

Subject to compliance by the City with certain covenants, in the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, but such interest is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. The interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. See "TAX EXEMPTION" and "Form of Legal Opinion" herein for a more complete discussion. The Bonds will not be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" under Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.



**City of Evanston
Cook County, Illinois**

\$28,875,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: December 1, as shown on inside cover

The \$28,875,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B (the "Bonds") of the City of Evanston, Cook County, Illinois (the "City"), will bear interest from their dated date at the rates per annum as shown on the inside cover page. Interest on the Bonds (computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30 day months) will be payable semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2014. The Bonds will be issued in integral multiples of \$5,000. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their maturity as more fully described in this Official Statement. See "THE BONDS – Optional Redemption" herein.

The Bonds will be issued in book-entry form, as registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). Payments of principal and interest on the Bonds will be made by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Minneapolis, Minnesota, as paying agent and bond registrar (the "Bond Registrar") to Cede & Co., which will, in turn, remit such payments to the DTC participants for subsequent disbursements to the Beneficial Owners (as defined in this Official Statement) of the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form and individual purchasers will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates.

In the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, the Bonds will be a valid and legally binding general obligation of the City, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion, and all taxable property in the City will be subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount.

The City will furnish the written approving opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP as to the legality of the Bonds and the exemption of interest on the Bonds from federal income taxes. Such opinion is to be based on Bond Counsel's examination of the law and a certified copy of the record of proceedings relating to the issuance of the Bonds.

Financial Advisor: Public Financial Management, Inc.

Not Bank Qualified: The Bonds will not be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations."

Delivery: Delivery of the Bonds is expected on November 20, 2013

The date of this Official Statement is October 30, 2013.

(THIS COVER PAGE CONTAINS CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE ONLY. IT IS NOT A SUMMARY OF THIS ISSUE. INVESTORS MUST READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO THE MAKING OF AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.)

MATURITIES, RATES AND YIELDS

CITY OF EVANSTON COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

\$28,875,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B

December 1

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u>
2014	\$ 2,490,000	2.00%	0.30%	2992275M6
2015	3,920,000	2.00%	0.45%	2992275N4
2016	3,920,000	2.00%	0.65%	2992275P9
2017	4,000,000	3.00%	1.00%	2992275Q7
2018	3,660,000	3.00%	1.30%	2992275R5
2019	1,705,000	3.00%	1.70%	2992275S3
2020	1,765,000	3.00%	2.00%	2992275T1
2021	1,815,000	3.00%	2.35%	2992275U8
2022	1,865,000	3.00%	2.55%	2992275V6
2023	1,920,000	3.00%	2.70%	2992275W4
2024	895,000	3.00%	2.90%	2992275X2
2025	920,000	3.00%	3.10%	2992275Y0

* The above-referenced CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the City and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Bonds. The City is not responsible for the selection or uses of such CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to its correctness on the Bonds, or as indicated above. The CUSIP numbers are subject to change after the issuance of the Bonds.

Certain information in this Official Statement has been obtained by the City of Evanston, Illinois, from The Depository Trust Company and other non-City sources that the City believes to be reliable. No representation or warranty is made, however, as to the accuracy or completeness of that information. Nothing contained in this Official Statement is a promise or representation by the Underwriter. This Official Statement is being used in connection with the sale of the Bonds referred to in this Official Statement and may not be used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person is authorized to give any representations concerning the Bonds other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations may not be relied upon as statements of the City. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such an offer, solicitation or sale. Unless otherwise indicated, the City is the source of the tables and statistical and financial information contained in this Official Statement. The information and opinions expressed in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made under this Official Statement shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the financial condition or operations of the City or other information in this Official Statement, since the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety. No one factor should be considered less important than any other by reason of its position in this Official Statement. Where statutes, ordinances, reports or other documents are referred to in this Official Statement, reference should be made to those documents for more complete information regarding their subject matter.

The Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the securities law of any state of the United States, and will not be listed on any stock or other securities exchange. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state, municipal or other governmental entity shall have passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Official Statement.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OR MAY NOT OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRICES AND OTHER TERMS RESPECTING THE OFFERING AND SALE OF THE BONDS MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITER AFTER THE BONDS ARE RELEASED FOR SALE AND THE BONDS MAY BE OFFERED AND SOLD AT PRICES OTHER THAN THE INITIAL OFFERING PRICES, INCLUDING SALES TO DEALERS WHO MAY SELL THE BONDS INTO INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS. THE CITY IS NOT PARTY TO OR LIABLE FOR ANY OF THESE ACTIVITIES.

CITY OF EVANSTON
2100 Ridge Avenue
Evanston, Illinois 60201
(847) 328-2100

MAYOR

Elizabeth B. Tisdahl

CITY COUNCIL

1 st Ward	Judy Fiske
2 nd Ward	Peter Braithwaite
3 rd Ward	Melissa A. Wynne
4 th Ward	Donald N. Wilson
5 th Ward	Delores A. Holmes
6 th Ward	Mark Tendam
7 th Ward	Jane Grover
8 th Ward	Ann Rainey
9 th Ward	Coleen Burrus

CITY CLERK

Rodney Greene

CITY ADMINISTRATION

City Manager	Wally Bobkiewicz
Assistant City Manager/Treasurer	Martin Lyons
Corporation Counsel	Grant Farrar

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Bond Counsel

Chapman and Cutler LLP
Chicago, Illinois

Financial Advisor

Public Financial Management, Inc.

Auditor

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause & Company, LLP
Oak Brook, Illinois

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Relating to

CITY OF EVANSTON COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

\$28,875,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement sets forth information concerning the offer by the City of Evanston, Cook County, Illinois (the "City"), of the \$28,875,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are authorized pursuant to and in accordance with the "home rule" powers granted to the City under Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 and a bond ordinance of the City adopted on October 28, 2013 (as supplemented by the bond order executed in connection therewith, the "Bond Ordinance").

The Bonds are a general obligation of the City to which the City pledges its full faith and credit with a claim for payment from *ad valorem* taxes levied upon all taxable property in the City, without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion. See "*SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.*"

The City, with a population in 2010 of 75,549, is located along Lake Michigan immediately north of Chicago, Illinois. Evanston includes residential neighborhoods and parks and a major revitalized central business area of shops, restaurants, theaters, offices and corporate headquarters, neighborhood shopping areas, hospitals and universities. The City is the home of Northwestern University, with about 10,000 students and 5,000 employees at its Evanston campus. The City's per capita and median family incomes are substantially higher than Cook County and State of Illinois (the "State") levels. See "*DEMOGRAPHIC DATA.*"

PURPOSE OF THE BONDS

The Bonds are being issued to refund the obligations listed in the below table.

Refunded Obligations

<u>Dated</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Maturities Outstanding</u>	<u>Maturities Refunded</u>	<u>Amount Refunded</u>	<u>Call Date</u>
05/01/2004	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004	2013 - 2023	2014 - 2023	\$9,325,000	12/01/2013
07/15/2004	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004B	2013 - 2017	2014 - 2017	\$2,235,000	12/01/2013
07/28/2005	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005	2013 - 2025	2014 - 2025	\$18,440,000	12/01/2013

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The proceeds of the Bonds are expected to be applied as follows:

<u>Estimated Sources:</u>	
Par Amount of Bonds	\$ 28,875,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium	1,380,545.10
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$ 30,255,545.10</u>
<u>Estimated Uses:</u>	
Refunded Bonds Account	\$ 30,000,000.00
Cost of Issuance	75,885.00
Underwriter's Discount	179,185.57
Debt Service Fund (excess proceeds)	474.53
Total Uses of Funds	<u>\$ 30,255,545.10</u>

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General Obligation of the City

The full faith and credit of the City are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Bonds are direct and general obligations of the City, and the City is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property in the City for the payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

Pursuant to the Bond Ordinance, the City may, before the deadline for the filing of an abatement of taxes levied by the City for any year, adopt an ordinance abating taxes levied by the Bond Ordinance for that year to the extent that it finds that sufficient funds of the City have been deposited into the bond fund for the Bonds to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds during the period otherwise provided for from that levy. The City has created a separate debt service fund for the Bonds.

Alternative Sources of Payment

It has been the City's practice to utilize a variety of revenue sources for repayment of its general obligation bonds, in addition to its ad valorem property taxes. For the Bonds, these alternative sources are expected to include sales taxes, water and sewer service charges, special assessments, parking revenues, Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") and taxes levied for special service areas in the City to make payments on its general obligation indebtedness. Although these revenue sources are not pledged to the payment of, and do not secure, the Bonds, the City expects to utilize certain of these sources to pay debt service on the Bonds, permitting the abatement of a portion of the property taxes levied in the Bond Ordinance.

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be issuable as fully registered Bonds and will be initially dated the Date of Delivery. The Bonds mature on the dates and in the amounts, and bear interest from the "Dated Date" until paid at the rates as set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. The Bonds are issuable in denominations of integral multiples of \$5,000. Interest is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The first interest payment date is June 1, 2014.

The principal and redemption price of the Bonds are payable in lawful money of the United States of America upon presentation at the office maintained for that purpose by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Minneapolis,

Minnesota, as paying agent and bond registrar (the “Bond Registrar”). Payment of interest shall be made to the registered owner of the Bonds as shown on the registration books of the City maintained by the Bond Registrar at the close of business on the applicable Record Date. The Record Date shall be the 15th day of the month preceding any regular or other interest payment date occurring on the first day of any month and, otherwise, 15 days preceding any interest payment date occasion by the redemption of Bonds on other than the first day of a month. Interest shall be paid by check or draft of the Bond Registrar, payable upon presentation in lawful money of the United States of America, mailed to the address of the registered owner as it appears on such registration books (the “Register”), or at such other address furnished in writing by the registered owner to the Bond Registrar, or as otherwise agreed by the City and the Bond Registrar for so long as this Bond is held by a qualified securities clearing corporation as depository, or nominee, in book-entry form.

The Bonds will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. DTC or a successor depository will act as securities depository of the Bonds (the “Depository”). Individual purchases may be made in book-entry-only form, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. See “Book-Entry-Only System” herein.

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on December 1, 2023, and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City on December 1, 2022 and any date thereafter, in whole or in part and if in part in such principal amounts and from such maturities as the City shall determine and within any maturity by lot at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Redemption Procedures

The City will, at least 45 days prior to any optional redemption date (unless a shorter time period shall be satisfactory to the Bond Registrar), notify the Bond Registrar of such redemption date and of the principal amount and maturity or maturities of Bonds to be redeemed. For purposes of any redemption of less than all of the outstanding Bonds of a single maturity, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by lot by the Bond Registrar from the Bonds of such maturity by such method of lottery as the Bond Registrar shall deem fair and appropriate (except when the Bonds are held in a book-entry system, in which case the selection of Bonds to be redeemed will be made in accordance with procedures established by DTC or any other book entry depository); *provided* that such lottery shall provide for the selection for redemption of Bonds or portions thereof in principal amounts of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof.

Unless waived by any holder of Bonds to be redeemed, notice of the call for any redemption will be given by the Bond Registrar on behalf of the City by mailing the redemption notice by first-class mail at least 30 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to each registered owner of the Bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on the Register or at such other address as is furnished in writing by such registered owner to the Bond Registrar.

All official notices of redemption shall include at least the information as follows: (a) the redemption date; (b) the redemption price; (c) if less than all of the outstanding Bonds of a particular maturity are to be redeemed, the identification (and, in the case of partial redemption of Bonds within such maturity, the respective principal amounts) of the Bonds to be redeemed; (d) a statement that on the redemption date the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption and that interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after said date; and (e) the place where such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment shall be the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Bond Registrar.

Book-Entry-Only System

The information contained in the following paragraphs of this subsection “Book-Entry-Only System” has been extracted from a schedule prepared by The Depository Trust Company entitled “SAMPLE OFFERING DOCUMENT LANGUAGE DESCRIBING BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY ISSUANCE.” The City makes no representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered

certificate will be issued for each annual maturity of each series of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such annual maturity, and such certificates will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or paying agent ("Agent"), on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the

case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in “street name,” and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, certificates for the Bonds are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates for the Bonds will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

NEITHER THE CITY, NOR THE UNDERWRITER WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO PARTICIPANTS, TO INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC, ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF, PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (3) ANY NOTICE WHICH IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO CERTIFICATEHOLDERS; (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN BY DTC OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS CERTIFICATEHOLDER; OR (5) THE SELECTION BY DTC, ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF A PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Continuing Disclosure

In order to assist the Underwriter in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Rule”), the City shall covenant pursuant to Resolutions adopted by the Governing Body to enter into an undertaking (the “Undertaking”) for the benefit of holders including beneficial holders of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City annually to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”), and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events enumerated in the Rule electronically or in the manner otherwise prescribed by the MSRB to the MSRB. The details and terms of the Undertaking, as well as the information to be contained in the annual report or the notices of material events, are set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking to be executed and delivered by the City at the time the Bonds are delivered. Such Undertaking will be in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix C. A failure by the City to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds (although holders will have the right to obtain specific performance of the obligations under the Undertaking). Nevertheless, such a failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule, and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the bonds and their market price.

The City will file its continuing disclosure information using the MSRB’s Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system. Investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org.

The City inadvertently continued to utilize the Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repositories (NRMSIRs) between June 1, 2009 and July 15, 2011, in lieu of the EMMA system. Therefore, certain financial information and operating data relating to the City for the fiscal years ended February 28, 2009 and February 28, 2010 were uploaded to the EMMA system after the agreed upon 210 days after the last day of the City’s fiscal year.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to whether the Undertaking complies with the requirements of Section (b)(5) of the Rule.

THE CITY

General

The City of Evanston constitutes many communities, perspectives and qualities: it is a suburb, an urban center, a college town and lakefront community; it has leafy neighborhoods and lakefront mansions; apartment, condominium and student housing; its residents are commuters and locally employed workers; the downtown is prospering, but neighborhood commercial centers are also strong and developing. It is a part of the Chicago-land economy and has a vigorous commercial and professional economy of its own. A population of approximately 75,000 is diverse by race, religion, age, education, economics and occupation. With 8,700 people per square mile, Evanston has double the population density of the average North and Northwest suburb, and approximately half the density of Chicago. The City has over 260 acres in 75 parks and five beaches.

Evanston is contiguous with Chicago, and approximately 13 miles by rapid transit, commuter rail, expressway or parkway from downtown Chicago. It borders the north shore communities of Skokie and Wilmette.

In 1863, the Village of Evanston was incorporated as a town, and after several annexations, in 1892, the town became a city. The City's southern boundary was established with the City of Chicago and the present City limits, encompassing an area of approximately 8.0 square miles, have been essentially the same ever since. The City has four miles of shoreline along Lake Michigan.

Northwestern University

Evanston is the home of Northwestern University, so named as it was established to serve the Northwest Territory. The University first platted the village which surrounded it. The State Legislature named the village "Evanston" in honor of Dr. John Evans, the then president of the University's Board.

Northwestern University not only gives a certain vitality to the City, it affects both City revenues and many demographic profiles of the City. Approximately 99% of the students living in university housing were included in the 2010 census, which is still unofficial at the time of the date of this Official Statement. This tends to understate demographic statistics such as the City's per capita income, wealth per capita, assessed value per capita, etc. On the other hand, it increases revenue sharing and other grants based on population.

About 4,000 students live in university housing; another 900 live in fraternities and sororities. Roughly 800 live in two graduate student-housing complexes and approximately 3,500 live off-campus, mostly in privately owned apartments in Evanston.

Government

The City is a home rule municipality under the Illinois Constitution. As such, it has no tax rate or debt limits, nor is it required to conduct a referendum to authorize the increase of debt or the imposition of real property taxes.

The City has a Council/Manager form of government with an elected Mayor. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term. The Aldermen each represent one of nine wards and are elected to terms of four years. The City Council is organized into standing committees: Administration and Public Works, Human Services, Planning and Development and Rules. The City Council has also established several special committees and commissions and advisory boards.

The City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and is responsible for the management of all City operations under the direction of the Mayor and City Council. The City Manager appoints and supervises the directors of the City's 10 departments. The Administrative Services Director is responsible for the central financial functions of the City.

The City provides a broad range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, streets and parking, water and sewer service, public libraries, social services, health and services for the aging; beaches, parks and cultural events. The City is engaged in assisting in community and economic development and maintains land use controls.

Schools are provided by separate boards of education, governed by elected school boards. A small portion of the City is located in the Skokie Park District. Wastewater treatment is provided by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District.

Administration

Wally Bobkiewicz, *City Manager*. Mr. Bobkiewicz is the City Manager, appointed in August 2009. Mr. Bobkiewicz is the administrative head of the Municipal government and responsible for the efficient administration of all City departments. The departments are as follows: Administrative Services, Community and Economic Development, Fire, Health, Law, Library, Parks, Recreation and Community Services, Police, Public Works and Utilities. Before working for the City of Evanston, Mr. Bobkiewicz was employed as the City Manager with Santa Paula, California.

Martin Lyons, *Assistant City Manager/Treasurer*. Mr. Lyons is the Assistant City Manager/Treasurer and in conjunction with the City Manager, oversees and administers all the City's departments and functions, including the City's utilities, and serves as the City's Treasurer. Previous to working for the City of Evanston, Mr. Lyons was the Finance Director of the Village of Downers Grove, Illinois for nine years and for the Village of LaGrange, Illinois for three years.

Development Activity and City Layout

The City's downtown is a central location for over eighty restaurants (ranging from casual to high-end), hundreds of hotel rooms, a state-of-the art movie theater, several theater and dance companies, retail bookstores and numerous shops.

Total EAV ("equalized assessed value" as defined herein as "Real Property Taxation") growth in the City has grown from \$1.30 billion in 1999 to \$3.04 billion in 2010, representing more than 134% in growth. Evanston's prudent use of TIF development has added significantly to this growth. The Washington National TIF grew by more than \$77 million from its inception in 1994.

Commercial development in the downtown area has been a priority of City government since a "Plan for Downtown Evanston/City Comprehensive Plan" was first adopted in 1980, with continuing revisions since then. Private development has been encouraged with coordination and support from the City. The City's efforts have included enhanced public transportation through the interconnection of bus, Metra rail and the Chicago Transit Authority (the "CTA") hubs; public art including streetscape and sidewalk amenities; creation of a commercial district to support nightlife in the City; and the utilization of two tax increment districts to provide support for the Church Street Plaza and Sherman Plaza redevelopment areas.

The City also has eight neighborhood commercial districts. Central Street, Noyes Street, Chicago & Dempster, Main & Chicago and Howard & Chicago are each formed around transportation hubs. Each of these districts has distinctive features: international, specialty retail and baked goods at Central Street; theater and dining at Noyes Street; antiques, art and specialty goods at Chicago & Dempster; convenient shopping at Main & Chicago and the transportation center at Howard & Chicago, on the border of the City with Chicago. Evanston Center and Oakton Street Center, on the Southwest Side of the City, are commercial centers initiated by developers and include a large number of national retailers. Each have major anchor and supportive retail which meets the needs of the neighborhood and beyond, and were redeveloped on former vacant industrial sites.

Labor Relations

The City's four collective bargaining contracts cover the majority of the City's 793 (full-time equivalent) employees and include Police: Teamsters Local 700 (expired on 2/29/2012); Firefighters: Evanston Firefighters Association, Local 742 of the International Association of Firefighters (AFL-CIO-CLC) (expired on 12/31/11); Public Works: American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees, Council 31 of the AFL-CIO, Evanston City Employees Union Local 1891 A (expired on 12/31/11); Police Sergeants: Evanston Police Sergeants Association, affiliated with the Illinois Fraternal Order of Police Labor Council (expires on 12/31/2012).

The City has not experienced any work stoppage due to labor difficulties for the last 30 years.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Evanston's median family income and per capita income remain consistently and significantly above State of Illinois and Cook County levels, as does the median home value.

Family Income, Per Capita Income and Median Home Value

	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2000 ⁽¹⁾
	Median Family	Median Family	Per Capita	Per Capita	Median	Median Home
	<u>Income</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Home</u>	<u>Value</u>
	<u>Value</u>				<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
City of Evanston	\$ 104,117	\$ 78,886	\$ 38,116	\$ 33,645	\$ 366,400	\$ 290,800
Cook County	61,889	53,784	27,839	23,227	244,400	157,700
State of Illinois	65,417	55,545	27,325	23,104	191,800	130,800

(1) Single Family Owner Occupied Units Only

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

City of Evanston, Cook County and State of Illinois Median Home Value

	Evanston		Cook County		State of Illinois	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>
Median Home Value ⁽¹⁾	\$ 366,400	\$ 290,800	\$ 244,400	\$ 157,700	\$ 191,800	\$ 130,800
Number of Single Family Homes ⁽¹⁾	15,334	9,597	1,127,332	816,532	3,219,338	3,219,338
Percent of Homes Valued:						
Under \$50,000	1.34%	0.27%	3.20%	1.91%	6.84%	6.84%
\$50,000-\$99,999	0.89%	3.04%	5.63%	17.34%	13.91%	13.91%
\$100,000-\$149,000	3.57%	11.23%	11.18%	26.77%	14.76%	14.76%
\$150,000-\$199,999	13.01%	14.86%	16.90%	22.54%	16.82%	16.82%
\$200,000-\$299,999	21.49%	22.42%	27.02%	18.06%	22.26%	22.26%
Above \$300,000	59.68%	48.17%	36.07%	13.37%	25.41%	25.41%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**City of Evanston – Age of Housing Structures
(as of 2010 U.S. Census)**

<u>Years Built</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1939 or Earlier	16,333	51.15%
1940 to 1959	6,292	19.70%
1960 to 1969	3,069	9.61%
1970 to 1979	1,670	5.23%
1980 to 1989	1,109	3.47%
1990 to 1999	1,123	3.52%
2000 to 2004	1,366	4.28%
2005 to Later	972	3.04%
Total	31,934	100.00%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Education and Employment

Census data from 2010 reflects that over 62% of adult residents of Evanston have four or more years of college, compared to 28% nationally.

