percent  
As of December 31, 2014  
(Unaudited)

Project	Original Base Contract Amount	Approved Changes	Projected Changes	Total Approved and Projected Changes	Projected Change % from Original
<b>General Construction</b>					
Back of the Yards HS	\$ 61,322,440.00	\$ 1,580,414.00	\$ -	\$ 1,580,414.00	2.6%
Jones College Prep Replacement HS	\$ 88,180,000.00	\$ 2,968,607.00	\$ 758,437.00	\$ 3,727,044.00	4.2%
Onahan ES Annex	\$ 8,136,775.00	\$ 46,012.95	\$ -	\$ 46,012.95	0.6%
Durkin ES Annex	\$ 9,122,000.00	\$ (46,756.00)	\$ -	\$ (46,756.00)	-0.5%
Stevenson ES Annex	\$ 9,579,000.00	\$ 827,870.00	\$ -	\$ 827,870.00	8.6%
Edison Park ES Annex	\$ 9,828,082.00	\$ 192,369.00	\$ 27,323.00	\$ 219,692.00	2.2%
Hale ES Annex	\$ 10,912,000.00	\$ 514,910.00	\$ 5,591.80	\$ 520,501.80	4.8%
Bell ES Addition	\$ 6,946,000.00	\$ 209,554.46	\$ 23,509.56	\$ 233,064.02	3.4%
Coonley ES Addition	\$ 10,452,000.00	\$ 240,850.00	\$ 72,522.00	\$ 313,372.00	3.0%
Oriole Park ES Annex	\$ 11,439,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Wildwood ES Annex	\$ 10,168,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Lincoln ES Annex	\$ 13,370,000.00	\$ -	\$ 51,000.00	\$ 51,000.00	0.4%
Payton HS Annex	\$ 12,712,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Higgins ES Roof Replacement	\$ 1,462,000.00	\$ 66,339.00	\$ -	\$ 66,339.00	4.5%
Lake View HS Renovation	\$ 5,956,800.00	\$ 237,772.29	\$ -	\$ 237,772.29	4.0%
Jones College Prep Reno Existing HS - Phase I	\$ 2,564,000.00	\$ 161,340.00	\$ (95,156.00)	\$ 66,184.00	2.6%
Jones College Prep Reno Existing HS - Phase II	\$ 3,549,800.00	\$ 148,729.00	\$ (82,890.00)	\$ 65,839.00	1.9%
Chicago Vocational Career Academy Phase I	\$ 50,974,000.00	\$ 37,425.00	\$ 347,612.00	\$ 385,037.00	0.8%
Turf Field by NTA	\$ 2,849,570.00	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 220,450.00	\$ 520,450.00	18.3%
Edgewater Branch Library	\$ 7,249,000.00	\$ 533,538.00	\$ -	\$ 533,538.00	7.4%
Albany Park Branch Library	\$ 7,515,000.00	\$ 374,945.00	\$ 110,595.00	\$ 485,540.00	6.5%
Chinatown Branch Library (Design Build)	\$ 8,452,600.00	\$ 167,086.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 209,086.00	2.5%
Chicago Children's Advocacy Center Addition	\$ 6,845,034.00	\$ 179,787.00	\$ 99,665.00	\$ 138,766.00	2.0%
Ping Tom Park Field House	\$ 11,750,677.00	\$ 792,477.51	\$ 59,411.00	\$ 851,888.51	7.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 371,335,778.00</b>	<b>\$ 9,533,270.21</b>	<b>\$ 1,640,070.36</b>	<b>\$ 11,032,654.57</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago

## PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

### Indirect Costs as a Percentage of Construction Costs Projects Completed Since 2007



Notes: All projects for which total construction value is greater than \$1,000,000.  
Substantial completion achieved prior to 12/31/2014.  
Indirect Costs are comprised of planning, environmental testing and consulting, design and program/project management.  
Construction Costs are comprised of demolition, utility relocation, site preparation and general construction.

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago.



**PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

**Projects Completed By Client  
Last Ten Years  
(Unaudited)**

<b>Client</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Campus Parks	0	2	4	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	<b>14</b>
Chicago Department on Aging	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Chicago Fire Department	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	<b>9</b>
Chicago Park District	0	0	0	1	3	6	1	2	1	0	<b>14</b>
Chicago Police Department	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	<b>8</b>
Chicago Public Library	3	4	0	0	1	0	7	1	1	1	<b>18</b>
Chicago Public Schools	4	1	0	1	7	8	8	12	30	3	<b>74</b>
City Colleges of Chicago	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
City of Chicago	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	<b>10</b>
City of Chicago - Office of Emergency Management & Communications	0	1	1	4	5	12	13	32	16	21	<b>105</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>256</b>