Educational Attainment – Population over 25

<u>Educational Level</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Post-Secondary Education</u>	<u>High School or Higher</u>
Graduate or Professional Degree	15,707	33.20%		
Bachelor's Degree	13,804	29.20%		
Associate Degree	1,665	3.50%	65.90%	
Some College, no degree	7,136	15.10%		91.40%
High school graduate	4,932	10.40%		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,483	5.20%		
Less than 9 th grade	1,599	3.40%		
Total	47,326	100.00%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The following table shows the proportion of Evanston residents holding various job categories. Consistent with the high average level of educational attainment, over 62% of job holders who are Evanston residents work in professional or managerial jobs, as compared to 37.4% in Cook County, Illinois and 36.1% statewide.

Select Occupation Categories

<u>Type of Occupations</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Management, business, science, and arts	23,243	62.51%
Service occupations	4,085	10.99%
Sales and office occupations	8,048	21.64%
Natural Resources, construction, and maintenance	648	1.74%
Production, transportation, material moving	1,160	3.12%
Total	37,184	100.00%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population

The City's population is essentially stable, having been near 70,000 since 1950.

	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>
City of Evanston	73,233	74,239	74,549
Cook County	5,105,067	5,376,741	5,194,675
State of Illinois	11,430,602	12,419,293	12,830,632

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

THE ECONOMY

The City enjoys a robust economy with broadly diverse economic resources. Students and the University, professional and commercial workers, residents and business all contribute to the mix of revenue received by the City through taxes, fees, licenses as well as property taxes.

One of the telling indicators of economic activity is retail sales as measured by sales tax receipts. The State sales taxes payable to the City have grown at an average compound rate of approximately 0.9 percent between fiscal years ended February 28, 2003 and December 31, 2012.

<u>FY Ended</u>	<u>Home Rule Annual</u>	<u>Increase / (Decrease)</u>	<u>Sales Tax Annual</u>	<u>Increase / (Decrease)</u>
12/31/2012	\$ 5,707,112	n.a.	\$ 9,008,956	n.a.
12/31/2011	4,902,429	n.a.	7,671,007	n.a.
2/28/2011	5,724,904	4.78%	8,791,573	2.87%
2/28/2010	5,463,561	(1.96%)	8,546,173	(3.52%)
2/28/2009	5,572,880	(5.73%)	8,857,994	(4.11%)
2/29/2008	5,911,796	4.61%	9,237,337	6.24%
2/28/2007	5,651,328	0.70%	8,695,104	2.48%
2/28/2006	5,611,780	0.32%	8,484,692	1.13%
2/28/2005	5,594,134	1.73%	8,389,985	5.90%
2/29/2004	5,499,126	(1.40%)	7,922,537	(3.57%)
2/28/2003	5,577,088	16.38%	8,215,766	9.29%

Building Activity – Value of Permits

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Value of All Building Permits</u>
2012	\$ 148,357,853
2011	181,371,826
2010	130,696,500
2009	105,958,715
2008	77,836,668

Replacement Taxes

<u>FY Ended</u>	<u>Amount</u>
12/31/2012	\$ 1,243,473
12/31/2011	944,157
2/28/2011	1,445,092
2/28/2010	1,339,100
2/28/2009	1,440,614

Transportation

Evanston has excellent public transportation. It is served by a rapid transit rail line operated by CTA, with eight stations in Evanston. This is part of the CTA's metropolitan rapid transit system. Commuter rail service provided by Metra, a Division of the Regional Transportation Authority ("RTA"), serves three stops in Evanston. Four local bus routes operated by the CTA connect all Evanston neighborhoods with its downtown area. Five bus routes operated by PACE, a suburban bus division of the RTA, connect Evanston with north and northwestern suburbs.

Employment

The following is a list of major employers within the City.

Largest Employers

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Approximate Number of Employees</u>
Northwestern University	Higher education	9,471
Evanston Northwestern Healthcare	Administrative and general hospital	3,727
Evanston/Skokie School District 65	Elementary school	1,599
St. Francis Hospital	General hospital	1,272
City of Evanston	Local government	918
Presbyterian Homes/McGaw Care Center	Retirement/nursing homes	602
Rotary International	Non-profit service organization	535
Evanston Township High School District 202	Public high school	520
C.E. Neihoff & Co.	Manufacturing	480
Mather Lifeways	Retirement/nursing homes	450

Source: City of Evanston, phone canvass

Industry

Although a small proportion of the total property value and employment numbers, the City is home to various manufacturing concerns including Addison Steel, a fabricating company; Ward Manufactory, a tool and die manufacturer; and C.E. Niehoff, a manufacturer of automotive components.

Unemployment

Unemployment in the City is consistently below Cook County and State of Illinois levels.

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
City of Evanston	4.70%	7.30%	7.90%	7.50%	6.80%
Cook County	6.40%	10.40%	10.80%	10.30%	9.30%
State of Illinois	6.40%	10.00%	10.40%	9.70%	8.90%

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

FINANCES

Budget Process, Accounting and Financial Control Procedures

The City's fiscal year ("FY") has historically begun on March 1 of each year. However, the City passed a resolution that changes the City's fiscal year to match the calendar year beginning in the year 2012. As such, fiscal year 2011 is only be ten months in duration (March 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011).

The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget not less than 60 days prior to the start of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures. The City Council holds several public hearings and then may modify the budget prior to adoption.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund (such as the General Fund); however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") except that property taxes are budgeted as revenue in the year they are levied. For purposes of preparing the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual, GAAP revenue and expenditures have been adjusted to the budgetary basis. The budgets of the governmental type funds are prepared on a modified accrual basis. Obligations of the City are budgeted as expenditures, but revenue is recognized only when it has actually been received. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City ("CAFR") presents expenditures and revenues on both a GAAP basis and a budget basis for comparison.

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities. A fund is a separate, self-balancing accounting entity and in the City there are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital project funds) and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the City not accounted for in some other fund. For the FY 2012 the City projects that 32.64% (\$84.4 million) of all City expenditures will occur in the General Fund. Other major funds include Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Enterprise Funds (water, sewer, and parking) and Pension Trust Funds.

The Enterprise Funds (water and sewer) are budgeted on a full accrual basis. Expenses are recognized when a commitment is made (through a purchase order), and revenues are recognized when they are obligated to the City (for example, water user fees are recognized as revenue when bills are produced).

The City reports financial results based on GAAP as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The accounts of the City are divided into separate self-balancing funds comprised of its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate.

The City's expenditures are monitored on a regular basis by the Finance Department. Disbursements are made only if an expenditure is within the authorized Budget.

The City annually presents its Budget to the Government Finance Officers Association (“GFOA”) for review against that organization’s standards for government budgeting. The City received a Distinguished Budget Award from the GFOA for the fiscal year 2012 Budget and has previously received the award for over 16 successive years.

Financial Statements and Independent Audits

The City annually presents its CAFR to the GFOA for review against that organization’s standards for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City received a certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting from the GFOA for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, and has previously received the certificate for several successive years.

The City’s financial statements are audited annually as required by State law. Baker Tilly Virchow Krause & Company, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, Oak Brook, Illinois, audited the financial statements for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Copies of the City’s audited financial statements are available from the Administrative Services Department of the City. Excerpts of the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, are included as APPENDIX A to this Official Statement. Baker Tilly Virchow Krause & Company, LLP, has neither reviewed nor approved this Official Statement or its appendices.

The City has covenanted in connection with the issuance of the Bonds to file its audited annual financial statements and certain additional financial and operating data within 210 days after the close of the City’s fiscal year. See APPENDIX C to this Official Statement.

Cash Management

The City invests available funds to the extent not needed for immediate expenditures in interest bearing securities. Money Market Funds make up 100% of General Fund investments. Cash amounts held in bank accounts are collateralized by United States government or agency obligations.

The City’s investment policy is in compliance with the Illinois Municipal Investment Act and limits investments to those that are insured or which are registered (or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent) in the City’s name. Bond funds are invested separately.

Revenues

The City receives revenue from a wide variety of sources. These include a real property tax, municipal shares of State sales and income taxes, a home rule sales tax, utility taxes and federal grants, as well as various use charges, licenses and permits. The largest revenue source for the City is the property tax. See “*REAL PROPERTY TAXATION*” for a description of the property tax. Other major revenue sources are described below.

Sales Taxes

The City’s share of the State sales tax and a separate City home rule sales tax are the second largest source of revenue to the City. A portion of the State’s sales tax receipts from sales within Evanston are statutorily allocated to the City. The amount so received by the City equals about 1.0% of those sales subject to the State tax. In addition, the City imposes a City-wide home rule sales tax, as permitted by State law, presently at a rate of 1.0%. Sales of vehicles, groceries and medicine, among other items, are exempted by State law from this home rule sales tax. The Illinois Department of Revenue collects both the State sales tax and the City’s sales tax. The State sales tax produced \$9.0 million, and the home rule sales tax produced \$5.7 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Utility Taxes

The City collects utility taxes on natural gas, electricity and telephone charges. Utility taxes generated \$8.0 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 (a 12-month period). This compares to \$6.4 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (a 10-month period).

FY 2012/ 2013 Budgets

Overview of Budget for Fiscal Year 2012 and 2013

The total budget of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 (a 12-month period) is \$258.9 million. The General Fund portion of the total budget for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 is \$84.4 million.

The total budget of the City for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 (a 12-month period) is \$251.7 million. The General Fund portion of the total budget for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 is \$84.5 million.

Summary of Financial Information

The following summary of financial information is taken from audited financial statements of the City for fiscal years ended February 29, 2009 through December 31, 2012. This summary does not purport to be complete. Reference should be made to excerpts of the audited financial statements for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 included as APPENDIX A of this Official Statement. Baker Tilly Virchow Krause & Company, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have neither reviewed nor approved this summary.

General Fund Balance Sheet Fiscal Years Ended

Assets:	2/29/2009	2/28/2010	2/28/2011	12/31/2011	12/31/2012
Cash and Investments	\$11,615,911	\$8,980,446	\$10,303,331	\$11,523,030	\$11,478,724
Property Taxes Receivable	14,995,648	15,055,056	16,118,287	16,641,472	12,281,386
Due From Other Governments	5,856,040	7,071,845	7,112,895	7,400,692	7,456,261
Due From Other Funds	290,877	1,206,245	545,268	810,429	728,569
Utility Tax Receivable	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Assets	2,815,290	2,117,495	2,008,760	2,290,681	2,308,521
Total Assets	<u>35,573,766</u>	<u>34,431,087</u>	<u>36,088,541</u>	<u>38,666,304</u>	<u>34,253,461</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:					
Vouchers Payable	2,517,228	1,342,117	1,869,559	1,720,394	1,334,732
Due To Other					
Funds/Governments	133,437	1,806,681	170,443	666,790	1,089,490
Accrued Payroll	2,366,980	2,738,368	3,522,131	3,019,828	3,465,699
Compensated Absences Payable	80,963	70,289	29,156	60,117	828
Deferred Revenue	9,205,702	8,128,230	8,396,075	14,451,629	10,879,672
All Other Liabilities	242,640	157,853	97,425	354,377	449,553
Total Liabilities	<u>14,546,950</u>	<u>14,243,538</u>	<u>14,084,789</u>	<u>20,273,135</u>	<u>17,219,974</u>
Fund Balance:					
Reserved	1,274,562	1,584,855	1,994,876	--	--
Unreserved – Designated	5,426,913	5,426,913	5,426,913	--	--
Unreserved – Undesignated	14,325,341	13,175,781	14,581,963	--	--
Assigned	--	--	--	7,590,232	6,847,983
Unassigned	--	--	--	10,802,937	10,185,504
Total Fund Balance	<u>21,026,816</u>	<u>20,187,549</u>	<u>22,003,752</u>	<u>18,393,169</u>	<u>17,033,487</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$35,573,766</u>	<u>\$34,431,087</u>	<u>\$36,088,541</u>	<u>\$38,666,304</u>	<u>\$34,253,461</u>

Sources: City of Evanston, Illinois; CAFR for fiscal year ended 2/28/2009 through 12/31/2012.

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) ¹
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenue			
Taxes	\$36,621,022	\$32,724,364	(\$3,896,658)
Licenses and Permits	8,646,613	10,470,353	1,823,740
Intergovernmental	15,791,191	16,360,863	569,672
Charges for Services	7,728,055	7,328,037	(400,018)
Fines	4,721,639	3,470,107	(1,251,532)
Investment Income	12,000	7,169	(4,831)
Miscellaneous	2,126,968	2,470,868	343,900
Total Revenues	<u>75,647,488</u>	<u>72,831,761</u>	<u>(2,815,727)</u>
Expenditures			
General Management and Support	13,489,098	12,437,192	1,051,906
Public Safety	38,067,561	38,606,997	(539,436)
Public Works	8,313,494	7,833,641	479,853
Health and Human Resources Development	3,338,424	3,200,052	138,372
Recreation and Cultural Opportunities	13,944,350	14,283,198	(338,848)
Housing and Economic Development	3,148,340	3,103,952	44,388
Total Expenditures	<u>80,301,267</u>	<u>79,465,032</u>	<u>836,235</u>
Excess / (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(4,653,779)</u>	<u>(6,633,271)</u>	<u>(1,979,492)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfers in (out)			
West Evanston TIF	60,000	60,000	--
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	836,990	836,990	--
Economic Development Fund	452,707	452,707	--
Housing Fund	23,990	23,990	--
Washington National TIF Debt Service Fund	325,000	325,000	--
Howard Hartrey Debt Service	141,600	141,600	--
Southwest TIF I Debt Service Fund	28,920	28,920	--
NSP 2	320,000	114,984	(205,016)
Emergency Telephone System Fund	125,950	125,950	--
Parking Fund	644,242	644,242	--
Sewer Fund	142,200	142,200	--
Howard Ridge TIF	120,400	120,400	--
Capital Improvement Fund	475,000	475,000	--
Water Fund	3,356,300	3,356,300	--
Library	(521,915)	(1,214,668)	(692,753)
Debt Service Fund	(627,394)	(627,394)	--
CIP	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	--
Solid Waste	(1,245,967)	(1,245,967)	--
Equipment Replacement Fund	(500,000)	(500,000)	--
	<u>2,908,023</u>	<u>2,010,254</u>	<u>(897,769)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u><u>(1,745,756)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,623,017)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,877,261)</u></u>
Fund Balance			
Beginning of Year		<u>32,383,980</u>	
End of Year		<u><u>\$27,760,963</u></u>	

(1) Reported on a budgetary (non-GAAP) basis. See Appendix A for further information.
Sources: City of Evanston, Illinois; CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

General Fund
Statement of Fund Operations
GAAP Basis ¹
Fiscal Years Ended

Revenues:	<u>2/29/2009</u>	<u>2/28/2010</u>	<u>2/28/2011</u>	<u>12/31/2011</u>	<u>12/31/2012</u>
Taxes	\$40,173,003	\$40,231,207	\$39,184,101	\$30,242,619	\$35,987,699
Licenses and Permits	8,820,280	7,279,181	8,661,398	6,775,866	10,470,353
Intergovernmental	16,391,753	15,566,317	15,745,906	13,364,686	16,360,863
Charges for Services	8,399,042	8,680,166	9,785,836	6,283,196	7,328,037
Fines and Forfeits	4,442,282	4,150,610	4,002,700	3,279,785	3,470,107
Investment Income	240,988	17,048	11,454	2,073	7,169
Miscellaneous	3,980,418	3,824,800	5,987,365	3,276,503	2,470,868
Total	<u>82,447,766</u>	<u>79,749,329</u>	<u>83,378,760</u>	<u>63,224,728</u>	<u>76,095,096</u>
Expenditures:					
General Management and Support	12,709,098	14,575,634	21,814,654	11,774,893	12,437,192
Public Safety	38,453,587	34,200,821	35,258,964	31,367,067	38,606,997
Public Works	16,393,126	12,862,044	12,618,308	6,339,072	7,833,641
Health & Human Resource Dev.	3,745,632	3,940,324	3,700,431	2,887,812	3,200,052
Housing & Economic Dev.	3,301,478	3,332,818	2,952,803	2,462,258	14,283,198
Recreation & Cultural Opportunities	18,485,225	17,998,527	17,390,458	15,980,974	3,103,952
Debt Service - Principal	--	83,055	101,030	119,993	--
Debt Service - Interest	--	56,945	38,970	20,007	--
Total	<u>93,088,146</u>	<u>87,050,168</u>	<u>93,875,618</u>	<u>70,952,076</u>	<u>79,465,032</u>
Transfers In	5,415,600	6,461,572	5,409,384	4,793,745	6,848,283
Transfers Out	--	--	--	(676,980)	(4,838,029)
Issuance of Debt	304,081	--	6,893,299	--	--
Premiums and Accrued Interest	--	--	10,378	--	--
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>25,947,515</u>	<u>21,026,816</u>	<u>20,187,549</u>	<u>22,003,752</u>	<u>18,393,169</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$21,026,816</u>	<u>\$20,187,549</u>	<u>\$22,003,752</u>	<u>\$18,393,169</u>	<u>\$17,033,487</u>

Notes:

(1) General Fund operations are reported on a basis consistent with GAAP, and also on a budgetary (non-GAAP) basis. The City prepares the budget on a non-GAAP basis for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds; property taxes are recognized in the same accounting period as when the tax levy is adopted, even though the taxes are not collected until the following year, and encumbrances are treated as expenditures. This method is used to facilitate budgetary control. Under the GAAP basis, property tax revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Encumbrances are not treated as expenditures. This table presents General Fund Operations on a GAAP basis.

Sources: City of Evanston, Illinois; CAFR for fiscal year ended 2/29/2009 through 12/31/2012.

Pension Fund Obligations

The City participates in three defined benefit pension plans which cover substantially all employees. Retirement benefits are provided for employees who meet certain age and service requirements. Payments are generally correlated with the employee's length of service and earnings. Legal requirements of the plans (including contributions, vesting benefit and fund deficit provisions) are governed by State law. The plans are funded by employee and employer contributions and investment earnings.

All employees, other than police officers, firefighters and those working fewer than 1,000 hours per year, are covered by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund ("IMRF") which is a Statewide multi-employer plan governed by a state board of trustees.

The IMRF determines the contribution rate for the City to provide for all full funding of prior service costs, as determined actuarially, over a future period of not more than 40 years. The City funds its contributions through the property tax levy.

City police officers are covered by the Police Pension Fund and City firefighters are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Fund. These funds are governed by separate boards of trustees comprised of City officials and police or fire employee representatives. As required by State of Illinois statute, the City intends to annually fund its police and fire pension plans by the actuarially required contribution as determined by an enrolled actuary.

The following table shows the funding level, actual funding requirement, unfunded pension liability and funding ratio for the various pension funds for City employees.

Combined Pension Funding

	<u>Asset Value</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Unfunded</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>
Fire ¹	\$59,395,358	\$127,764,750	\$68,369,392	46.49%
Police ¹	80,127,621	169,353,377	89,225,756	47.31%
IMRF ²	<u>69,218,573</u>	<u>89,116,813</u>	<u>19,898,240</u>	<u>77.67%</u>
All Funds Combined	<u>\$208,741,552</u>	<u>\$386,234,940</u>	<u>\$177,493,388</u>	<u>54.05%</u>

(1) Data as of 1/1/2013 (Actuarial Valuation reports dated July 3, 2013)

(2) Data as of 12/31/2012 (City of Evanston CAFR for year ended December 31, 2012)

Insurance Coverage

The City maintains commercial all-risk property insurance with regard to City facilities, subject to a deductible of \$75,000 per occurrence. The City maintains general liability insurance for claims in excess of \$2.0 million per occurrence.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

Outstanding General Obligation Debt

The below table provides the City's outstanding general obligation debt issues as of the issuance of the Bonds.

General Obligation Debt by Issue					
Date of <u>Issue</u>	<u>Type of Obligation</u>	Amount <u>Issued</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates <u>Outstanding</u>	Principal <u>Outstanding</u>
05/01/2004	Bonds, Series 2004 ¹	\$ 13,355,000	12/01/2023	4.00% - 5.00%	\$ 870,000
07/15/2004	Ref. Bonds, Series 2004B ¹	11,730,000	12/01/2017	4.00% - 5.25%	595,000
07/28/2005	Ref. Bonds, Series 2005 ¹	29,270,000	12/01/2025	5.00%	2,135,000
07/19/2006	Bonds, Series 2006	10,290,000	12/01/2026	4.15% - 5.00%	9,550,000
12/28/2006	Ref. Bonds, Series 2006B	14,430,000	01/01/2023	4.00% - 4.25%	14,395,000
05/24/2007	Ref. Bonds, Series 2007	30,385,000	12/01/2027	4.00% - 5.50%	18,150,000
05/07/2008	Ref. Bonds, Series 2008A	3,800,000	12/01/2021	3.25% - 5.00%	3,020,000
05/07/2008	Ref. Bonds, Series 2008B	27,755,000	12/01/2018	3.25% - 5.00%	11,905,000
05/07/2008	Bonds, Series 2008C	12,395,000	12/01/2028	3.25% - 5.00%	10,625,000
12/10/2008	Ref. Bonds, Series 2008D	19,015,000	12/01/2016	3.50% - 5.00%	6,595,000
08/15/2010	Bonds, Series 2010A	6,500,000	12/01/2029	2.00% - 3.625%	5,960,000
08/15/2010	Taxable Bonds, Series 2010B	8,000,000	12/01/2019	1.00% - 3.30%	6,570,000
08/01/2011	Bonds, Series 2011A	19,240,000	12/01/2031	2.00% - 4.50%	18,035,000
07/26/2012	Bonds, Series 2012	15,720,000	12/01/2032	2.00% - 3.25%	15,720,000
08/15/2013	Bonds, Series 2013A	12,565,000	12/01/2033	2.00%-4.75%	<u>12,565,000</u>
	Subtotal				<u>136,690,000</u>
11/20/2013	Ref. Bonds, Series 2013B	28,875,000	12/01/2025	2.00% - 3.00%	<u>28,875,000</u>
	TOTAL				<u><u>\$ 165,565,000</u></u>

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¹ Principal Outstanding reflects refunding by the Bonds.

The below table provides the City's outstanding general obligation debt service as of the issuance of the Bonds.

Total General Obligation Debt Service

Year Ending	Outstanding G.O. Debt		The Bonds		Total Debt Service
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
12/31/2013	\$ 14,890,000	\$ 6,453,628	--	--	\$ 21,343,628
12/31/2014	11,515,000	4,852,957	\$ 2,490,000	\$ 786,262	19,644,220
12/31/2015	10,040,000	4,318,085	3,920,000	713,150	18,991,235
12/31/2016	10,665,000	3,930,333	3,920,000	634,750	19,150,083
12/31/2017	10,645,000	3,560,179	4,000,000	556,350	18,761,529
12/31/2018	9,480,000	3,147,443	3,660,000	436,350	16,723,793
12/31/2019	7,855,000	2,810,958	1,705,000	326,550	12,697,508
12/31/2020	6,770,000	2,519,630	1,765,000	275,400	11,330,030
12/31/2021	7,230,000	2,244,092	1,815,000	222,450	11,511,542
12/31/2022	6,830,000	1,950,983	1,865,000	168,000	10,813,983
12/31/2023	6,275,000	1,689,833	1,920,000	112,050	9,996,883
12/31/2024	5,390,000	1,458,208	895,000	54,450	7,797,658
12/31/2025	5,615,000	1,236,676	920,000	27,600	7,799,276
12/31/2026	5,495,000	994,676	--	--	6,489,676
12/31/2027	4,560,000	752,851	--	--	5,312,851
12/31/2028	3,600,000	557,751	--	--	4,157,751
12/31/2029	2,785,000	411,181	--	--	3,196,181
12/31/2030	2,395,000	299,606	--	--	2,694,606
12/31/2031	2,495,000	200,100	--	--	2,695,100
12/31/2032	1,360,000	95,713	--	--	1,455,713
12/31/2033	835,000	39,663	--	--	874,663
Subtotal	<u>136,725,000</u>	<u>43,524,543</u>	<u>28,875,000</u>	<u>4,313,362</u>	<u>213,437,906</u>
Less Payments by 10/20/2013	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>(3,605,928)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(3,640,928)</u>
Total	<u>136,690,000</u>	<u>39,918,615</u>	<u>28,875,000</u>	<u>4,313,362</u>	<u>209,796,977</u>

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A portion of the debt service on the City's outstanding general obligation bonds is scheduled to be paid from sources other than general property taxes levied throughout the City. These sources include incremental taxes in tax increment areas, special service area taxes and revenues from various enterprise funds including sewer services fees. The City's total general obligation debt service schedule and portion expected to be abated is presented in the table below.

Total and Scheduled for Abatement General Obligation Debt Service

Year <u>Ending</u>	Outstanding G.O. Debt		Scheduled for Abatement		Net <u>Debt Service</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
12/31/2013	\$ 14,890,000	\$ 6,453,628	(6,772,879)	(1,743,431)	\$ 12,827,318
12/31/2014	14,005,000	5,639,220	(5,583,717)	(1,404,451)	12,656,052
12/31/2015	13,960,000	5,031,235	(6,034,414)	(1,142,612)	11,814,209
12/31/2016	14,585,000	4,565,083	(5,257,960)	(937,456)	12,954,666
12/31/2017	14,645,000	4,116,529	(5,832,121)	(769,620)	12,159,787
12/31/2018	13,140,000	3,583,793	(4,842,665)	(540,415)	11,340,712
12/31/2019	9,560,000	3,137,508	(1,751,749)	(367,795)	10,577,964
12/31/2020	8,535,000	2,795,030	(635,406)	(314,916)	10,379,708
12/31/2021	9,045,000	2,466,542	(649,314)	(294,323)	10,567,905
12/31/2022	8,695,000	2,118,983	(671,091)	(273,215)	9,869,677
12/31/2023	8,195,000	1,801,883	(687,326)	(251,689)	9,057,867
12/31/2024	6,285,000	1,512,658	(701,556)	(230,263)	6,865,839
12/31/2025	6,535,000	1,264,276	(722,652)	(204,792)	6,871,832
12/31/2026	5,495,000	994,676	(700,909)	(177,394)	5,611,373
12/31/2027	4,560,000	752,851	(729,191)	(147,691)	4,435,969
12/31/2028	3,600,000	557,751	(688,653)	(116,732)	3,352,367
12/31/2029	2,785,000	411,181	(493,615)	(87,713)	2,614,854
12/31/2030	2,395,000	299,606	(512,456)	(67,123)	2,115,027
12/31/2031	2,495,000	200,100	(531,298)	(45,478)	2,118,324
12/31/2032	1,360,000	95,713	(265,000)	(22,920)	1,167,793
12/31/2033	835,000	39,663	(275,000)	(11,763)	587,900
Total	165,600,000	47,837,906	(44,338,971)	(9,151,793)	159,947,141

Overlapping Debt

Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt

(As of October 7, 2013)

<u>Taxing Body⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Outstanding Debt</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Cook County	\$ 3,719,535,000	1.85%	\$ 68,657,616
Cook County Forest Preserve District	131,500,000	1.85%	2,427,313
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	2,296,170,090	1.88%	43,266,869
Skokie Park District	7,960,000	0.65%	51,527
Evanston Special Service Area Number 5	450,000	96.87%	435,936
Community Consolidated School District Number 65	71,040,000	90.11%	64,014,513
Township High School District Number 202	17,305,149	90.11%	15,593,759
Community College District No. 535	25,540,000	11.63%	<u>2,970,910</u>
Total Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt			<u>\$197,418,443</u>

Source: Cook County Clerk's Offices

⁽¹⁾ Does not include Alternate Revenue Bonds.

Debt Ratios

<u>Metric</u>	<u>Value</u>
True Value (2011)	\$ 8,182,102,719
EAV (2011)	2,727,367,573
Population (2010)	75,549
Direct Debt (Property Tax Supported)	\$ 121,261,029
Direct Debt (Supported by Other Sources)	44,338,971
Total Direct Debt	\$ 165,600,000
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 197,418,443

<u>Debt Ratio</u>	<u>All General Obligation Debt</u>	<u>General Obligation Debt (Less Self Supporting Debt)</u>
Direct Debt Per True Value	2.02%	1.48%
Direct Debt Per EAV	6.07%	4.45%
Direct Debt Per Capita	\$ 2,192	\$ 1,605
Direct and Overlapping Debt Per True Value	4.44%	3.89%
Direct and Overlapping Debt Per EAV	13.31%	11.68%
Direct and Overlapping Debt Per Capita	\$ 4,805	\$ 4,218

General Obligation Debt Trends

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total General Obligation</u>
12/31/2012	\$ 120,938,742	\$ 33,221,257	\$ 154,159,999
12/31/2011	122,579,206	35,115,794	157,695,000
2/28/2011	117,322,439	36,212,561	153,535,000
2/28/2010	111,233,880	40,236,120	151,470,000
2/28/2009	118,126,135	55,983,865	174,110,000
2/29/2008	118,005,000	66,530,000	184,535,000
2/28/2007	113,990,000	76,825,000	190,815,000
2/28/2006	161,825,000	37,385,000	199,210,000
2/28/2005	147,045,000	43,655,000	190,700,000
2/29/2004	141,845,000	49,175,000	191,020,000

Future Financings

The City does not plan on issuing additional debt during calendar year 2013.

REAL PROPERTY TAXATION

As a home rule municipality, the City has the ability to levy real property taxes on the taxable property in the City without limitation as to rate or amount. The City levies real property taxes for general government purposes, pension contributions and general obligation debt service. Real property taxes are applied to taxable property based on its assessed value (less various exemptions), as equalized among counties by the Illinois Department of Revenue. This is referred to as the equalized assessed valuation or “EAV.” See “Real Property Assessment, Tax Levy and Collections Procedures.”

Taxable property is reassessed every three years. The next reassessment period is tax year 2013. The following table shows the City’s EAV in recent years. The taxes collected in 2012 were payable with respect to the EAV for tax year 2011. The EAV of property for tax year 2012 was approximately \$2.5 billion which does not include approximately \$152 million of EAV included in TIF districts (see “Tax Increment Financing” herein).

Historic Equalized Assessed Valuation ⁽¹⁾

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% Change</u>
2012	\$ 2,514,621,552	-7.80%
2011	2,727,367,573	-10.34%
2010	3,041,884,087	-7.99%
2009	3,305,989,369	12.51%
2008	2,938,397,892	5.99%
2007	2,772,340,028	23.44%
2006	2,245,892,746	0.14%
2005	2,242,753,022	7.02%
2004	2,095,611,570	21.33%
2003	1,727,147,885	-0.60%

(1) Incremental EAV in Tax Increment Districts not included.

Source: Cook County Clerk’s Office

Property owned by not-for-profit colleges, universities and hospitals is not subject to real property taxation. Northwestern University, the City’s largest employer, does not pay property taxes on educational properties. The University does pay its share of water and sewer charges, utilities taxes, permit fees and other charges for services.

Equalized Assessed Valuation by Classification of Property ⁽¹⁾

	<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	
Residential	\$2,564,394,619	77.57%	\$2,233,194,054	73.41%	\$2,100,690,657	77.02%
Farm	15,956	0.00%	15,956	0.00%	15,956	0.00%
Commercial	615,808,511	18.63%	623,156,869	20.49%	513,880,731	18.84%
Industrial	125,104,411	3.78%	184,687,438	6.07%	111,899,205	4.10%
Railroad	665,872	0.02%	829,769	0.03%	881,024	0.03%
Total EAV	\$3,305,989,369	100.00%	\$3,041,884,087	100.00%	\$2,727,367,573	100.00%

(1) Does not include incremental EAV in redevelopment project areas. See “Tax Incremental Financing” below. The incremental 2010 EAV in redevelopment project areas was \$167,557,673.

* Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Cook County Clerk’s Office

Tax Increment Financing

Under Illinois law, municipalities may designate particular areas as redevelopment project areas and may provide for tax increment financing for redevelopment project costs in those “TIF” areas. In a TIF area, collections of real property taxes levied by all taxing bodies, to the extent attributed to increases in the EAV of the TIF area over its EAV when the TIF area was so designated, are deposited in a special tax allocation fund of the municipality and are available for use by the municipality to pay qualified redevelopment costs with respect to the TIF area. Qualified redevelopment costs include, among other items, costs of construction of public works or improvements, costs of rehabilitation of public or private buildings and costs of land acquisition. Amounts in the special tax allocation fund for a TIF area also may be used to pay debt service on bonds issued by the municipality for qualified redevelopment costs of that area (“TIF bonds”). To the extent that the tax collections in respect of a TIF area are deposited in the special tax allocation fund and used for qualified redevelopment costs or related debt service, they are not available for other governmental purposes, including paying unrelated General Obligation Bonds of the municipality.

As of tax year 2012 the City has designated five TIF areas. The total EAV increment of these areas for this tax year totaled \$152,182,888. The EAV for these areas at the time the areas were so designated (the base or “frozen” value) was \$77,225,187.

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Frozen Value	\$ 79,060,859	\$ 77,225,187	\$ 77,225,187	\$ 77,225,187	\$ 77,225,187
Incremental	<u>268,255,958</u>	<u>114,745,713</u>	<u>116,885,444</u>	<u>90,332,486</u>	<u>74,957,701</u>
TOTAL EAV	\$347,316,817	\$191,970,900	\$194,110,631	\$167,557,673	\$152,182,888

TIF bonds may, in some cases, also be general obligations of the municipality. In that case general obligation bonds, in addition to their other claims for payment, may have a claim for payment from the amounts on deposit in the special tax allocation fund for that TIF area.

Special Service Areas

Under Illinois law, municipalities may establish special service areas and may levy real property taxes with respect to taxable real property within the special service area to pay costs of special municipal services for the area or to pay debt service on bonds of the municipality issued to provide those special services.

The City has established a number of special service areas for the upgrade of streets and sidewalks in its central business district. Taxes levied and collected with respect to special service areas are not shown as general revenues of the City.

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City Property Taxes

The following table shows the collection history for real property taxes levied by the City.

Levy <u>Year</u>	Collection <u>Year</u>	Taxes <u>Extended</u>	Taxes Collected and <u>Distributed</u>	Percent <u>Collected</u>
2012	2013	\$ 43,330,121	\$ 41,384,546	n.a.
2011	2012	43,397,590	42,064,756	96.93%
2010	2011	41,479,398	39,412,004	95.02%
2009	2010	39,779,364	38,018,159	95.57%
2008	2009	38,044,671	36,246,629	95.27%
2007	2008	35,550,694	34,061,461	95.81%
2006	2007	34,399,146	33,249,612	96.66%
2005	2006	33,423,311	32,550,464	97.39%
2004	2005	32,100,657	30,991,234	96.54%
2003	2004	29,813,787	28,565,408	95.81%

The following table shows the ten largest real property taxpayers in the City.

Ten Largest Real Property Taxpayers

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	2011 Equalized <u>Assessed Values</u>	Percentage of Total <u>City EAV</u>
Grubb & Ellis	Commercial building	\$ 23,750,814	0.87%
Rotary International	Non-profit organization	19,957,955	0.73%
Lowes Enterprises	Commercial Building	19,687,132	0.72%
Church St. Plaza	Commercial, retail,	17,812,119	0.65%
Evanston Plaza Holding	Commercial buildings	13,041,620	0.48%
Evanston Hotel Association	Hotel	11,605,700	0.43%
Inland	Commercial, retail building	10,956,173	0.40%
NNN Church St. Office Center	Office building	10,825,746	0.40%
North Shore University Health	Commercial buildings	10,417,651	0.38%
500 Davis Street Holding	Office building	9,005,460	0.33%
Top Ten Total		<u>\$ 147,060,371</u>	<u>5.39%</u>
City Total 2011 EAV		<u>\$ 2,727,367,573</u>	

Source: City of Evanston CAFR for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Property tax rates for City purposes, as well as rates for governmental bodies that substantially overlap the City are shown below.

Historic City Tax Rates
(Per \$100 EAV)

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Corporate	\$0.5662	\$0.5120	\$0.5485	\$0.6117	\$0.4984
Bond & Interest	0.3508	0.3129	0.3625	0.4439	0.4788
Police Pension	0.2071	0.2077	0.2495	0.3067	0.3274
Fire Pension	0.1707	0.1706	0.2032	0.2289	0.2460
TOTAL	\$1.2948	\$1.2032	\$1.3637	\$1.5912	\$1.5506

Tax Rates for Overlapping Taxing Agencies
(Taxes Billed in 2010 – Per \$100 EAV)

<u>Taxing Agency</u>	<u>2012 Rate</u>
City of Evanston	\$ 1.551
Cook County	0.531
Cook County Forest Preserve District	0.063
Suburban TB Sanitarium	--
Consolidated Elections	--
Town of Evanston	0.010
General Assistance	0.038
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	0.370
North Shore Mosquito Abatement District	0.010
Elementary School District No. 65	3.149
Evanston Township High School District No. 202	2.308
Oakton Community College District No. 535	0.219
TOTAL	\$ 8.250

Source: Cook County Clerk's Office

Real Property Assessment, Tax Levy and Collection Procedures

The following is a summary of general property tax assessment, levy and collection procedures in Cook County, Illinois.

Real Property Assessment. The County Assessor (the "Assessor") is responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within Cook County (the "County"), including such property located within the boundaries of the City, except for certain railroad property, pollution control facilities and low sulfur dioxide emission coal-fueled devices, which are assessed directly by the Illinois Department of Revenue (the "Department of Revenue"). For triennial reassessment purposes, Cook County is divided into three districts: west and south suburbs (the "South Tri"), north and northwest suburbs (the "North Tri"), and the City of Chicago (the "City Tri"). The City is located in the North Tri and was reassessed for the 2010 tax levy year.

In response to the downturn of the real estate market, the Assessor reduced the 2009 assessed value on suburban residential properties (specifically, those properties located in the South Tri and the North Tri) not originally scheduled for reassessment in 2009. For tax year 2009, each suburban township received an adjustment percentage for tax year 2009, lowering the existing assessed values of all residential properties in such township within a range of 4% to 15%, beginning with the second-installment tax bills payable in the fall of 2010.

Real property in the County is separated into classes for assessment purposes. After the Assessor establishes the fair market value of a parcel of property, that value is multiplied by the appropriate classification

percentage to arrive at the assessed valuation (the "Assessed Valuation") for the parcel. Such classification percentages range from 10% for certain residential, commercial and industrial property to 25% for other industrial and commercial property.

Property is classified for assessment into six basic categories, each of which is assessed (beginning with the 2009 tax levy year) at various percentages of fair market value as follows: Class 1 - unimproved real estate (10%); Class 2 - residential (10%); Class 3 - rental-residential (16% in tax year 2009, 13% in tax year 2010, and 10% in tax year 2011 and subsequent years); Class 4 - not-for-profit (25%); Class 5a - commercial (25%); and Class 5b - industrial (25%). In addition, property may be temporarily classified into one of eight additional assessment classification categories. Upon expiration of such classification, property so classified will revert to one of the basic six assessment classifications described above.

The Assessor has established procedures enabling taxpayers to contest their proposed Assessed Valuations. Once the Assessor certifies its final Assessed Valuations, a taxpayer can seek review of its assessment by appealing to the Cook County Board of Review (the "Board of Review"), which consists of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. The Board of Review has the power to adjust the Assessed Valuations set by the Assessor.

Owners of residential property having six or fewer units are able to appeal decisions of the Board of Review to the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board (the "PTAB"), a statewide administrative body. The PTAB has the power to determine the Assessed Valuation of real property based on equity and the weight of the evidence. Taxpayers may appeal the decision of PTAB to either the Circuit Court of Cook County (the "Circuit Court") or the Illinois Appellate Court under the Illinois Administrative Review Law.

As an alternative to seeking review of Assessed Valuations by PTAB, taxpayers who have first exhausted their remedies before the Board of Review may file an objection in the Circuit Court. The procedure under this alternative is similar to the judicial review procedure described in the immediately preceding paragraph, however, the standard of proof differs. In addition, in cases where the Assessor agrees that an assessment error has been made after tax bills have been issued, the Assessor can correct any factual error, and thus reduce the amount of taxes due, by issuing a Certificate of Error. Certificates of Error are not issued in cases where the only issue is the opinion of the valuation of the property.

Equalization. After the Assessor has established the Assessed Valuation for each parcel for a given year, and following any revisions by the Board of Review or PTAB, the Department of Revenue is required by statute to review the Assessed Valuations. The Department of Revenue establishes an equalization factor (the "Equalization Factor"), commonly called the "multiplier," for each county to make all valuations uniform among the 102 counties in the State of Illinois (the "State"). Under State law, the aggregate of the assessments within each county is equalized at 33-1/3% of the estimated fair cash value of real property located within the county prior to any applicable exemptions. One multiplier is applied to all property in the County, regardless of its assessment category, except for certain farmland property and wind energy assessable property, which are not subject to equalization.

Once the Equalization Factor is established, the Assessed Valuation, as revised by the Board of Review or PTAB, is multiplied by the Equalization Factor to determine the equalized assessed valuation (the "EAV") of that parcel. The EAV for each parcel is the final property valuation used for determination of tax liability. The aggregate EAV for all parcels in any taxing body's jurisdiction, plus the valuation of property assessed directly by the Department of Revenue, constitute the total real estate tax base for the taxing body, which is used to calculate tax rates (the "Assessment Base").

Exemptions. The Illinois Property Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), exempts certain property from taxation. Certain property is exempt from taxation on the basis of ownership and/or use, including, but not limited to, public parks, not-for-profit schools, public schools, churches, not-for-profit hospitals and public hospitals. In addition, the Property Tax Code provides a variety of homestead exemptions.

Tax Levy. As part of the annual budgetary process of governmental units (the "Units") with power to levy taxes in the County, the designated body for each Unit annually adopts proceedings to levy real estate taxes. The administration and collection of real estate taxes is statutorily assigned to the County Clerk and the County Treasurer. After the Units file their annual tax levies, the County Clerk computes the annual tax rate for each Unit.

Extensions. The County Clerk then computes the total tax rate applicable to each parcel of real property by aggregating the tax rates of all of the Units having jurisdiction over the particular parcel. The County Clerk extends the tax by entering the tax (determined by multiplying the total tax rate by the EAV of that parcel for the

current assessment year) in the books prepared for the County Collector (the “Warrant Books”) along with the tax rates, the Assessed Valuation and the EAV. The Warrant Books are the County Collector’s authority for the collection of taxes and are used by the County Collector as the basis for issuing tax bills to all property owners.