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago

# PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

LEED Projects Completed By Client  
As of December 31, 2014  
(Unaudited)

Name of Project	Client	LEED Rating
Engine Company 102	Chicago Fire Department	Gold
Engine Company 121	Chicago Fire Department	Silver
Engine Company 18	Chicago Fire Department	Silver
Engine Company 70	Chicago Fire Department	Silver
Engine Company 109	Chicago Fire Department	Gold
Engine Company 16	Chicago Fire Department	Platinum
31st Street Harbor	Chicago Park District	Gold
Comfort Station - 40th Street Beach	Chicago Park District	Certified
Comfort Station - Osterman Beach	Chicago Park District	Silver (1)
Haas Park Fieldhouse	Chicago Park District	Gold
Jesse Owens Park and Fieldhouse	Chicago Park District	Gold
Ping Tom Memorial Park Fieldhouse	Chicago Park District	Platinum
Taylor Lauridsen Park and Fieldhouse	Chicago Park District	Gold
Valley Forge Park and Fieldhouse	Chicago Park District	Gold
12th District Police Station	Chicago Police Department	Gold (1)
22nd District Police Station	Chicago Police Department	Silver
23rd District Police Station	Chicago Police Department	Gold
7th District Police Station	Chicago Police Department	Gold
9th District Police Station	Chicago Police Department	Gold
Albany Park Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Gold (1)
Avalon Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Certified
Beverly Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Silver
Bucktown/Wicker Park Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Certified
Budlong Woods Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Certified
Richard M. Daley Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Gold
Dunning Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Gold
Edgewater Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Gold
Greater Grand Crossing Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Gold
Little Village Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Gold
Logan Square Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Silver
Oriole Park Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Certified
Vodak/East Side Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Certified
West Chicago Avenue Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Certified
West Englewood Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Certified
West Pullman Branch Library	Chicago Public Library	Certified
Albany Park Middle School	Chicago Public Schools	Certified
Mariano Azuela Elementary School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Back of the Yards High School	Chicago Public Schools	Silver (1)
Gwendolyn Brooks High School Additions	Chicago Public Schools	Silver
Calmecca Academy of Fine Arts & Dual Language	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Coonley ES Addition	Chicago Public Schools	Certified (1)
Dr. Jorge Prieto Math and Science Academy	Chicago Public Schools	Silver
Durkin Park Elementary School Addition	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Edgebrook Elementary School Addition	Chicago Public Schools	Silver
Edison Park ES Linked Annex	Chicago Public Schools	Silver (1)
Garvy Elementary School Addition	Chicago Public Schools	Silver
Sarah E. Goode STEM Academy	Chicago Public Schools	Platinum
Hale Elementary School Linked Annex	Chicago Public Schools	Silver (1)
Irene C. Hernandez Middle School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Holmes Elementary School Addition	Chicago Public Schools	Certified
Langston Hughes/Davis Developmental ES	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Jones New High School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Federico Garcia Lorca Elementary School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Mark T. Skinner West Elementary School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Miles Davis Academy	Chicago Public Schools	Silver
Mt. Greenwood Elementary School Linked Annex	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Ogden Elementary School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Onahan Elementary School Linked Annex	Chicago Public Schools	Silver
Powell Elementary School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Sauganash Elementary School Addition	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
James Shields Middle School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Eric Solorio Academy High School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
South Shore High School	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
Stevenson Elementary School Annex	Chicago Public Schools	Gold
New Westinghouse High School	Chicago Public Schools	Silver
Tarkington School of Excellence	Chicago Public Schools	Certified
West Ridge Elementary School	Chicago Public Schools	Silver
Chicago Center for Green Technology	City of Chicago - Department of Environment	Platinum
Western Boulevard Vehicle Maintenance Facility	City of Chicago - Department of Fleet Management	Silver
4th Ward Yard	City of Chicago - Department of Streets and Sanitation	Silver
South Water Plant Chlorine Improvements	City of Chicago - Department of Water Management	Silver
Norwood Park Senior Satellite Center	City of Chicago - Department on Aging	Certified

## Notes:

(1) Targeted: not yet certified.

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago.

## **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

### **LEED Fast Facts as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Results</b>
Total gallons of stormwater diverted from sewers per year	714,899
Total gallons of potable water saved per year	22,328,906
Daley Center water savings in gallons	17,381,592
Total energy savings per year	\$1,474,883
Daley Center energy savings per year	\$1,124,797
Total square feet of green roof area	648,452
Total shade trees on new construction sites	2,557
Total value of recycled materials purchased	\$66,636,514
Total value of regional materials purchased	\$115,524,021
Tons of construction and demolition waste diverted from landfills	195,573
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Developed	41

Source: Public Building Commission of Chicago