Collections. Property taxes are collected by the County Collector, who also serves as the County Treasurer, who remits to each Unit its share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become payable during the following year in two installments, the first due on March 1 and the second on the later of August 1 or 30 days after the mailing of the tax bills. A payment due is deemed to be paid on time if the payment is postmarked on the due date. Beginning with the first installment payable in 2010, the first installment is equal to 55% of the prior year’s tax bill. However, if a Certificate of Error is approved by a court or certified on or before November 30 of the preceding year and before the estimated tax bills are prepared, then the first installment is instead based on the certain percentage of the corrected prior year’s tax bill. The second installment covers the balance of the current year’s tax bill, and is based on the then current tax year levy, Assessed Valuation and Equalization Factor, and reflects any changes from the prior year in those factors. The first installment penalty date has been the first business day in March for each of the last ten years. However, for 2010, the first installment penalty date was established as April 1 by statute. The following table sets forth the second installment penalty date for the last ten tax levy years in the County.

<u>Tax Levy Year</u>	<u>Second Installment Penalty Date</u>
2003	November 15, 2004
2004	November 2, 2005
2005	September 1, 2006
2006	December 3, 2007
2007	November 3, 2008
2008	December 1, 2009
2009	December 13, 2010
2010	November 1, 2011
2011	August 1, 2012
2012	August 1, 2013

It is possible that the changes to the assessment appeals process described above will cause delays similar to those experienced in past years in preparation and mailing of the second installment in future years. In the future, the County may provide for tax bills to be payable in four installments instead of two.

During the periods of peak collections, tax receipts are forwarded to each Unit on a weekly basis. Upon receipt of taxes from the County Collector, the City promptly credits the taxes received to the funds for which they were levied.

Within 90 days following the second installment due date, the County Collector presents the Warrant Books to the Circuit Court and applies for a judgment for all unpaid taxes. The court orders resulting from the application for judgment provides for an Annual Tax Sale (the “Annual Tax Sale”) of unpaid taxes shown on that year’s Warrant Books. A public sale is held, at which time successful tax buyers pay the unpaid taxes plus penalties. In each such public sale, the collector can use any “automated means.” Unpaid taxes accrue penalties at the rate of 1.5% per month from their due date until the date of sale. Taxpayers can redeem their property by paying the amount paid at the sale, plus a maximum of 12% for each six-month period after the sale. If no redemption is made within the applicable redemption period (ranging from six months to two and a half years depending on the type and occupancy of the property) and the tax buyer files a petition in the Circuit Court, notifying the necessary parties in accordance with the applicable law, the tax buyer receives a deed to the property. In addition, there are miscellaneous statutory provisions for foreclosure of tax liens.

If there is no sale of the tax lien on a parcel of property at the Annual Tax Sale, the taxes are forfeited and the property becomes eligible to be purchased at any time thereafter at an amount equal to all delinquent taxes and interest accrued to the date of purchase. Redemption periods and procedures are the same as applicable to the Annual Tax Sale.

The Scavenger Sale (the “Scavenger Sale”), like the Annual Tax Sale, is a sale of unpaid taxes. The Scavenger Sale is held every two years on all property on which two or more years’ taxes are delinquent. The sale price of the unpaid taxes is the amount bid at such sale, which may be less than the amount of delinquent taxes. Redemption periods vary from six months to two and a half years depending upon the type and occupancy of the property.

TAX EXEMPTION

Federal tax law contains a number of requirements and restrictions which apply to the Bonds, including investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States of America, requirements regarding the proper use of bond proceeds and the facilities financed therewith, and certain other matters. The City has covenanted to comply with all requirements that must be satisfied in order for the interest on the Bonds to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants could cause the interest on the Bonds to become includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

Subject to the City’s compliance with the above-referenced covenants, under present law, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes, and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, but interest on the Bonds is taken into account, however, in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon certifications of the City with respect to certain material facts within the City’s knowledge. Bond Counsel’s opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of the law and the facts that it deems relevant to render such opinion, and is not a guarantee of a result.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), includes provisions for an alternative minimum tax (“AMT”) for corporations in addition to the corporate regular tax in certain cases. The AMT, , if any, depends upon the corporation’s alternative minimum taxable income (“AMTI”), which is the corporation’s taxable income with certain adjustments. One of the adjustment items used in computing the AMTI of a corporation (with certain exceptions) is an amount equal to 75% of the excess of such corporation’s “adjusted current earnings” over an amount equal to its AMTI (before such adjustment item and the alternative tax net operating loss deduction). “Adjusted current earnings” would include certain tax-exempt interest, including interest on the Bonds.

Ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to applicability of any such collateral consequences.

The issue price (the “Issue Price”) for each maturity of the Bonds is the price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is first sold to the public. The Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds may be different from the price set forth, or the price corresponding to the yield set forth, on the inside cover page hereof.

If the Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, the difference between the Issue Price of each such maturity, if any, of the Bonds (the “OID Bonds”) and the principal amount payable at maturity is original issue discount.

For an investor who purchases an OID Bond in the initial public offering at the Issue Price for such maturity and who holds such OID Bond to its stated maturity, subject to the condition that the City complies with the covenants discussed above, (a) the full amount of original issue discount with respect to such OID Bond constitutes interest which is excludable from the gross income of the owner thereof for federal income tax purposes; (b) such owner will not realize taxable capital gain or market discount upon payment of such OID Bond at its stated maturity; (c) such original issue discount is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations under the Code, but is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the alternative minimum tax for certain corporations under the Code, as described above; and (d) the accretion of original issue discount in each year may result in an alternative minimum tax liability for corporations or certain other collateral federal income tax consequences in each year even though a corresponding cash payment may not be received until a later year. Based upon the stated position of the Illinois Department of

Revenue under Illinois income tax law, accreted original discount on such OID Bonds is subject to taxation as it accretes, even though there may not be a corresponding cash payment until a later year. Owners of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of original issue discount on such OID Bonds.

Owners of Bonds who dispose of Bonds prior to the stated maturity (whether by sale, redemption or otherwise), purchase Bonds in the initial public offering, but at a price different from the Issue Price or purchase Bonds subsequent to the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors.

If a Bond is purchased at any time for a price that is less than the Bonds stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an OID Bond, its Issue Price plus accreted original issue discount (the "Revised Issue Price"), the purchaser will be treated as having purchased a Bond with market discount subject to the market discount rules of the Code (unless a statutory *de minimis* rule applies). Accrued market discount is treated as taxable ordinary income and is recognized when a Bond is disposed of (to the extent such accrued discount does not exceed gain realized) or, at the purchaser's election, as it accrues. Such treatment would apply to any purchaser who purchases an OID Bond for a price that is less than its Revised Issue Price. The applicability of the market discount rules may adversely affect the liquidity or secondary market price of such Bond. Purchasers should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential implications of market discount with respect to the Bonds.

An investor may purchase a Bond at a price in excess of its stated principal amount. Such excess is characterized for federal income tax purposes as "bond premium" and must be amortized by an investor on a constant yield basis over the remaining term of the Bond in a manner that takes into account potential call dates and call prices. An investor cannot deduct amortized bond premium relating to a tax-exempt bond. The amortized bond premium is treated as a reduction in the tax-exempt interest received. As bond premium is amortized, it reduces the investor's basis in the Bond. Investors who purchase a Bond at a premium should consult their own tax advisors regarding the amortization of bond premium and its effect on the Bond's basis for purposes of computing gain or loss in connection with the sale, exchange, redemption or early retirement of the Bond.

There are or may be pending in the Congress of the United States legislative proposals, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includible in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service may treat the City as a taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. The commencement of an audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds until the audit is concluded, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Payments of interest on, and proceeds of the sale, redemption or maturity of, tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds, are in certain cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any such payments to any Bond owner who fails to provide an accurate Form W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, or a substantially identical form, or to any Bond owner who is notified by the Service of a failure to report any interest or dividends required to be shown on federal income tax returns. The reporting and backup withholding requirements do not affect the excludability of such interest from gross income for federal tax purposes.

The interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present Illinois income taxes. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The City will not designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for Federal income tax purposes, interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.

BOND RATINGS

The Bonds are rated “Aa1” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and “AA+” by Fitch Ratings. Such ratings reflect only the views of such organizations and any desired explanation of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same, at the following addresses: Moody’s Investors Service, 99 Church Street, New York, New York 10007; Fitch Ratings, 70 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance such ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies, if in the judgment of such rating agencies, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. Such ratings are not to be construed as recommendations of the rating agencies to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, and the ratings assigned by the rating agencies should be evaluated independently.

UNDERWRITING

Bids for the Bonds were received at a competitive public sale on October 30, 2013.

Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated (the “Underwriter”) has agreed, subject to the conditions of closing set forth in the Notice of Sale, to purchase the Bonds at a purchase price of \$30,076,359.53 (consisting of the par amount of the Bonds, plus a net original issue premium of \$1,380,545.10, less an underwriter's discount of \$179,185.57, plus accrued interest.

The Bonds will be offered at the respective initial public offering prices which produce the yields shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. After the Bonds are released for sale to the public, the initial public offering prices and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the Underwriter.

LITIGATION

The City is subject from time to time to litigation in the ordinary course of its activities, including land use issues, employment and traffic accidents, among other matters.

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or, to the knowledge of the City, threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds or the levy and collection of taxes to pay the debt service on the Bonds; or questioning the proceedings or authority pursuant to which the Bonds are issued and taxes levied; or questioning or relating to the validity of the Bonds, or contesting the corporate existence of the City or the titles of its present officers to their respective offices.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

The City has engaged Public Financial Management, Inc. (the “Financial Advisor”) in connection with the City’s issuance and sale of the Bonds. Under the terms of their engagement, the Financial Advisor are not obligated to undertake any independent verification of or assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds are subject to the approving legal opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, as Bond Counsel (the “Bond Counsel”), who has been retained by, and acts as, Bond Counsel to the City. Bond Counsel has not been retained or consulted on disclosure matters and has not undertaken to review or verify the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds and assumes no responsibility for the statements or information contained in or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement, except that in its capacity as Bond Counsel, Chapman and Cutler LLP has, at the request of the City, reviewed the information under the captions

**CITY OF EVANSTON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2012
(EXCERPTS)**

The Auditor was not asked to perform any additional review in connection with this Official Statement



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Elizabeth B. Tisdahl, Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Evanston
Evanston, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Evanston, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Evanston's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Township of Evanston were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Honorable Elizabeth B. Tisdahl, Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Evanston
Evanston, Illinois

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Evanston, Illinois, as of December 31, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the City of Evanston adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting for Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, effective January 1, 2012. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of funding progress, the schedules of employer contribution and the general fund budgetary comparison schedule 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.

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2012 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Evanston's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2012 as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2012.

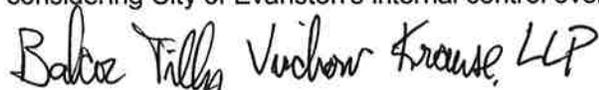
Honorable Elizabeth B. Tisdahl, Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Evanston
Evanston, Illinois

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of City of Evanston as of and for the ten months ended December 31, 2011 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2012, which contained unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the ten months ended December 31, 2011 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2011 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2011 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the ten months ended December 31, 2011.

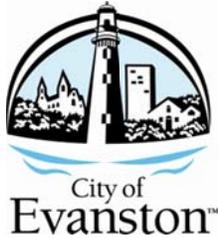
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Evanston's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report on our consideration of the City of Evanston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Evanston's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Oak Brook, Illinois
June 28, 2013



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

The City of Evanston (the City) Discussion and Analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page 4 of this report.

The period for this report is 12 months as opposed to prior year's 10 month period. As such variance reporting will show significant changes in income statement reporting from the prior period.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- A. The City's net position increased by \$16,577,568 or 5.4% from the prior fiscal year reported. The governmental net position increased by \$2,940,976 or 4.5% from prior period and the business-type activities net position increased by \$13,636,592 or 5.6% from prior period.
- B. The governmental activities revenue increased by \$31,438,719 or 30.1% from the prior period. The expenses increased by \$20,198,848 or 18.7%.
- C. The business-type activities revenue increased by \$8,073,623 or 25.6%. The expenses increased by \$5,430,361 or 21.3% from the prior period.
- D. The total cost of all City programs increased by \$25,629,209 or 19.2%.
- E. Items B, C, D, all compare a 10 month period to a 12 month period. Mathematically, this results in a 16.67% variance, and assuming all other factors are held constant, the increase in City program costs would show a variance of 2.53%.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements focus on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison and enhance the City's accountability.

The City's financial reporting includes the funds of the City (primary government) and additionally, organizations for which the City is accountable (component units - the Township). The Evanston Township Board of Trustees are the same individuals as the City Council members. The Township is blended into the primary government for financial reporting purposes.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities (e.g., the City's Fleet Maintenance Fund).

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* - which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal period. All current period revenues and expenses are included regardless of when the cash was received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by all government-wide sources.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public service, fleet service, insurance fund, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include water and sewer utilities, parking, and garages. Fiduciary activities, such as employee pension plans and agency funds, are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund City programs.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 27 – 30 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported, while all others are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining schedules in a later section of this report.

The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the period. They are useful in evaluating annual

financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of the short-term financing decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statement for General Fund is included in the required supplementary section of this report. Budgetary comparison schedules for various special revenue funds and the debt service funds can be found in the supplementary information section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

The basic government fund financial statements are presented on pages 31 -32 of this report.

Proprietary funds reported in the fund financial statements generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds. These are enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services such as the water utilities and the parking garages are provided to customers external to the City organization. Internal service funds provide services and charge fees to customers within the City organization, such as equipment services (repair and maintenance of city vehicles) and the insurance fund. Because the City's internal service funds primarily serve governmental functions, they are included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting is similar to proprietary funds) provide both short-term and long-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for the water fund and the Township. Individual fund information for internal service funds is found in combining schedules in a later section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 34 - 38 of this report.

Fiduciary funds such as the Police and Firefighter's pension plans are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund City programs. These financial statements report similarly to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 39 - 40 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes to financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 41 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide

pension benefits to its employees. Other supplementary information includes detail by fund and component unit for receivables, payables, transfers, and payments within the reporting entity. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 100 - 104 of this report.

Major funds and component units are reported in the basic financial statements, as discussed. Combining statements, individual statements and schedules for non- major and internal service funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report beginning on page 107. Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt can be found on page 63 and 74 respectively.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's combined net position increased by \$16,577,568 from \$307,363,196 to \$323,940,764.

STATEMENT OF POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and Other Assets	\$ 117,978,076	\$ 124,910,803	\$ 31,743,707	\$ 31,732,736	\$ 149,721,783	\$ 156,643,539
Capital Assets	175,482,215	169,738,549	333,318,701	331,612,417	508,800,916	501,350,966
Total Assets	<u>293,460,291</u>	<u>294,649,352</u>	<u>365,062,408</u>	<u>363,345,153</u>	<u>658,522,699</u>	<u>657,994,505</u>
Long-Term Liabilities	166,117,738	169,788,442	106,713,797	117,743,309	272,831,535	287,531,751
Other Liabilities	59,212,286	59,671,619	2,538,114	3,427,939	61,750,400	63,099,558
Total Liabilities	<u>225,330,024</u>	<u>229,460,061</u>	<u>109,251,911</u>	<u>121,171,248</u>	<u>334,581,935</u>	<u>350,631,309</u>
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	60,104,623	57,662,625	228,738,130	215,754,541	288,842,753	273,417,166
Restricted	32,635,909	31,559,331	709,688	1,034,375	33,345,597	32,593,706
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(24,610,265)</u>	<u>(24,032,665)</u>	<u>26,362,679</u>	<u>25,384,989</u>	<u>1,752,414</u>	<u>1,352,324</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 68,130,267</u>	<u>\$ 65,189,291</u>	<u>\$ 255,810,497</u>	<u>\$ 242,173,905</u>	<u>\$ 323,940,764</u>	<u>\$ 307,363,196</u>

It is important to note that nearly all of the City's increase in Net Position comes from the reduction of Long Term Liabilities, which decreased from \$287,531,751 to \$272,831,535, resulting in a reduction of \$14.7 million. This decrease mainly comes from a reduction in Bonds and Loans Payable in both Governmental and Business-type activities.

The City's total revenues increased by \$39,512,342 or 29.1%. The City's total expenses for all programs increased by \$25,629,209, or 19.2%. The increase in revenues and expenses are primarily because of a twelve month period compared to a ten month prior period. Governmental activity revenues increased by \$31,438,719 in the current fiscal period. Again, this is mainly due to a twelve month period resulting in increase of major revenues like Property Tax, Sales Tax, Income Tax, Grants, Permits and Licenses. Total expenses in the governmental activities increased from \$107,673,076 to \$127,871,924 and overall revenues increased from \$135,890,225 to \$175,402,567 compared to previous fiscal year mainly due to the full twelve month current fiscal period compared to short ten month previous fiscal year.

Governmental Funds: The governmental activities experienced a net position balance increase of \$2,940,976. This is primarily due to an increased amount of operating grants and contributions as well as reduced amount of transfers from governmental activities to the business activities.

Business Funds: The business-type activities fund balance experienced an increase in net position of \$13,636,592, primarily due to the surplus in the Sewer Fund. The surplus was mainly derived from the transfer from government activities in the approximate amount of \$4 million.

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 30,760,240	\$ 22,328,862	\$ 39,234,894	\$ 31,573,817	\$ 69,995,134	\$ 53,902,679
Operating grants and contributions	13,452,873	9,861,000	394,767	-	13,847,640	9,861,000
Capital grants and contributions	2,017,495	3,940,785	-	-	2,017,495	3,940,785
General Revenues:						
Sales taxes	15,888,422	13,494,930	-	-	15,888,422	13,494,930
Property taxes	47,874,160	33,399,439	-	-	47,874,160	33,399,439
Utility taxes	8,027,007	6,375,788	-	-	8,027,007	6,375,788
Income taxes	6,603,796	4,924,177	-	-	6,603,796	4,924,177
Other taxes	10,717,275	9,943,709	-	-	10,717,275	9,943,709
Investment income	397,756	31,615	33,882	16,103	431,638	47,718
Total Revenue	<u>135,739,024</u>	<u>104,300,305</u>	<u>39,663,543</u>	<u>31,589,920</u>	<u>175,402,567</u>	<u>135,890,225</u>
Expenses						
General management and support	23,531,589	17,911,466	-	-	23,531,589	17,911,466
Public safety	52,739,963	43,464,481	-	-	52,739,963	43,464,481
Public works	11,099,192	12,399,465	-	-	11,099,192	12,399,465
Health and human resources development	3,200,722	3,546,727	-	-	3,200,722	3,546,727
Recreation and cultural opportunities	17,437,844	15,606,639	-	-	17,437,844	15,606,639
Housing and economic development	18,076,600	11,630,331	-	-	18,076,600	11,630,331
Interest	1,786,014	3,113,967	-	-	1,786,014	3,113,967
Water	-	-	10,171,664	7,449,467	10,171,664	7,449,467
Sewer	-	-	7,872,314	7,083,350	7,872,314	7,083,350
Solid Waste	-	-	4,611,737	4,316,692	4,611,737	4,316,692
Motor vehicle parking system	-	-	8,297,360	6,673,205	8,297,360	6,673,205
Total Expense	<u>127,871,924</u>	<u>107,673,076</u>	<u>30,953,075</u>	<u>25,522,714</u>	<u>158,824,999</u>	<u>133,195,790</u>
Increase in net position before transfers	7,867,100	(3,372,771)	8,710,468	6,067,206	16,577,568	2,694,435
Transfers	(4,926,124)	(8,179,930)	4,926,124	8,179,930	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	2,940,976	(11,552,701)	13,636,592	14,247,136	16,577,568	2,694,435
Net Position - Beginning	<u>65,189,291</u>	<u>76,741,992</u>	<u>242,173,905</u>	<u>227,926,769</u>	<u>307,363,196</u>	<u>304,668,761</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 68,130,267</u>	<u>\$ 65,189,291</u>	<u>\$ 255,810,497</u>	<u>\$ 242,173,905</u>	<u>\$ 323,940,764</u>	<u>\$ 307,363,196</u>

(Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statement with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the period in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported fund balances of \$58,025,959 as of December 31, 2012 which includes \$33,312,540 restricted, \$339,305 non-spendable, \$2,150,404 committed, \$12,155,209 assigned and \$10,068,501 unassigned fund balance. The restricted fund balance consists of amounts required to be set aside by external authorities. Non-spendable amount represents prepaid items for General Obligation Debt and General Assistance Township Fund.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$1,359,682 primarily due to the increased transfers to other funds. Excess of expenditures over revenues in the amount of \$3,369,936 was partially offset by inter-fund transfers to the General Fund. Some of the major revenues that came in above budget include the Income Tax, Use Tax, Athletic Contest Tax, Real Estate Transfer Tax, Liquor Tax, Parking Tax and Vehicle License Fees. Conversely, Utility Tax and local Motor Fuel Tax were lower than budgeted. Most departments spent less than their budget with the exception of Police, Fire and Parks and Recreation Departments, with the entire General Fund expenses being below the 2012 Adopted Budget.

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for the City's governmental funds capital improvement program. The program includes improvements to public buildings, paving of city streets, improvement and development of recreation facilities and other major improvements. The fund balance of the Capital Improvements Fund decreased by \$2,344,749, from \$5,746,660 to \$3,401,911. The decrease was mainly due to higher capital outlay.

The fund balance of the General Obligation Debt Fund had a nominal increase of \$267,128, from \$2,629,020 to \$2,896,148.

The Employer Pension Contribution Fund is used to account for the recognition of applicable tax revenues and employer contributions to the Pension Trust Funds. These contributions represent the City's pension expense for police and firefighters. This fund continues to be reported as a major fund with a decrease in assets and liabilities of \$488,531 from the last fiscal year.

Combined Non-Major Governmental Funds

Combined non-major fund balances totaled \$34,694,413, a decrease of \$1,406,938 from prior period of \$36,101,351. Non-major funds with surpluses for the fiscal year include Library Fund, Library Endowment, Neighborhood Improvement, Home Fund, Community Development Loan, Township and Southwest TIF. Non-major funds with deficits for the period include Motor Fuel, Economic Development, Emergency Telephone System, Affordable Housing, Community Development Block Grant, SSD#4, SSD#5, Howard Hartrey TIF, Washington National TIF, Howard Ridge TIF, West Evanston TIF and Special Assessment Capital Project Fund. Although each fund varies, the Howard Ridge, West Evanston, and Washington National TIF funds all had planned deficits for the purposes of capital improvements and development activities.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

The proprietary funds operated by the City are the Water, Sewer, Solid Waste and Parking Funds. The Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Funds have a combined increase of \$12,022,689 in the net position. This increase is the result of increased revenues, reduced operating/debt service expense and \$4 million transfer from governmental activities to the Sewer Fund. The Parking Fund added \$1,613,903 to the net position during the year primarily due to the reduced operating and interest expenses. Although fund balances in these proprietary funds showed an overall healthy increase, it is important to keep in mind that these funds carry a substantial debt level therefore; large debt payments will be required in the future.

Internal Service Funds

The City's combined internal service fund's net position decreased by \$644,632 from \$1,833,965 as of December 31, 2011 to \$1,189,333 as of December 31, 2012. Fleet Fund and Equipment Replacement reported a combined net increase in net position of \$607,096. The net deficit in the Insurance Fund went up by \$1,251,728 due to recording of potential claim liabilities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total budgetary revenues for the General Fund were \$72,831,761 while total expenditures were \$79,465,032. Overall General Fund revenues came in lower than budget by \$2,815,727. General Fund revenues were lower because of a one-time reduction resulting from a change in the fiscal year and allocation of Property Taxes to the Library for the first time in FY2012. But, major revenues like Telecom tax, Liquor Tax, Real Estate Transfer Tax, Building Permits and State Income Tax were higher than budgeted. Total expenditures in the General Fund were lower than budgeted amounts by \$836,235 mainly due to continuous restructuring of departments and other cost saving measures in various operating divisions. The actual net deficiency of \$6,633,271 was partially offset by \$2,010,254 in net transfers from other funds.

Capital Assets

The City established a policy of capitalizing equipment and vehicles with \$20,000 or more in value and infrastructure and building improvements with \$100,000 or more in value. The City's net investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2012, was \$508,800,916. The governmental funds capital assets increased by \$5,743,666 while business type capital assets increased by \$1,706,284. Overall, capital assets increased by 1.5% for the City as a whole. The Governmental Funds reported an increase in building improvement and infrastructure assets including improvements in parks, streets and alleys. As for the Business Funds, Water Fund reported an increase in net investment in capital assets. Readers desiring more detailed information on capital asset activity should refer to Note 6 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2012, the City had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$154,159,999 of which \$33,221,257 was for business type activities to be paid for by the City's Parking, Water, Solid Waste and Sewer Funds. The City's general obligation debt service principal payments for 2012 totaled \$19,255,001 of which, \$9,871,884 was abated. During the current year, the City issued \$15,720,000 in general obligation bonds. As a home rule government under Illinois law, there is no legal debt limit for

the City. Readers desiring more detailed information on long-term debt should refer to Note 9 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Bond Ratings

The City's general obligation bonds are rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Rating Service and AAA by Fitch Ratings. The City's water revenue bonds are rated Aa1 and AA for uninsured issues.

Economic Factors

Evanston is a diverse community consisting primarily of residential homes, several nonprofit organizations including a very well-known private university, two hospitals, and many smaller scale retail shops and restaurants as well as some popular big box retailers. In general, economically sensitive revenues such as Income Tax, Use Tax and Real Estate Transfer Tax came in a little higher than budgeted revenues while Utility Taxes and Motor Fuel Tax were below budget.

The unemployment rate in Evanston has stayed slightly below same level as many other cities in the State due in part to the stable economy that includes Northwestern University. The City continues to maintain its lower unemployment rate compared to state and federal unemployment levels. The primary employers in the City include Northwestern University, two hospitals, the local high school, and elementary school district, Rotary International, several not-for-profit organizations, and numerous retail businesses and restaurants. Due to the high number of nonprofit organizations which make a large portion of Evanston's workforce, the City has been somewhat insulated from the economic downturn in employment areas.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City Administrative Services Department at the City of Evanston, 2100 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois 60201, Telephone 847-866-2934, or access the website at www.cityofevanston.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Statement of Net Position

As of December 31, 2012

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and equivalents	\$ 41,323,391	\$ 25,442,484	\$ 66,765,875
Investments	3,355,646	-	3,355,646
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	50,772,298	-	50,772,298
Accounts	-	4,840,523	4,840,523
Notes	6,967,452	-	6,967,452
Special assessments	631,306	-	631,306
Accrued interest	7,452	-	7,452
Other	3,210,759	30,312	3,241,071
Due from other governments	9,177,400	-	9,177,400
Internal balances	603,830	(603,830)	-
Inventories	672,153	782,514	1,454,667
Restricted assets			
Cash and equivalents and investments	-	709,688	709,688
Prepaid items	1,169,817	303,016	1,472,833
Other assets	86,572	239,000	325,572
Capital assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	26,374,320	11,421,809	37,796,129
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	149,107,895	321,896,892	471,004,787
Total Assets	293,460,291	365,062,408	658,522,699

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Vouchers payable	\$ 5,007,781	\$ 2,002,198	\$ 7,009,979
Accrued payroll	3,465,699	-	3,465,699
Interest payable	676,631	84,542	761,173
Other payables	462,874	-	462,874
Due to other governments	1,875,143	-	1,875,143
Pension contribution payable	1,929,935	-	1,929,935
Payable from restricted assets			
Interest payable	-	451,374	451,374
Unearned revenues	45,794,223	-	45,794,223
Noncurrent liabilities			
Payable from restricted assets - due			
within one year	-	9,535,055	9,535,055
Due within one year	16,759,837	3,898,816	20,658,653
Due in more than one year	149,357,901	93,279,926	242,637,827
Total Liabilities	225,330,024	109,251,911	334,581,935
Net Investment in Capital Assets	60,104,623	228,738,130	288,842,753
Restricted			
Highway maintenance	999,368	-	999,368
Emergency telephone system	1,264,807	-	1,264,807
Library projects	4,579,106	-	4,579,106
HUD approved projects	5,463,987	-	5,463,987
Neighborhood improvements	2,366,041	-	2,366,041
Debt service	16,085,747	309,688	16,395,435
Township	1,876,853	-	1,876,853
Capital improvements	-	400,000	400,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(24,610,265)	26,362,679	1,752,414
Total Net Position	\$ 68,130,267	\$ 255,810,497	\$ 323,940,764

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:			
General management and support	\$ 22,507,666	\$ 9,477,831	\$ -
Public safety	52,739,963	1,440,723	36,768
Public works	11,099,192	475,664	1,857,761
Health and human resource development	3,200,052	1,679,865	711,045
Recreation and cultural opportunities	17,437,844	9,933,818	-
Housing and economic development	19,101,193	7,752,339	10,847,299
Interest	1,786,014	-	-
Total governmental activities	127,871,924	30,760,240	13,452,873
Business-type activities:			
Water	10,171,664	14,967,204	394,767
Sewer	7,872,314	14,115,210	-
Solid Waste	4,611,737	3,489,519	-
Motor vehicle parking system	8,297,360	6,662,961	-
Total business-type activities	30,953,075	39,234,894	394,767
Total	\$ 158,824,999	\$ 69,995,134	\$ 13,847,640

General revenues:
 Property tax
 Other taxes
 Personal property replacement tax
 Sales and home rule tax
 Income tax
 Utility tax
 Liquor Tax
 Parking Tax
 Real Estate TransferTax
 Miscellaneous
 Investment income
 Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - beginning

Net Position - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ -	\$ (13,029,835)	\$ -	\$ (13,029,835)
-	(51,262,472)	-	(51,262,472)
1,235,660	(7,530,107)	-	(7,530,107)
-	(809,142)	-	(809,142)
611,322	(6,892,704)	-	(6,892,704)
170,513	(331,042)	-	(331,042)
-	(1,786,014)	-	(1,786,014)
<u>2,017,495</u>	<u>(81,641,316)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(81,641,316)</u>
-	-	5,190,307	5,190,307
-	-	6,242,896	6,242,896
-	-	(1,122,218)	(1,122,218)
-	-	(1,634,399)	(1,634,399)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,676,586</u>	<u>8,676,586</u>
<u>\$ 2,017,495</u>	<u>(81,641,316)</u>	<u>8,676,586</u>	<u>(72,964,730)</u>
	47,874,160	-	47,874,160
	1,797,669	-	1,797,669
	1,250,024	-	1,250,024
	15,888,422	-	15,888,422
	6,603,796	-	6,603,796
	8,027,007	-	8,027,007
	2,175,476	-	2,175,476
	2,352,581	-	2,352,581
	2,026,863	-	2,026,863
	1,114,662	-	1,114,662
	397,756	33,882	431,638
	(4,926,124)	4,926,124	-
	<u>84,582,292</u>	<u>4,960,006</u>	<u>89,542,298</u>
	2,940,976	13,636,592	16,577,568
	65,189,291	242,173,905	307,363,196
	<u>\$ 68,130,267</u>	<u>\$ 255,810,497</u>	<u>\$ 323,940,764</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2012

Assets	General	Capital Improvements	General Obligation Debt	Employer Pension Contribution	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and equivalents	\$ 11,478,724	\$ 5,802,833	\$ 1,066,630	\$ -	\$ 22,605,025	\$ 40,953,212
Investments	-	-	-	-	3,355,646	3,355,646
Receivables						
Property taxes (net of allowance)	12,281,386	-	11,798,019	14,130,900	12,561,993	50,772,298
Notes (net of allowance)	-	-	-	-	6,967,452	6,967,452
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	631,306	631,306
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	7,452	7,452
Other	2,221,949	-	-	-	938,498	3,160,447
Prepaid items	-	-	337,063	-	2,242	339,305
Due from other governments	7,456,261	533,358	-	-	1,187,781	9,177,400
Due from other funds	596,303	550,165	303,016	-	1,722,758	3,172,242
Other assets	86,572	-	-	-	-	86,572
Total Assets	\$ 34,121,195	\$ 6,886,356	\$ 13,504,728	\$ 14,130,900	\$ 49,980,153	\$ 118,623,332
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Vouchers payable	\$ 1,334,732	\$ 1,635,449	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 1,537,932	\$ 4,508,363
Accrued payroll	3,465,699	-	-	-	-	3,465,699
Compensated absences payable	828	-	-	-	-	828
Other	449,553	-	-	-	13,321	462,874
Due to other governments	-	1,678,260	-	-	196,883	1,875,143
Due to other funds	861,148	371	330,000	-	1,368,789	2,560,308
Pension contribution payable	96,076	-	-	1,833,859	-	1,929,935
Deferred revenues	10,879,672	170,365	10,278,330	12,297,041	12,168,815	45,794,223
Total Liabilities	17,087,708	3,484,445	10,608,580	14,130,900	15,285,740	60,597,373
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable - Prepaid items	-	-	337,063	-	2,242	339,305
Restricted						
Highway maintenance	-	-	-	-	999,368	999,368
Emergency telephone system	-	-	-	-	1,264,807	1,264,807
Library projects	-	-	-	-	4,579,106	4,579,106
HUD approved projects	-	-	-	-	5,463,987	5,463,987
Neighborhood improvements	-	-	-	-	2,366,041	2,366,041
Debt service	-	-	2,559,085	-	14,203,293	16,762,378
Township	-	-	-	-	1,876,853	1,876,853
Committed - Economic Development	-	-	-	-	2,150,404	2,150,404
Assigned	6,847,983	3,401,911	-	-	1,905,315	12,155,209
Unassigned	10,185,504	-	-	-	(117,003)	10,068,501
Total Fund Balances	17,033,487	3,401,911	2,896,148	-	34,694,413	58,025,959
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 34,121,195	\$ 6,886,356	\$ 13,504,728	\$ 14,130,900	\$ 49,980,153	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	168,309,768
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences payable, and pension contributions payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (See Note 2.A)	(157,068,524)
OPEB liability payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,649,638)
Interest accrual from last interest payment to December 31, 2012.	(676,631)
The net position of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	1,189,333
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ 68,130,267

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

	General	Capital Improvements	General Obligation Debt	Employer Pension Contribution	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 35,987,699	\$ -	\$12,184,177	\$ 15,083,644	\$ 16,074,998	\$ 79,330,518
Licenses and permits	10,470,353	-	-	-	-	10,470,353
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	292,947	292,947
Intergovernmental	16,360,863	170,513	-	-	12,720,513	29,251,889
Charges for services	7,328,037	-	-	-	434,989	7,763,026
Fines and forfeits	3,470,107	-	-	-	-	3,470,107
Investment income	7,169	19,073	3,645	-	366,989	396,876
Miscellaneous	2,470,868	193,549	18,435	-	232,596	2,915,448
Total Revenues	76,095,096	383,135	12,206,257	15,083,644	30,123,032	133,891,164
Expenditures						
Current						
General management and support	12,437,192	37,725	23,744	-	6,033,085	18,531,746
Public safety	38,606,997	4,855	-	15,083,644	915,384	54,610,880
Public works	7,833,641	281,993	-	-	1,264,045	9,379,679
Health and human resource development	3,200,052	-	-	-	-	3,200,052
Recreation and cultural opportunities	14,283,198	25,645	-	-	-	14,308,843
Housing and economic development	3,103,952	-	-	-	15,991,673	19,095,625
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	11,720,464	-	1,335,000	13,055,464
Interest	-	-	4,867,047	-	308,484	5,175,531
Fiscal agent fees	-	-	74,016	-	2,170	76,186
Capital outlay	-	7,502,316	-	-	1,020,213	8,522,529
Total Expenditures	79,465,032	7,852,534	16,685,271	15,083,644	26,870,054	145,956,535
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,369,936)	(7,469,399)	(4,479,014)	-	3,252,978	(12,065,371)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	6,848,283	1,250,000	1,073,506	-	1,263,168	10,434,957
Transfers out	(4,838,029)	(475,000)	(3,946,173)	-	(6,571,896)	(15,831,098)
Issuance of debt	-	4,210,000	7,205,000	-	648,812	12,063,812
Premiums and discounts	-	139,650	413,809	-	-	553,459
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,010,254	5,124,650	4,746,142	-	(4,659,916)	7,221,130
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,359,682)	(2,344,749)	267,128	-	(1,406,938)	(4,844,241)
Fund Balances -Beginning	18,393,169	5,746,660	2,629,020	-	36,101,351	62,870,200
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 17,033,487	\$ 3,401,911	\$ 2,896,148	\$ -	\$ 34,694,413	\$ 58,025,959

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (4,844,241)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Gain or loss on assets removed are also reported in the statement of activities. (See Note 2.B) 4,890,344

The repayment of the principal of long-term debt payable consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position. (See Note 2.B) 15,897,146

Issuance of Bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds. This transaction has no effect on net position. Governmental funds also report the effect of bonds premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued. (See Note 2.B) (11,968,459)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (See Note 2.B) (311,511)

OPEB benefit expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (195,233)

Change in interest accrual for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012. 117,562

Internal service funds are reported separately in the fund financial statements. (644,632)

Change in Net Position of governmental activities \$ 2,940,976

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2012

Assets	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Motor Vehicle Parking System	Total	
Current Assets						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,279,164	\$ 1,346,549	\$ 51,207	\$ 14,765,564	\$ 25,442,484	\$ 370,179
Restricted cash and equivalents and investments	709,688	-	-	-	709,688	-
Receivables						
Accounts - billed	1,077,286	222,382	119,798	-	1,419,466	-
Accounts - unbilled	880,088	2,033,890	507,079	-	3,421,057	-
Other	-	-	-	30,312	30,312	50,312
Due from other funds	90,319	1,450,000	30,555	16,092	1,586,966	490,119
Inventories	667,457	115,057	-	-	782,514	672,153
Prepaid Expenses	303,016	-	-	-	303,016	830,512
Total Current Assets	13,007,018	5,167,878	708,639	14,811,968	33,695,503	2,413,275
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,849,992	122,970	-	4,448,847	11,421,809	-
Capital assets being depreciated	82,624,594	244,621,993	-	82,080,363	409,326,950	21,476,379
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,055,639)	(44,260,201)	-	(20,114,218)	(87,430,058)	(14,303,932)
Total Capital Assets	66,418,947	200,484,762	-	66,414,992	333,318,701	7,172,447
Other Assets						
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	239,000	239,000	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	66,418,947	200,484,762	-	66,653,992	333,557,701	7,172,447
Total Assets	79,425,965	205,652,640	708,639	81,465,960	367,253,204	9,585,722

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Liabilities	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Motor Vehicle Parking System	Total	
Current Liabilities						
Vouchers payable	\$ 1,281,118	\$ 149,761	\$ 470,979	\$ 100,340	\$ 2,002,198	\$ 499,418
Interest payable	12,000	-	262	72,280	84,542	-
Interest payable - restricted	41,475	409,899	-	-	451,374	-
Revenue bonds payable	290,000	-	-	-	290,000	-
Compensated absences payable	292,046	58,824	17,174	55,155	423,199	16,595
General obligation bonds payable	207,875	-	15,035	2,962,707	3,185,617	-
General obligation bonds payable - restricted	-	1,270,289	-	-	1,270,289	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	3,127,767
Notes payable - IEPA - restricted	67,505	8,197,261	-	-	8,264,766	-
Due to other funds	379,051	157,167	1,465,721	188,857	2,190,796	498,223
Total Current Liabilities	2,571,070	10,243,201	1,969,171	3,379,339	18,162,781	4,142,003
Long-Term Liabilities						
Notes payable - IEPA	1,147,582	60,963,020	-	-	62,110,602	-
General obligation bonds payable	8,117,374	4,044,683	112,423	17,297,274	29,571,754	-
OPEB liability payable	133,262	39,964	12,415	39,645	225,286	48,026
Revenue bonds payable	305,000	-	-	-	305,000	-
Compensated absences payable	319,696	64,393	18,799	60,377	463,265	73,360
IMRF Pension contributions payable	356,027	88,292	43,715	115,985	604,019	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	4,133,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	10,378,941	65,200,352	187,352	17,513,281	93,279,926	4,254,386
Total Liabilities	12,950,011	75,443,553	2,156,523	20,892,620	111,442,707	8,396,389
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	56,573,611	126,009,509	-	46,155,010	228,738,130	7,172,447
Restricted for debt service	309,688	-	-	-	309,688	-
Restricted for capital improvements	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	9,192,655	4,199,578	(1,447,884)	14,418,330	26,362,679	(5,983,114)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ 66,475,954	\$ 130,209,087	\$ (1,447,884)	\$ 60,573,340	\$ 255,810,497	\$ 1,189,333

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Motor Vehicle Parking System	Total	
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 14,271,272	\$ 14,100,510	\$ 3,489,519	\$ 6,654,855	\$ 38,516,156	\$ 20,715,742
Miscellaneous	695,932	14,700	-	8,106	718,738	58,997
Total Operating Revenues	14,967,204	14,115,210	3,489,519	6,662,961	39,234,894	20,774,739
Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation						
Administration	922,959	1,786,533	732,577	1,936,932	5,379,001	-
Operations	7,507,640	332,209	3,824,050	2,804,610	14,468,509	20,775,572
Total Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation	8,430,599	2,118,742	4,556,627	4,741,542	19,847,510	20,775,572
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	6,536,605	11,996,468	(1,067,108)	1,921,419	19,387,384	(833)
Depreciation	1,323,912	3,336,363	-	2,583,653	7,243,928	1,441,268
Operating Income (Loss)	5,212,693	8,660,105	(1,067,108)	(662,234)	12,143,456	(1,442,101)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income	15,024	2,962	78	15,818	33,882	878
Interest expense	(199,885)	(2,447,914)	(3,278)	(972,165)	(3,623,242)	-
Bond expenses and amortization of discount	(20,928)	(26,507)	(51,832)	-	(99,267)	-
Amortization of bond premium	1,129	57,212	-	-	58,341	-
Other expenses	(197,469)	-	-	-	(197,469)	-
Grants	394,767	-	-	-	394,767	-
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	-	-	-	-	-	304,580
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(7,362)	(2,414,247)	(55,032)	(956,347)	(3,432,988)	305,458
Income (Loss) before transfers and contributions	5,205,331	6,245,858	(1,122,140)	(1,618,581)	8,710,468	(1,136,643)
Capital Contribution - Governmental Activities	-	-	-	-	-	21,994
Transfers In (Out)						
Debt Service	-	3,946,173	-	-	3,946,173	(29,983)
Fleet	-	-	-	-	-	7,858,900
Equipment Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	(7,858,900)
Washington National Tax Increment District General	(3,356,300)	(142,200)	1,245,967	(644,242)	(2,896,775)	500,000
Total Transfers In (Out)	(3,356,300)	3,803,973	1,245,967	3,232,484	4,926,124	470,017
Change in Net Position	1,849,031	10,049,831	123,827	1,613,903	13,636,592	(644,632)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning	64,626,923	120,159,256	(1,571,711)	58,959,437	242,173,905	1,833,965
Total Net Position (Deficit)- Ending	\$ 66,475,954	\$ 130,209,087	\$ (1,447,884)	\$ 60,573,340	\$ 255,810,497	\$ 1,189,333

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Motor Vehicle Parking System	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 14,541,214	\$ 14,118,591	\$ 3,352,974	\$ 10,697,571	\$ 42,710,350	\$ 20,748,674
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	99,340	-	-	99,340	-
Payments to suppliers	(7,423,276)	(387,870)	(3,723,320)	(3,181,998)	(14,716,464)	(4,733,784)
Payments to employees	(803,537)	(5,770,870)	(749,873)	(1,911,039)	(9,235,319)	(4,086,688)
Payments for interfund services provided	(146,362)	(298,055)	(77,503)	(806,229)	(1,328,149)	86,173
Payments for insurance premiums	-	-	-	8,373	8,373	(12,933,244)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	6,168,039	7,761,136	(1,197,722)	4,798,305	17,529,758	(918,869)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers In (Out)						
Debt Service	-	3,946,173	-	-	3,946,173	(29,983)
Washington Tax Increment District	-	-	-	3,876,726	3,876,726	-
General	(3,356,300)	(142,200)	1,245,967	(644,242)	(2,896,775)	500,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing	(3,356,300)	3,803,973	1,245,967	3,232,484	4,926,124	470,017
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	357,283
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,790,698)	(910,066)	-	(1,980,079)	(9,680,843)	(2,287,678)
Interest prepayment of revenue bonds	(13,016)	-	-	-	(13,016)	-
Grants and Contributions	394,767	-	-	-	394,767	-
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	4,305,000	-	-	-	4,305,000	-
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	(169,534)	(3,094,209)	(14,259)	(2,921,536)	(6,199,538)	21,994
Interest paid on general obligation bonds	(338,879)	(485,202)	(55,122)	(981,693)	(1,860,897)	-
Bond expenses	-	(26,507)	-	(74,054)	(100,561)	-
Principal paid on IEPA loans	(67,505)	(8,638,398)	-	-	(8,705,903)	-
Interest paid on IEPA loans	-	(2,025,182)	-	-	(2,025,181)	-
Change in prepaid bonds balance	296,656	-	-	-	296,656	-
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing	(2,383,209)	(15,179,564)	(69,381)	(5,957,362)	(23,589,516)	(1,908,401)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest income	15,024	2,962	77	15,818	33,881	878
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	15,024	2,962	77	15,818	33,881	878
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents	443,554	(3,611,493)	(21,059)	2,089,245	(1,099,753)	(2,356,375)
Cash and Equivalents						
Beginning	9,545,298	4,958,042	72,266	12,676,319	27,251,925	2,726,554
Ending	\$ 9,988,852	\$ 1,346,549	\$ 51,207	\$ 14,765,564	\$ 26,152,172	\$ 370,179
Reconciliation						
Cash and equivalents						
Current Cash	\$ 9,279,164.00	\$ 1,346,549.00	\$ 51,207	\$ 14,765,564	\$ 25,442,484	\$ 370,179
Restricted Current Cash	709,688	-	-	-	709,688	-
	\$ 9,988,852	\$ 1,346,549	\$ 51,207	\$ 14,765,564	\$ 26,152,172	\$ 370,179

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows - Continued
 For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Motor Vehicle Parking System	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,212,693	\$ 8,660,105	\$ (1,067,108)	\$ (662,234)	\$ 12,143,456	\$ (1,442,101)
Depreciation	1,323,912	3,336,363	-	2,583,653	7,243,928	1,441,268
Changes in assets and liabilities						
Increase/decrease in A/R miscellaneous	(425,990)	3,381	(136,545)	24,610	(534,544)	(26,065)
Other receivables	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(316,379)
Interfund receivable	(90,319)	(298,055)	(30,555)	3,983,909	3,564,980	-
Inventories	31,545	11,413	-	-	42,958	(98,281)
Compensated absences	50,353	(4,441)	(33,055)	3,973	16,830	(4,929)
Claims Payables	-	-	-	-	-	(194,779)
Interfund payable	(56,043)	(3,900,660)	(46,948)	(790,138)	(4,793,789)	86,173
OPEB liability payable	26,764	8,823	6,789	8,373	50,749	10,236
IMRF contributions payable	42,305	11,281	8,970	13,547	76,103	-
Vouchers payable	257,085	(67,074)	100,730	-	290,741	-
Vouchers payable (restricted)	(204,266)	-	-	(377,388)	(581,654)	-
Accounts Payables	-	-	-	-	-	(374,012)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating	\$ 6,168,039	\$ 7,761,136	\$ (1,197,722)	\$ 4,798,305	\$ 17,529,758	\$ (918,869)

Concluded

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2012

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	<u>\$ 6,168,201</u>
Receivables	
Accrued interest	458,058
Contribution receivable - Due from city funds	<u>1,929,935</u>
Total Receivables	<u>2,387,993</u>
Investments, at fair value	
U.S. Government and agency obligations	41,009,392
Corporate bonds	16,334,437
Common stock	24,319,762
Mutual funds	<u>48,851,289</u>
Total Investments	<u>130,514,880</u>
Total Assets	<u>139,071,074</u>
Liabilities	
Vouchers payable	<u>17,197</u>
Net Position held in trust	<u>\$ 139,053,877</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Fiduciary Funds - Pension Trust Funds

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 15,083,644
Plan members	2,539,021
Other-Donations, Legal Sett., Surplus Sales	309
Total contributions	<u>17,622,974</u>
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	6,956,454
Investment income	<u>3,705,108</u>
Total investment income	10,661,562
Less investment expense	<u>428,606</u>
Net investment income	<u>10,232,956</u>
Total additions	<u>27,855,930</u>
Deductions	
Benefits	16,033,808
Refunds of contributions	116,603
Administrative expense	<u>141,527</u>
Total deductions	<u>16,291,938</u>
Net increase	11,563,992
Net Position held in trust for pension benefits	
Beginning	<u>127,489,885</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 139,053,877</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

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CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

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CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Evanston (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units (hereinafter referred to as "Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1863. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government, is a home rule municipality as defined by Illinois state law, and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general management and support, public safety, public works, health and human resource development, recreational and cultural opportunities, and housing and economic development.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although the component unit is legally a separate entity, it is governed by the same board; therefore, data from this unit is blended with data of the City.

Blended Component Unit:

The Town of the City of Evanston, Illinois (Township) is a separate legal entity which administers General Assistance, a public welfare program assigned by Illinois law to townships. Eligible clients receive General Assistance for food, shelter, and medical needs. Through the town-fund levy, the Township also supports a number of community action programs, which provide direct services to welfare recipients. The Township is governed by a Township Board of Trustees and provides services within the same geographic boundaries of the City. The Township Board of Trustees are the same individuals as the City Council. The Township board levies taxes and is responsible for adopting the Township budget and approving payment of bills. The Township has two elected officials: the Supervisor and the Assessor, each elected for four-year terms. The Supervisor is responsible for Township funds and for the administration of General Assistance. The Assessor does not actually assess property; that function is carried out by the Cook County Assessor. The Township Assessor serves as a taxpayer's advocate, helping citizens with tax-related questions.

The Assessor also works to assure equity of assessments, and maintains records of building and demolition permits and of all tax-exempt properties. The Township Board of Trustees can issue debt on its own behalf, and such debt can be issued in the Township's name alone.

The Township is included in the Reporting Entity due to its financial accountability because the Township Board of Trustees are the same individuals as the City Council members. The Township has a March 31 fiscal year-end. Amounts included in this report are as of and for the year ended March 31, 2012. This report is the most recent one available.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

A. Reporting Entity - Continued

Complete financial statements for the Township may be obtained at the following address:

Town of the City of Evanston
1910 Main Street
Evanston, Illinois 60202

Joint Ventures:

The City participates in two joint ventures, which are reported as nonequity governmental joint ventures and are described in Footnote 14. The joint ventures are: City of Evanston and Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) and Evanston Housing Corporation.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements excluding interfund services provided. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are reported in the supplementary information.

In June 2011, the GASB issued statement No. 63 - Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Previous financial reporting standards did not include guidance for these elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. This standard was implemented effective January 1, 2012.

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Fund Accounting - Continued

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general capital assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the City not accounted for in some other fund. All Township funds are considered special revenue funds within the governmental funds category.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the City (internal service funds). Internal service funds are included with the governmental funds on the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the City. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a permanent fund is used. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the City holds on behalf of others as their agent. The pension trust fund accounts for the activities of the Police and Firefighters' Pension funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to retired police and fire personnel.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. A six month availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded when payment is due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment to be made early in the following year.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

The following revenues associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1.) Taxes | 6.) Fines |
| Property | Traffic fines |
| Sales (Home Rule) | |
| Utility | 7.) Intergovernmental |
| Personal property | Motor fuel tax allotments |
| | Grants |
| 2.) Licenses | Supplemental Security Income reimbursements |
| | Income taxes |
| 3.) Franchise fees | Sales taxes |
| | Use tax |
| 4.) Charges for services | |
| | 8.) Investment income |
| 5.) Recycling program fees and sales | |

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Improvements Fund* accounts for the City's capital improvement program. The program includes improvement to public buildings, paving of City streets, improvement of recreational facilities and other improvements.

The *General Obligation Debt* is a debt service fund which accumulate monies for the principal and interest payments on general obligation debt.

The *Employer Pension Contribution Fund* is a special revenue fund which accounts for the recognition of applicable tax revenues and employer contributions to the Pension Trust funds.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the City and the sale of water to the Village of Skokie, Illinois, and the Northwest Water Commission. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the provision of sewer repair and improvement services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, financing, and billing and collection.

Solid Waste Fund accounts for the recycling, refuse and yardwaste removal services related fees and expenses. Refuse and yardwaste are contracted out, while recycling is handled by the city staff.

The *Motor Vehicle Parking System* accounts for the provision of the public and residential parking facility on Church Street, Maple Avenue, and Sherman Avenue, as well as all the City's parking lots and meters. All activities are accounted for including administration, operations, financing and revenue collection.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service funds account for the fleet management and insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Pension Trust funds account for the activities of the Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenue* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

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

The City reports unearned revenues on its government funds statements. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. If subsequent revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

E. Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents represent cash on hand, cash deposited in interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing checking accounts, and investments in money markets, certificates of deposit, and treasury obligations with maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition, and cash deposited with the Illinois Funds.

F. Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, treasury obligations, government agency obligations, and insurance contracts with maturities greater than three months. Investments for the pension funds are mostly comprised of treasury obligations, government agency obligations, fixed income and equity mutual funds, and stocks. Investments of the pension trust funds are carried at fair value. Investments with over one year to maturity are reported at fair value. All other investments are stated at cost or, for U.S. government securities, amortized cost. These securities may be purchased at a premium or discount which is amortized over the life of the investment. This valuation method approximates fair value.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in the Water, Sewer, and Fleet Service Funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory amounts are recorded on the basis of a physical count.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. In governmental funds, prepaid items are recorded based on consumption method.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, trails, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as equipment and vehicles with an initial, individual cost of more than \$20,000, or infrastructure, buildings, or building improvements with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Infrastructure acquired prior to the February 28, 2003 implementation of GASB 34 has been reported.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the year.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated, and intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10-100	Buildings and improvements	10-50
Leasehold improvements	10-100	Office equipment and furniture	5-15
Plant	20-100	Machinery and equipment	5-15
Transmission and distribution system	5-100	Infrastructure	30-100
Sewer system and underground lines	75-100	Library collections	7
Parking meters	15	Intangible Assets	5-10

I. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All payments due in the event of termination are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The General Fund has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences of governmental funds.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, if material, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

K. Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured to certain limits for general liability claims and for workers' compensation insurance. A liability is recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims including future claims adjustment expenses. General liability and workers' compensation claims are paid out of the Insurance Fund.

L. Property Taxes

Property taxes are collected by the Cook County Collector and are remitted periodically to all taxing bodies, including the City and Township. Distributions are made more often during the two main collection periods. Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis by passage of a tax levy ordinance.

The property tax calendar for Cook County is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>
Lien Date	January 1 of Levy Year
Levy Date	December of Levy Year
First Installment Due Date (55% of prior bill)	March 1 / April 1 of Year following Levy Year
Second Installment Due Date (balance of total bill)	September 1 / October 1 of Year following Levy Year

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. On this basis, property tax revenue includes all cash distributions of property tax received during the fiscal period between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012 and all property tax collections received within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period. A 2% allowance for loss is reflected in the City financial statements.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

L. Property Taxes - Continued

The adjustment necessary to convert GAAP basis property tax revenues to budgetary basis is shown in the notes to the required supplementary information in the section on Budgets and Budgetary Accounting.

The Town Fund and General Assistance Fund unearned revenue represents the net portion of the 2011 property tax levy that will not be collected within 60 days of the Township's March 31, 2012 year-end. A 5% allowance for loss is reflected in the Township financial statements.

M. Fund Equity

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In February 2009, the GASB issued statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the use of the resources reported in each governmental fund as well as establishes additional notes disclosures regarding fund balance classification policies and procedures. The city council may, by an ordinance, establish, modify or remove a fund balance commitment. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the city classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

1. Nonspendable - Includes fund balance amounts that can not be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual stipulations require them to be maintained intact.

2. Restricted - Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Committed - Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action of the city. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of commitment, which will be subject to constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the city that originally created the commitment.

4. Assigned - Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following; 1) Council may take official action to assign amounts. 2) All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.

5. Unassigned - Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceeds amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

Assignments may not create unassigned deficits in any fund. However, nonspendable, restricted, or committed fund balance may create an unassigned deficit. Also, restricted, committed, and assigned balances themselves may not be negative.

The city considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the city would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

N. Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

O. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 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.

P. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities; Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections - 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62; Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25; Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27; Statement No. 69, Government and Disposals of Government Operations; and Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. Application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

Q. Conduit Debt

The City approved the issuance of \$5,000,000 Series 2010 Revenue Bonds during the fiscal year 2010-2011 to provide financial assistance to Chiravalle Montessori School, deemed to be in public interest. The use of proceeds includes the property purchase from City of Evanston, improvement to the existing building, refinancing existing debt and payment of miscellaneous costs. The bonds are secured by the property or mortgages financed and are payable from the moneys, securities and other revenues pledged under the indenture by the School. The City is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of bonds. Accordingly, the bonds outstanding are not reported as a liability in these financial statements. As of December 31, 2012, outstanding bond balance was \$4,775,000.

The City approved the issuance of \$13,590,000 Series 2011 Revenue Bonds during the fiscal period ending December 31, 2011 to provide financial assistance to Roycemore School, deemed to be in public interest. The use of proceeds includes the property purchase and renovation of the 1201 Davis, the new location of the school and payment of miscellaneous costs. The bonds are secured by the property or mortgages financed and are payable from the moneys, securities and other revenues pledged under the indenture by the School. The City is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of bonds. Accordingly, the bonds outstanding are not reported as a liability in these financial statements. As of December 31, 2012, outstanding bond balance was \$13,590,000.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences payable, First Bank loan and pension contributions payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.” The details of this difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds payable	\$ 120,938,742
Bonds premium liability	3,731,770
Compensated absences payable	8,327,158
IMRF Pension contributions payable	3,106,323
First Bank Loan	648,812
Pension contributions payable	<u>20,315,719</u>
Net adjustments to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	<u>\$ 157,068,524</u>

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

1. The government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 8,522,529
Capital outlay - contributions/other governmental activities	6,530,813
Depreciation expense	<u>(10,162,998)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,890,344</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities - Continued

2. Another element of that reconciliation states that "The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:

General obligation debt	\$ 11,215,464
SSD#5 Bond	1,840,000
IMRF Pension contributions payable	<u>2,841,682</u>

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities \$ 15,897,146

3. Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 1,413,011
Amortization income	430,273
Pension contributions	1,721,947
First Bank Loan	(648,812)
IMRF Pension contributions payable	<u>(3,227,930)</u>

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities \$ (311,511)

4. Another element of that reconciliation states that "Issuance of Bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bond	\$ (11,415,000)
Bond premium liability	<u>(553,459)</u>

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities \$ (11,968,459)

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Because of a calendar year, the City Manager will submit to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year commencing January 1, 2014. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public budget hearings are conducted. Taxpayer comments are received and noted.
3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. There were budget allocations within General fund but the total did not change.
5. Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except that property taxes are budgeted as revenue in the year they are levied. For purposes of preparing the General Fund - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, GAAP revenues and expenditures have been adjusted to the budgetary basis.

Blended Component Unit

The Township prepares its annual appropriation ordinance, which is synonymous with its budget, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The appropriation ordinance was adopted June 27, 2011. It covers both Township funds.

The Township follows procedures similar to those of the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. The budget was not amended during the current fiscal period.

The following City and Township funds do not have legally adopted budgets:

Special Revenue

Library Endowment and Employer Pension Contribution Funds.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

A. Budgetary Information - Continued

The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

The following funds had an excess of actual budgetary expenditures over original and final budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Excess</u>
Community Development Block Grant Fund	\$ 1,928,694	\$ 1,643,693	\$ 285,001
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2	8,319,492	7,445,747	873,745
Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Program	83,648	80,000	3,648
Howard Hartrey Tax Increment District	1,746,704	625,803	1,120,901
Library Fund	4,628,362	4,580,594	47,768

B. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, had a net deficit of \$7,376,499 as of December 31, 2012. The City plans to use current resources to pay for future liabilities.

The Fleet Services, an internal service fund, had a net deficit of \$106,235 as of December 31, 2012. The City plans to use current resources to pay for future liabilities.

The Solid Waste Fund had a net deficit of \$1,447,884 as of December 31, 2012. The City plans to use current resources to pay for future liabilities.

The Special Service District No. 4 had a net deficit of \$117,003 as of December 31, 2012. The City plans to use current resources to pay for future liabilities.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Types of Accounts and Securities

Illinois statutes and the City's investment policies authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, in Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) such as Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), and Fannie Mae (FNMA); Bankers Acceptances as well as commercial paper rated only in the highest tier; Repurchase agreements of the highest grade; Collateralized Certificates of Deposit issued by FDIC insured financial institutions, money market mutual funds with portfolios limited to securities guaranteed by the United States, the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET), and the Illinois Funds.

It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner whereby its investment objectives are prioritized in the following order: Safety of Principal, Liquidity, and Rate of Return. The City also seeks to maintain diversification of investments to avoid overconcentration of any one specific issuer or business sector. To mitigate interest rate risk, the City tries to structure the investment portfolio to meet daily cash flow needs so as to avoid needing to sell securities on the open market. The City seeks to attain market rates of return consistent with constraints imposed by safety and cash flow needs. The City invests to conform to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. More detail is available in the City's investment policy. Library has investments in equities which is not permissible under the state statutes.

The Firefighters' and Police Pension Funds are set up for the exclusive purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. All investments are governed and authorized by the respective Fire and Police Pension Boards. The investment objectives and parameters mirror those listed above for the City of Evanston. However, unlike the City's public funds, the Firefighters and Police Pension funds may invest in various equity accounts up to a limit of 45% of the aggregate value of each respective fund's assets. The pension funds invest to conform to all state and local statutes governing pension funds. Additional detail is available in each pension fund's investment policies.

B. Pooling of Cash and Investments

Except for cash and investments in certain restricted and special accounts, the City pools the cash of various funds to maximize interest earnings. Interest income is allocated to the various funds based upon their respective participation.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

C. Types of Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the City has the following investments and maturities. The fair value of the Illinois Funds is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Governmental and Enterprise Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In Years)		
		Less Than 1 Year	1 - 10 More Years	Equities
Money Market / Liquid Assets	\$ 18,778,517	\$ 18,778,517	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual Funds	2,992,328	-	-	2,992,328
Total Governmental and Enterprise Investment Fund	\$ 21,770,845	\$ 18,778,517	\$ -	\$ 2,992,328

First Bank Money Market	\$ 8,987,539
JP Morgan Money Market	9,312,748
Vanguard Money Market	478,230
Total Money Market / Liquid Assets	\$ 18,778,517

Fire and Police Pension Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In Years)		Equities
		Less Than 1 Year	1 - 10 More Years	
Money Market / Liquid Assets	\$ 5,403,936	\$ 5,403,936	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual Funds	48,851,289	-	1,631,200	47,220,089
Corporate Bonds	16,334,437	-	16,334,437	-
U.S. Treasuries	20,806,581	1,556,533	19,250,048	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,015,747	36,855	1,978,892	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	3,976,599	-	3,976,599	-
Fannie Mae	9,494,540	230,219	9,264,321	-
Ginnie Mae	4,715,925	26	4,715,899	-
Common Stock	24,319,762	-	-	24,319,762
Total Fire and Police Investment	\$ 135,918,816	\$ 7,227,569	\$ 57,151,396	\$ 71,539,851

Smith Barney Money Market	\$ 1,050,717
JP Morgan Money Market	2,583,141
Schwab Money Market	462,057
MB Bank Money Market	1,308,021
Total Money Market / Liquid Assets	\$ 5,403,936

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

C. Types of Investments - continued

Interest Rate Risk. The City's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The objective is to maintain a core portfolio with maturities primarily in the three month to three years range.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bonds funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investment policy does not impose further limits on investment choices. The Police and Fire Pension Funds have investments in corporate bonds with S&P ratings ranging from BBB- to AAA. The Illinois Funds and Money Markets were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Illinois Metropolitan Investment 1 - 3 Year Fund (IMET) exclusively invests in AAA Standard & Poor's securities, such as treasury and agency obligations. IMET's convenience fund collateralizes all of its deposits 110%. Illinois Funds and IMET are an investment pools managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, and a Board of Trustees, respectively which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. They are not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but do operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investments in the securities of the U.S. government agencies were all rated triple A or Aaa by the Standard & Poor's and by Moody's Investor's Services. The following investments in Illinois Funds and IMET are valued at the fund's share price, the price for which the investments could be sold.

Illinois Funds			
City of Evanston	\$	7,783,107	
Township		<u>1,699,070</u>	\$ 9,482,177
IMET money market			
City of Evanston		16,525,589	
Fire and Police pension plan		<u>130,940</u>	<u>16,656,529</u>
			<u>\$ 26,138,706</u>

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's investments were insured, registered, or held by the counterparty's trust department in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. It is the policy of the City to diversify its investment portfolio. Investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration in a security, maturity, issuer, or class of securities. At December 31, 2012, Police Pension Trust Fund had investments in FNMA that exceeded 10% of net position available for benefits. Investments in FNMA are implicitly implied to be guaranteed by the U.S. government. The Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund had investments in GNMA that exceeded 10% of net position available for benefits. Investments in GNMA are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

D. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposit or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's deposits were insured, collateralized, or filed by the counterparty's trust.

City

Deposits consist of deposits in interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing checking accounts. At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including cash on hand of \$20,334 was \$22,891,201. The financial institutions' balances totaled \$21,304,069.

Township

At March 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$161,398. The financial institutions' balances totaled \$166,769.

Fiduciary

Deposits consist of deposits in interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing accounts. At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the Pension's deposits was \$633,326. The financial institutions' balances totaled \$633,563.

E. Reconciliation of Unrestricted and Restricted Cash and Investments

The total of unrestricted cash and investments and restricted cash and investments from the Statement of Net Assets and for the fiduciary funds is reconciled to the preceding deposit and investment disclosures (Notes 4C and Notes 4D) as follows:

Unrestricted cash and equivalents	\$ 66,765,875
Unrestricted investments	3,355,646
Restricted cash and equivalents and investments	<u>709,688</u>
Total Cash and Investments – Primary Government	70,831,209
Fiduciary funds cash and equivalents	6,168,201
Fiduciary funds investments	<u>130,514,880</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 207,514,290</u>
Carrying amount of deposits – from Note 4 D	\$ 23,685,925
Illinois funds and IMET money market - from Note 4 C	26,138,706
Investments – from Note 4 C table	<u>157,689,659</u>
Total	<u>\$ 207,514,290</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

A. Summary of Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2012 for the government's individual major funds, nonmajor, internal service funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt	Employer Pension Contribution	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Motor Vehicle Parking System	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables:									
Property taxes	\$ 12,532,027	\$ 12,038,795	\$ 14,419,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,818,360	\$ 51,808,468
Accounts	-	-	-	1,957,374	2,256,272	626,877	-	-	4,840,523
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,057,452	7,057,452
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631,306	631,306
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,452	7,452
Other	2,221,949	-	-	-	-	-	30,312	988,810	3,241,071
Gross receivables	14,753,976	12,038,795	14,419,286	1,957,374	2,256,272	626,877	30,312	21,503,380	67,586,272
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(250,641)	(240,776)	(288,386)	-	-	-	-	(346,367)	(1,126,170)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 14,503,335</u>	<u>\$ 11,798,019</u>	<u>\$ 14,130,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,957,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,272</u>	<u>\$ 626,877</u>	<u>\$ 30,312</u>	<u>\$ 21,157,013</u>	<u>\$ 66,460,102</u>

Out of the total Notes Receivable, \$6,832,217 is estimated not to be paid during the next year. Out of the total Special Assessment receivable, \$380,828 is estimated not to be paid during the next year.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year less those collected within 60 days of year end are not earned and can not be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal period, the City's deferred revenue and unearned revenue consisted solely of property taxes levied for the subsequent years less those collected within 60 days of year end.

B. Notes Receivable – Special Revenue Funds

The City makes loans to City residents for the rehabilitation of single-family and multi-family housing. Initial funding for these loans was from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Funds. Two types of loans are made: (1) title transfer loans which are due in full when the housing unit is sold, and (2) amortizing loans which are due in monthly installments over varying lengths of time. Repayments of principal and any interest earned on these receivables, which are recorded in the respective Special Revenue funds, are used to make additional rehabilitation loans. An allowance of \$90,000 exists in the Special Revenue funds due to doubtful accounts. Loan activity for the current period is summarized as follows:

Interest Rates	Beginning	Loans Made	Loan Repayments	Ending
0% - 8%	<u>\$ 6,104,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,137,197</u>	<u>\$ 273,990</u>	<u>\$ 6,967,452</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,824,424	\$ 699,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,523,424
Right of way	18,695,896	-	-	-	18,695,896
Artwork	115,000	40,000	-	-	155,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,635,320	739,000	-	-	26,374,320
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	91,920,909	2,281,372	-	-	94,202,281
Office equipment and furniture	6,068,801	438,168	-	-	6,506,969
Intangible assets	6,392,426	3,000	-	-	6,395,426
Machinery and equipment	23,476,317	2,432,410	2,357,173	-	23,551,554
Infrastructure	141,105,519	9,565,737	-	-	150,671,256
Library collections	8,528,911	499,679	1,016,909	-	8,011,681
Capitalized leases	729,644	-	-	-	729,644
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	278,222,527	15,220,366	3,374,082	-	290,068,811
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	34,246,433	2,021,330	-	-	36,267,763
Office equipment and furniture	5,163,279	150,615	-	-	5,313,894
Intangible assets	5,441,589	130,784	-	(6,063)	5,566,310
Machinery and equipment	16,463,659	1,541,966	2,304,471	-	15,701,154
Infrastructure	65,590,984	5,695,172	-	-	71,286,156
Library collections	6,498,516	614,388	1,016,909	-	6,095,995
Capitalized leases	714,838	8,743	-	6,063	729,644
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	134,119,298	10,162,998	3,321,380	-	140,960,916
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	144,103,229	5,057,368	52,702	-	149,107,895
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 169,738,549	\$ 5,796,368	\$ 52,702	\$ -	\$ 175,482,215

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

A. Capital Asset Activity - Continued

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,297,937	\$ 1,346,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,644,510
Construction in progress	4,018,348	6,913,668	4,514,469	-	6,417,547
Artwork	359,752	-	-	-	359,752
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,676,037	8,260,241	4,514,469	-	11,421,809
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Land improvements	3,633,499	-	-	-	3,633,499
Buildings and improvements	76,405,856	-	-	-	76,405,856
Leasehold improvements	302,752	-	-	-	302,752
Plant	36,000,965	4,317,001	62,398	-	40,255,568
Transmission and distribution system	41,439,487	-	-	-	41,439,487
Sewer system and underground lines	242,510,451	602,730	-	-	243,113,181
Intangible assets	384,917	100,342	-	-	485,259
Equipment	2,799,293	184,367	-	-	2,983,660
Parking meters	707,688	-	-	-	707,688
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	404,184,908	5,204,440	62,398	-	409,326,950
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Land improvements	1,213,390	119,715	-	-	1,333,105
Buildings and improvements	15,035,368	2,252,986	-	-	17,288,354
Leasehold improvements	302,752	-	-	-	302,752
Plant	13,567,945	791,611	62,398	-	14,297,158
Transmission and distribution system	7,596,981	472,237	-	-	8,069,218
Sewer system and underground lines	39,704,997	3,297,339	-	-	43,002,336
Intangible assets	109,976	63,350	-	-	173,326
Equipment	2,086,554	133,441	-	-	2,219,995
Parking meters	630,565	113,249	-	-	743,814
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	80,248,528	7,243,928	62,398	-	87,430,058
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	323,936,380	(2,039,488)	-	-	321,896,892
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 331,612,417	\$ 6,220,753	\$ 4,514,469	\$ -	\$ 333,318,701

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

A. Capital Asset Activity - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General management and support	\$ 338,810
Public safety	557,535
Public works	6,504,539
Housing and Economic Development	5,568
Recreation and cultural opportunities	<u>2,756,546</u>

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities \$ 10,162,998

Business – type activities:

Water	\$ 1,323,912
Sewer	3,336,363
Motor Vehicle Parking	<u>2,583,653</u>

Total depreciation expense – business – type activities \$ 7,243,928

B. Construction Commitments

The value of construction contracts signed, where the work has not yet been performed at December 31, 2012, is as follows:

Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 2,133,379
Sewer Fund	2,989,228
Water Fund	<u>1,040,999</u>
Total Construction Commitments	<u>\$ 6,163,606</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 7. INTERFUNDS

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

A. Interfund Accounts

At December 31, 2012 interfund receivables and payables consist of the following:

Funds	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Governmental Funds		
General Fund		
Library	\$ -	\$ 64,441
Emergency Telephone System	16,424	-
Economic Development	25,874	-
Fleet Service	223,938	-
Insurance	32,768	-
Community Development Block Grant	28,942	-
Capital Improvements	-	535,300
Spec Assess CAP Project	-	42,923
Water	61,170	-
Sewer	78,542	-
Solid Waste	-	30,555
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2	8,951	-
Community Development Loan	-	1,263
Neighborhood Improvement	-	20,000
Howard Ridge TIF	179	-
West Evanston	522	-
Motor Vehicle Parking System	118,993	-
Equipment Replacement	-	166,666
Total General Fund	<u>596,303</u>	<u>861,148</u>
Capital Improvements		
General Fund	535,300	-
Water	14,865	-
Motor Vehicle Parking System	-	371
Total Capital Improvements	<u>550,165</u>	<u>371</u>
General Obligation Debt Service Fund		
Howard Ridge TIF	-	200,000
Southwest TIF Debt Serv	-	130,000
Water	303,016	-
Total General Obligation Debt Service Fund	<u>303,016</u>	<u>330,000</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2		
General Fund	-	8,951
Economic Development		
General Fund	-	25,874
CD Loan Fund	-	1,078
Total Economic Development	<u>-</u>	<u>26,952</u>
Emergency Telephone System		
General Fund	-	16,424
Neighborhood Improvement		
General Fund	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 7. INTERFUNDS - Continued

A. Interfund Accounts - Continued

Funds	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Continued		
Community Development Block Grant		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 28,942
Motor Vehicle Parking System	226	-
Spec Assess CAP Project	32,375	-
CD Loan Fund	134,341	-
Special Service Dist #4	-	225
Total Community Development Block Grant	<u>166,942</u>	<u>29,167</u>
Community Development Loan		
General Fund	1,263	-
Community Development Block Grant	-	134,341
Economic Development	1,078	-
Total Community Development Loan	<u>2,341</u>	<u>134,341</u>
Washington Natl. Tax Increment District Debt Svc.		
SSD #5 Debt Service Fund	-	270,000
Howard- Hartrey TIF debt Service	-	220,000
Southwest TIF Debt Serv	-	150,000
Total Washington Natl. Tax Increment District Debt Svc.	<u>-</u>	<u>640,000</u>
Howard Ridge Tax Increment District		
General Fund	-	179
Debt service Fund	200,000	-
West Evanston	290,000	-
Total Howard Ridge Tax Increment District	<u>490,000</u>	<u>179</u>
Howard Hartrey Tax increment District		
Washington Natl. Tax Increment District Debt Svc.	220,000	-
Special Service District No. 4		
CBDG Fund	225	-
Special Service District No. 5	-	130,000
Total Special Service District No. 4	<u>225</u>	<u>130,000</u>
Special Service District No. 5		
Special Service District No. 4	130,000	-
Washington Natl. Tax Increment District Debt Svc.	270,000	-
Total Special #5 Debt Service Fund	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Southwest Tax Increment District		
Washington Natl. Tax Increment District Debt Svc.	150,000	-
Debt service Fund	130,000	-
Total Southwest Tax Increment District	<u>280,000</u>	<u>-</u>
West Evanston Tax Increment District		
General Fund	-	522
Howard Ridge TIF	-	290,000
Total West Evanston Tax Increment District	<u>-</u>	<u>290,522</u>
Library Fund		
General Fund	64,441	-
Town		
General Assistance	-	10,860
General Assistance	10,860	-
Town	<u>10,860</u>	<u>-</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 7. INTERFUNDS - Continued

A. Interfund Accounts - Continued

Funds	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Spec Assess CAP Project		
General Fund	\$ 42,923	\$ -
CBDG Fund	-	32,375
Motor Vehicle Parking System	24,956	-
Water Fund	-	9,054
Sewer Fund	70	-
Insurance Fund	-	39,964
Total Spec Assess CAP Project	<u>67,949</u>	<u>81,393</u>
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>1,722,758</u>	<u>1,368,789</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>3,172,242</u>	<u>2,560,308</u>
Enterprise Funds		
Water		
General Fund	-	61,170
Sewer Fund	78,555	-
Motor Vehicle Parking System	2,710	-
Capital Improvements	-	14,865
Debt Service Fund	-	303,016
Special Assessment CP Fund	9,054	-
Total Water	<u>90,319</u>	<u>379,051</u>
Sewer		
General Fund	-	78,542
Special Assessment CP Fund	-	70
Water Fund	-	78,555
Solid Waste	1,450,000	-
Total Sewer	<u>1,450,000</u>	<u>157,167</u>
Solid Waste		
General Fund	30,555	-
Motor Vehicle Parking System	-	15,721
Sewer	-	1,450,000
Total Solid Waste	<u>30,555</u>	<u>1,465,721</u>
Motor Vehicle Parking System		
General Fund	-	118,993
CBDG Fund	-	226
Water Fund	-	2,710
Solid Waste	15,721	-
Special Assessment CP Fund	-	24,956
Insurance Fund	-	41,972
Capital Improvements	371	-
Total Motor Vehicle Parking System	<u>16,092</u>	<u>188,857</u>
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>1,586,966</u>	<u>2,190,796</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 7. INTERFUNDS - Continued

A. Interfund Accounts - Continued

Funds	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Internal Service Funds		
Fleet Services		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 223,938
Equipment replacement	-	220,844
Total Fleet Services	<u>-</u>	<u>444,782</u>
Insurance		
General Fund	-	32,768
Special Assessment CP Fund	39,964	-
Motor Vehicle Parking System	41,972	-
Equipment replacement	20,673	-
Total Insurance	<u>102,609</u>	<u>32,768</u>
Equipment Replacement		
General Fund	166,666	-
Fleet Service	220,844	-
Insurance Fund	-	20,673
Total Equipment Replacement	<u>387,510</u>	<u>20,673</u>
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>490,119</u>	<u>498,223</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 5,249,327</u>	<u>\$ 5,249,327</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 7. INTERFUNDS - Continued

B. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, 3) move restricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

At December 31, 2012 transfers in / out consist of the following:

Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds		
General Fund		
Affordable Housing Fund	\$ 23,990	\$ -
Library Fund	-	1,214,668
Emergency Telephone System Fund	125,950	-
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2	114,984	-
Washington Natl. Tax Increment District Debt Svc.	325,000	-
Howard Hartrey Tax Increment District	141,600	-
Southwest Tax Increment District	28,920	-
Capital Improvement Fund	475,000	1,250,000
Equipment Replacement Fund	-	500,000
Water Fund	3,356,300	-
Sewer	142,200	-
Motor Vehicle Parking System	644,242	-
Solid Waste Fund	-	1,245,967
Howard Ridge Tax Increment District	120,400	-
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	836,990	-
West Evanston Tax Increment District	60,000	-
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	-	627,394
Economic Development	452,707	-
Total General Fund	<u>6,848,283</u>	<u>4,838,029</u>
Capital Improvements		
General Fund	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>475,000</u>
General Obligation Debt Service Fund		
General Fund	627,394	-
Library Fund	69,005	-
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2	3,616	-
Emergency Telephone System	10,385	-
Community Development Block Grant	2,711	-
Economic Development	12,752	-
Special Assessment	317,660	-
Fleet Services	22,274	-
Insurance	7,709	-
Sewer	-	3,946,173
Total General Obligation Debt Service Fund	<u>1,073,506</u>	<u>3,946,173</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Affordable Housing Fund		
General Fund	-	23,990
Community Development Block Grant		
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	-	2,711
Library Services		
General Fund	1,214,668	-
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	-	69,005
Total Library Services	<u>1,214,668</u>	<u>69,005</u>
Economic Development		
Howard Ridge	48,500	-
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	-	12,752
General Fund	-	452,707
Total Economic Development	<u>48,500</u>	<u>465,459</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 7. INTERFUNDS - Continued

B. Interfund Transfers - Continued

Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Continued		
Southwest Tax Increment District		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 28,920
Howard Hartrey Tax Increment District		
General Fund	-	141,600
Howard Ridge Tax Increment District		
Economic Development		48,500
General Fund	-	120,400
Total Howard Ridge Tax Increment District	-	168,900
Washington Natl. Tax Increment District Debt Svc.		
General Fund	-	325,000
Motor Vehicle Parking System	-	3,876,726
Total Washington National Tax Increment District	-	4,201,726
West Evanston Tax Increment District		
General Fund	-	60,000
Emergency Telephone System		
General Fund		125,950
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	-	10,385
Total Emergency Telephone System	-	136,335
Special Assessment		
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	-	317,660
Motor Fuel Tax		
General Fund	-	836,990
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2		
General Fund		114,984
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	-	3,616
Total Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2	-	118,600
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,263,168	6,571,896
Total Governmental Funds	10,434,957	15,831,098
Enterprise Funds		
Water		
General Fund	-	3,356,300
Sewer		
General Fund	-	142,200
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	3,946,173	-
Total Sewer	3,946,173	142,200
Motor Vehicle Parking System		
General Fund	-	644,242
Washington Natl. Tax Increment District Debt Svc.	3,876,726	-
Total Motor Vehicle Parking System	3,876,726	644,242
Solid Waste		
General Fund	1,245,967	-
Total Enterprise Funds	9,068,866	4,142,742

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 7. INTERFUNDS - Continued

B. Interfund Transfers - Continued

Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Internal Service Funds		
Fleet Services		
Equipment Replacement Fund	\$ -	\$ 7,858,900
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	-	22,274
Total Fleet Services	<u>-</u>	<u>7,881,174</u>
Equipment Replacement		
Fleet Services Fund	7,858,900	
General Fund	500,000	-
Total Equipment Replacement	<u>8,358,900</u>	<u>-</u>
Insurance		
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>7,709</u>
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>8,358,900</u>	<u>7,888,883</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 27,862,723</u>	<u>\$ 27,862,723</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 8. Operating Leases

The City of Evanston has nine digital office copiers leased from Chicago Office Technology Group. The copiers are located in the Evanston Civic Center and the Evanston Police headquarter. The City entered into lease agreement for these copiers during the 2010-11 fiscal year. The lease term is 48 months starting August, 2010.

The City entered into lease agreement for postage machine with Neopost during the 2012 fiscal year. The machine is located on the first floor in the Civic Center. The lease term is 63 months with the first payment due in February, 2013.

<u>Leasing Co.</u>	<u>Expiration</u>	<u>Number of Machines</u>	<u>Monthly Payment</u>	<u>Annual lease payment</u>	<u>Type of Machines</u>
Chicago Office Technology Group	7/31/2014	9	1,642	\$ 16,420	Copiers
Mail Finance	4/30/2018	1	375	4,500	Postage Machine

Minimum annual lease payments are as follows:

Year ending 12/31/2013	23,829
Year ending 12/31/2014	15,994
Year ending 12/31/2015	4,500
Year ending 12/31/2016	4,500
Year ending 12/31/2017	4,500
Year ending 12/31/2018	<u>1,500</u>
	<u>\$ 54,823</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Changes in Long-Term Debt

	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance 12/31/2011	Issued	Payments	Balance 12/31/2012	Due Within One Year
G.O. Debt Governmental Activities							
Series 2002C	5.00%-5.80%	1/1/2022	\$ 2,680,000	\$ -	\$ 2,680,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2002C (SSA#5)	5.00%-5.80%	1/1/2016	1,840,000	-	1,840,000	-	-
Series 2004	2.00%-5.00%	12/1/2023	11,040,000	-	845,000	10,195,000	870,000
Series 2004B	2.00%-5.25%	12/1/2017	4,460,000	-	1,630,000	2,830,000	595,000
Series 2005	3.25%-5.00%	12/1/2025	14,130,000	-	750,000	13,380,000	1,115,000
Series 2006	3.85%-5.00%	12/1/2026	9,680,000	-	130,000	9,550,000	135,000
Series 2006B	4.00%-4.25%	12/1/2023	14,430,000	-	-	14,430,000	35,000
Series 2007	4.00%-5.00%	12/1/2016	17,535,000	-	1,185,000	16,350,000	1,000,000
Series 2008A	3.00%-5.00%	12/1/2021	3,215,000	-	195,000	3,020,000	300,000
Series 2008C	3.00%-5.00%	12/1/2028	8,912,340	-	369,840	8,542,500	381,900
Series 2008D	3.25%-5.00%	12/1/2016	7,085,000	-	1,435,000	5,650,000	2,480,000
Series 2010A	2.00%-3.625%	12/1/2029	6,260,000	-	300,000	5,960,000	305,000
Series 2010B	1.00%-3.30%	12/1/2019	6,101,866	-	613,946	5,487,920	647,358
Series 2011A	2.00%-4.50%	12/1/2031	15,210,000	-	1,081,678	14,128,322	1,234,836
Series 2012A (SSA#5)	2.00%-3.25%	12/1/2032	-	1,515,000	-	1,515,000	340,000
Series 2012A	2.00%-3.25%	12/1/2032	-	9,900,000	-	9,900,000	995,000
Subtotal Governmental Activities			<u>122,579,206</u>	<u>11,415,000</u>	<u>13,055,464</u>	<u>120,938,742</u>	<u>10,434,094</u>
Bonds premium liability			3,608,584	553,459	430,273	3,731,770	-
OPEB liability			1,492,195	205,469	-	1,697,664	-
Pension contributions			22,037,666	13,361,697	15,083,644	20,315,719	-
Compensated absences payable- City			9,895,170	2,487,963	3,965,192	8,417,941	3,197,976
IMRF Pension contributions			2,720,075	3,227,930	2,841,682	3,106,323	-
First Bank Loan			-	648,812	-	648,812	-
Claims payable			<u>7,455,546</u>	<u>1,803,956</u>	<u>1,998,735</u>	<u>7,260,767</u>	<u>3,127,767</u>
Subtotal Other G.A. Liabilities			<u>47,209,236</u>	<u>22,289,286</u>	<u>24,319,526</u>	<u>45,178,996</u>	<u>6,325,743</u>
Total Governmental Activity Debt & Liabilities			<u>\$ 169,788,442</u>	<u>\$ 33,704,286</u>	<u>\$ 37,374,990</u>	<u>\$ 166,117,738</u>	<u>\$ 16,759,837</u>
G.O. Debt Business-type Activities							
Series 2005 Sherman Garage	3.25%-5.00%	12/1/2025	7,920,000	-	975,000	6,945,000	1,020,000
Series 2005 Sewer	3.25%-5.00%	12/1/2025	250,000	-	-	250,000	-
Series 2007 Sewer	4.00%-5.00%	12/1/2016	2,140,000	-	1,090,000	1,050,000	185,000
Series 2007 Parking	4.00%-5.00%	12/1/2016	875,000	-	125,000	750,000	130,000
Series 2008B Sherman Garage	3.00%-5.00%	12/1/2018	13,705,000	-	1,800,000	11,905,000	1,790,000
Series 2008C Sewer	3.00%-5.00%	12/1/2028	2,172,660	-	90,160	2,082,500	93,100
Series 2008D Sewer	3.25%-5.00%	12/1/2016	2,820,000	-	1,875,000	945,000	945,000
Series 2010B	1.00%-3.30%	12/1/2019	1,203,134	-	121,054	1,082,080	127,642
Series 2011A	2.00%-4.50%	12/1/2031	4,030,000	-	123,323	3,906,677	165,164
Series 2012A	2.00%-3.25%	12/1/2032	-	4,305,000	-	4,305,000	-
Subtotal Business-type Activities			<u>35,115,794</u>	<u>4,305,000</u>	<u>6,199,537</u>	<u>33,221,257</u>	<u>4,455,906</u>
Water Revenue Bond Series 1999	4.125-4.375%	1/1/2014	875,000	-	280,000	595,000	290,000
Water Revenue Bond Series 2002	2.00-3.75%	1/1/2012	295,000	-	295,000	-	-
Subtotal Water Revenue Bonds			<u>1,170,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>575,000</u>	<u>595,000</u>	<u>290,000</u>
IEPA Loans	2.535-3.59%	Various	79,081,272	-	8,705,904	70,375,368	8,264,766
Unamortized bond Premium and discount			11,477	-	1,129	10,348	-
Bonds premium liability			792,679	143,704	140,328	796,055	-
Compensated absences payable- City			869,634	452,335	435,505	886,464	423,199
IMRF Pension contributions			527,916	636,004	559,901	604,019	-
OPEB Liability			<u>174,537</u>	<u>50,749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225,286</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal Other Business-type Activity Liabilities			<u>2,376,243</u>	<u>1,282,792</u>	<u>1,136,863</u>	<u>2,522,172</u>	<u>423,199</u>
Total Business-type Activities Debt & Liabilities			<u>\$ 117,743,309</u>	<u>\$ 5,587,792</u>	<u>\$ 16,617,304</u>	<u>\$ 106,713,797</u>	<u>\$ 13,433,871</u>
Total Governmental & Business-type Activities Debt & Liabilities			<u>\$ 287,531,751</u>	<u>\$ 39,292,078</u>	<u>\$ 53,992,294</u>	<u>\$ 272,831,535</u>	<u>\$ 30,193,708</u>

Note: Employer Pension Contribution Fund has been used to liquidate the net pension obligation. Sewer Fund, Water Fund, Solid Waste, Parking Fund and General Fund have been used to liquidate IMRF Pension liability. General Fund, Fleet Fund, Water Fund, Parking Fund, Solid Waste Fund and Sewer Funds have been used to liquidate other post employment benefit obligations.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 9- LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

A. Changes in Long-term Debt- Continued

Business type activities - Water Revenue Bonds

Business type activities revenue bonds are payable from revenues derived from Water service fees. The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay original principal totaling \$5,855,000 in revenue bonds issued in 1999 and 2002. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for Water CIP projects. The bonds are payable solely from revenues through 2014. Annual interest payment on the bonds is expected to require \$19,688 of net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2013. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$621,360. Principal and interest paid for the current period totaled \$612,687 on customer revenues of \$5,212,693.

Revenue debt payable consists of the following:

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Original Indebtedness</u>	<u>Balance</u>
1/25/1999	1/1/2014	Various	\$ 3,500,000	<u>\$ 595,000</u>

Business type activities - IEPA Loans

Business type activities IEPA loans are payable from revenues derived from Sewer and Water service fees. The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay principal totaling \$161,827,471 in IEPA loans issued in 1993 through 2011. Proceeds from the loans provided financing for the Long Term Sewer and Water Improvement Program. The IEPA loans, payable from operating revenues and property tax levies, are payable through 2030. The City Council authorized to refinance IEPA loan payments by issuing General Obligation (GO) bonds in the amount not to exceed \$17 million. The City of Evanston issued \$3,805,000 in GO bonds during the fiscal year to repay IEPA loan payments. Annual principal and interest on the loans are expected to require \$10,041,858 of net revenues for the Fiscal year 2013. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$80,427,136. Principal and interest paid for the current period and total customer net revenues were \$10,731,085 and \$11,996,468 respectively.

IEPA loans payable consist of the following:

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Original Indebtedness</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Various	Various	Various	\$ 161,827,471	<u>\$ 70,375,368</u>

Total Business type Activities- IEPA Loan Debt \$ 70,375,368

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 9- LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

B. General Obligation Bonds Payable

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

On August 16, 2010 the City issued Series 2010A in General Obligation bonds for a total of \$6,500,000 to pay for public improvements within the City.

On August 16, 2010 the City issued taxable Series 2010B in General Obligation bonds for a total of \$8,000,000 to pay the City's obligation to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) for the Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) plan adopted by the City.

On August 1, 2011 the City issued Series 2011A in General Obligation bonds for a total of \$19,240,000. The Bonds were issued to provide financing for certain public improvement projects and refund certain outstanding obligations. The Bond issue also included money to deposit into debt service funds of the City's Sewerage System for purposes of paying certain outstanding obligations on their scheduled payment dates.

Part of the above Series 2011A General Obligation bonds were issued at a net interest cost of 1.0560% to current refund the outstanding balance of Series 2003B. This will result in a net cash savings of \$123,441 which translates to a net present value savings of \$120,761.

In July, 2012 the City issued Series 2012A in General Obligation bonds for a total of \$15,720,000. The Bonds were issued to provide financing for certain public improvement projects and refund certain outstanding obligations. The Bond issue also included money to deposit into debt service funds of the City's Sewerage System for purposes of paying certain outstanding obligations on their scheduled payment dates.

Part of the above Series 2012A General Obligation bonds were issued at a net interest cost of 1.41% to current refund the outstanding balance of Series 2002C. This resulted in a net present value savings of \$368,441 which approximates cash savings.

The following schedule illustrates the annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds.

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 10,434,094	\$ 4,988,290	\$ 4,455,906	\$ 1,465,334
2014	11,558,357	4,552,545	3,671,643	1,174,938
2015	9,179,385	4,131,161	4,160,615	1,027,816
2016	9,624,204	3,731,127	4,265,796	859,350
2017	9,177,377	3,357,500	4,872,624	685,524
2018-2022	39,862,726	11,568,135	6,127,273	1,501,545
2023-2027	24,722,736	4,206,442	3,062,266	851,019
2028-2032	6,379,863	600,608	2,605,134	262,023
Total	<u>\$ 120,938,742</u>	<u>\$ 37,135,808</u>	<u>\$ 33,221,257</u>	<u>\$ 7,827,548</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 9- LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

C. Special Service District Bonds Payable

The City also issued debt in the Special Service District No. 5 fund to provide funds for the principal and interest payments on unlimited ad valorem tax bonds issued for this special taxing district.

Special Service District bond is included within the total of General Obligation Bonds. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special service district bonds are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year ending	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 340,000	\$ 78,816
2014	380,000	57,740
2015	390,000	35,175
2016	405,000	11,873
Total	<u>\$ 1,515,000</u>	<u>\$ 183,604</u>

D. Revenue Bonds Payable

The City also issued revenue bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The bonds were issued to finance construction projects related to the water treatment plant.

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year ending	Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 290,000	\$ 19,688
2014	305,000	6,672
Total	<u>\$ 595,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,360</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 9- LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

E. Notes Payable -IEPA Loans

During the ten months ended December 31, 2012, the City currently has 26 outstanding loans from the IEPA. The City will repay the loans solely from revenues derived from the sewer and water system; the loans do not constitute a full faith and credit obligation of the City. They will be repaid with equal installments consisting of principal plus simple interest, on unpaid principal balances, over a period of 20 years. Initial principal balances will consist of disbursements and interest accrued during construction. Repayments begin not later than six months after completion of construction.

Notes payable – IEPA debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the Fiscal <u>Year ending</u>	Business-type Activities	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2013	\$ 8,264,766	\$ 1,777,092
2014	7,814,770	1,555,528
2015	7,557,928	1,341,861
2016	7,036,186	1,144,637
2017	6,416,256	961,645
2018-2022	22,600,086	2,670,473
2023-2027	10,266,551	597,828
2028-2030	<u>418,825</u>	<u>2,704</u>
Total	<u>\$ 70,375,368</u>	<u>\$ 10,051,768</u>

F. Short term Loan with First Bank & Trust, Evanston

During the year, the city set up a short term loan/line of credit with First Bank and Trust, Evanston in the amount of \$2,200,000. The loan term is three years with a maturity date of August 27, 2015. As of December 31, 2012, the city had drawn \$648,812 for two projects funded out of TIF funds. The interest rate will be calculated based on 1.00 percentage point over one month "LIBOR" rate index.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 9- LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

G. Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions (Defined Benefit Plan)

The City of Evanston's group health insurance plan provides coverage to active employees and retirees (or other qualified terminated employees) at blended premium rates. This results in an other post employment benefit (OPEB) for the retirees, commonly referred to as an implicit rate subsidy. The group health insurance plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Contribution requirements are established through Illinois State laws. The City of Evanston implicitly contributes the difference between retiree's contributions and unblended rates. Retirees pay 100% of the blended premiums to cover themselves and their covered dependents ranging from \$507 for single coverage to \$1,953 for family coverage. The city pays 100% of health care premiums for Police officers and Firefighters, their dependents and their surviving spouses and dependent children if they were injured or killed in the line of duty during an emergency, ranging from \$507 for single coverage to \$1,953 for family coverage. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the City's estimated contribution to the plan is \$872,397. The City of Evanston's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No.45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City of Evanston's annual OPEB cost for the the year ended December 31, 2012, the estimated contributions to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the retiree health plan.

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,117,260
Interest on net OPEB obligation	75,003
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(63,648)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	1,128,615
Contributions made	<u>(872,397)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	256,218
Net OPEB obligation - Beginning	<u>1,666,732</u>
Net OPEB obligation - Ending	<u>\$ 1,922,950</u>

The City of Evanston's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two years prior were as follows.

Fiscal Period Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Liability
2/28/2011	1,055,264	62.37%	1,531,042
12/31/2011	939,742	85.56%	1,666,732
12/31/2012	1,128,615	77.30%	1,922,950

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 9- LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

G. Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions (Defined Benefit Plan) - Continued

The funded status of the plan based on the projected valuation results as of December 31st, 2012, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 17,294,689
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 17,294,689</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	49,784,920
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	34.74%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates for the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the actuarial valuation as of January 1 2012, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.00 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend date of 8.50 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent in the year 2020. Both rates include a 3 percent price inflation assumption. The actuarial value of retiree health plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short term volatility in the market value of investments over a three year period. Retiree health plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at December 31, 2012, was 30 years.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 10. FUND EQUITY

A. Restrictions of Net Position - Water Fund

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Water revenue bonds provided for the creation of separate reserve accounts designated as “Bond and Interest Account”, “Bond Reserve Account”, “Depreciation, Improvement, and Extension Account”, and “Surplus Revenue Account”. Descriptions of each follow:

Bond and Interest Account - All amounts required to be set aside for the purpose of paying principal and interest of outstanding Water Revenue bonds shall be set aside monthly as directed. In addition, there shall be credited monthly an amount at least equal to the sum of one-fifth of the interest becoming due on the next interest payment date and one-tenth of the aggregate yearly amount of principal due on the next principal maturity date.

Bond Reserve Account - The account shall accumulate \$145,800 per year until all bonds have been paid or provision has been made for their payment. The funds shall be retained and used only for payment of Water Revenue bonds at any time when there are insufficient funds available in the Bond and Interest Account. Whenever the balance in the account is equal to the maximum principal and interest requirements on all outstanding bonds for any succeeding fiscal year, the surplus over and above may, in the discretion of the City Council, be transferred to any other account within the Water Fund of the City.

Depreciation, Improvement, and Extension Account - The account shall accumulate \$5,100 per month or a greater amount as may be designated by the City Council. The monies shall be used first to provide an adequate allowance for depreciation, and may be used to pay for any extraordinary maintenance, repairs, and necessary replacements for improvement or extension of the system. The funds may be used at any time to pay principal of, or interest upon, any outstanding bonds payable whenever there are no other funds available. If the money on deposit is greater than \$400,000, the excess can be transferred to any other account within the Water Fund. All proceeds received from the disposition of any property shall be credited to this account.

Surplus Revenue Account - All revenues remaining after all other credits in the Water Fund have been made shall be credited to this account and be used for: making up any deficiency necessary to credit prior accounts with the required amounts; paying principal of, or interest on, any junior lien bonds; transfer to any other account of the fund; and any lawful corporate purpose, at the discretion of the City Council.

B. Restricted Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds	
Firefighters' Pension Fund Restriction for employee pension benefits	\$ 58,463,916
Police Pension Fund Restriction for employee pension benefits	<u>80,589,961</u>
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 139,053,877</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 10. FUND EQUITY - Continued

C. Assigned Fund Balances

The following are the assigned fund balances:

General Fund

Assigned for Arts Council	\$ 24,797
Assigned for private elm trees	134,483
Assigned for Dutch elm inoculation	357,216
Assigned for Butterfield sculpture	30,883
Assigned for scholarship contributions	25,953
Assigned for Noyes Center	337,086
Assigned for recreation group activities	207,123
Assigned for parkway trees	222,725
Assigned for youth initiative	42,151
Assigned for parks and recreation	270,298
Assigned for Chiaravelle escrow	207,402
Assigned for Mayor's programs	87,279
Assigned for IMRF - Pension	2,331,333
Assigned for Compensated Absences	2,319,027
Other assignments	<u>250,227</u>
	<u>\$ 6,847,983</u>

Capital Improvement Fund

Assigned for capital projects	<u>\$ 3,401,911</u>
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Non-major Governmental Funds

Assigned for special assessment capital project	<u>\$ 1,905,315</u>
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Total Assigned Fund Balances	<u>\$ 12,155,209</u>
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CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 11. INDIVIDUAL FUND ACTIVITIES

A. General Obligation Debt Service Fund

The City usually adopts several resolutions abating portions of the property tax debt service levies. The amount of property taxes abated is derived from principal and interest payments by private assessments on street paving projects; additional sewer service fees related to the citywide sewer improvement project; tax increment revenues in the Southwest, Washington National, and Howard Hartrey Tax Increment Districts; revenues from the Motor Vehicle Parking System Fund associated with the Maple Garage, Sherman Garage and Church Street Self-Park garage; and General Obligation Debt Service Fund interest income.

B. Water Fund

On January 28, 1997, the City executed a long-term water supply contract with the Village of Skokie, Illinois, to replace an expiring contract. The contract took effect on March 1, 1997 and continues in effect for a period of twenty years until February 28, 2017. The contract is renewable at ten-year intervals thereafter. Under the terms of the contract, Evanston is to supply Skokie sufficient potable Lake Michigan water to satisfy the maximum 24-hour demand for Lake Michigan water of the Village of Skokie system.

The City also provides potable Lake Michigan water to the Northwest Water Commission (NWWC) under a long-term water supply contract. Sale of potable water under this contract began on February 28, 1985 and continues until February 28, 2030. Under the terms of the current contract, Evanston is to supply the NWWC sufficient potable Lake Michigan water to satisfy the Commission's maximum 24-hour demands for Lake Michigan water for resale to the Commission's customers.

C. Special Service District No. 4

On August 13, 2007, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 37-R-07 which extended the life of Special Service District No. 4 until December 31, 2019. Special Service District No. 4 comprises the central business district of the City. The special district was established for the purpose of providing funds for special maintenance and repair and for promotion and advertisement. The annual property tax levy for 2012 was \$416,327 which includes a loss & cost amount of \$8,327.

The ordinance also authorized the City to enter into an agreement with DOWNTOWN EVANSTON, an Illinois not-for-profit corporation to plan, implement, and manage the district.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the City's employees. The City maintains commercial all-risk property insurance to cover damage to City facilities and contents and other losses including business interruption and loss of rents. The coverage is subject to a deductible of \$50,000 (except \$100,000 for flood and earthquake) for each loss and each location. The City also maintains crime and fidelity insurance coverage with a \$25,000 deductible to a limit of \$2,000,000. In addition, coverage is maintained for ambulance/paramedic liability.

For workers' compensation, specific excess coverage in excess of \$600,000 per occurrence is purchased from a commercial insurance company. For general liability claims, the City retains risk of loss of \$1,250,000 to a limit of \$20,000,000.

Workers' compensation and general liability risks are accounted for in the Insurance Fund. The fund was established on March 1, 1994 to administer general liability claims and workers' compensation programs on a cost-reimbursement basis. The fund accounts for the aforementioned liabilities of the City, but does not constitute a transfer of risk from the City.

The City records estimated liabilities for workers' compensation and for general claims. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims including future claim adjustment expenses.

The changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal periods are as follows:

	<u>Workers'</u> <u>Compensation</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
February 28, 2011	\$ 3,701,478	\$ 1,753,725	5,455,203
New claims and/or estimate revisions	225,374	2,694,999	2,920,373
Claims payments	<u>(705,471)</u>	<u>(214,559)</u>	<u>(920,030)</u>
December 31, 2011	3,221,381	4,234,165	7,455,546
New claims and/or estimate revisions	712,299	1,091,656	1,803,955
Claims payments	<u>(976,413)</u>	<u>(1,022,321)</u>	<u>(1,998,734)</u>
December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 2,957,267</u>	<u>\$ 4,303,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,260,767</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 13. CONTINGENCIES

There are various claims and legal actions pending against the City for which provision has been made in the financial statements. At the present time, the City believes that the reserves established are sufficient so that the expected liability for these claims and legal actions will not materially exceed the amounts recorded in the financial statements. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES

A. Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County

On March 28, 1988, the Evanston City Council authorized agreements providing for the City's participation in the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (Agency) and in the interim financing of that Agency. The Agency was planned and developed by the Northwest Municipal Conference, of which the City is a member. The agency is empowered to plan, finance, construct, and operate a solid waste disposal system.

The Agency is a municipal joint action agency created as of May 2, 1988 under the provisions of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, 5 ILCS 220/3.2. The Agency consists of twenty-three municipalities. The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one official selected by each member community who serves a two-year term. Each director has one vote. The Board of Directors determines the general policies of the Agency. The Executive Committee of the Agency consists of seven persons elected by the Board of Directors. Each person is entitled to one vote. The Executive Committee may take action not specifically reserved to the Board of Directors by the Act, the Agency agreement, or the bylaws.

The authority to designate management, influence operations, and formulate budgets rests with the Board of Directors and Executive Committee. No one member has the ability to significantly influence operations; therefore, the Agency is not a component unit of any other governmental reporting entity.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES – Continued

A. Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County - Continued

Under the 1992 project use agreement executed by the City with the Agency, the City's share of project costs, including debt service and disposal, is based on its share of deliveries to the Wheeling Transfer station for each year. The City does not control the Agency's fiscal management or operations nor is the City legally responsible for any more than its share of the Agency's debt or operating deficits, if any.

Summary of Financial Position as of April 30, 2012:

Current assets	\$ 6,365,923
Property, plant, and equipment	10,753,169
Debt issuance costs, net and other assets	<u>39,921</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,159,013</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 4,517,395
Long-term debt, net of unamortized discount	3,641,584
Net Investment in capital assets	5,991,585
Restricted net position	2,939,109
Unrestricted net position	<u>69,340</u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$ 17,159,013</u>

Summary of Revenues and Expenses for the Year Ended April 30, 2012:

Total revenues	\$ 15,745,722
Total expenses	<u>(14,930,848)</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 814,874</u>

Complete financial statements for the agency can be obtained at 2700 Patriot Blvd., Glenview, IL 60026.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES – Continued

B. Evanston Housing Corporation

The City agreed to jointly participate with various lending institutions in a not-for-profit housing mortgage corporation by approval of the City Council on May 22, 1989. The purpose of the corporation is to lend mortgage funds to qualified, income eligible, first-time homebuyers in the City of Evanston.

The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors of ten people, four of whom are selected by the City. The Board has the authority to approve the annual budget and to arrange for the management of the affairs of the Corporation. The City has no governing authority to influence actions of the Corporation. The City is not liable for payment of any debts of the Corporation.

The City of Evanston has advanced \$639,000 to the corporation under the notes due on or before November 30, 2034. The notes bear no interest. However, the City is entitled to a certain net sales consideration upon the sale or exchange of the mortgaged property, as well as a prorated portion of the investment income earned on the funds not loaned to mortgagees.

The financial institutions' funds are advanced under Non-Recourse Collateral Trust Notes. The notes are payable on or before November 30, 2029. Interest accrues based on interest earned from the mortgage notes receivable and investments, less expenses. Interest is paid semiannually to the holders on a pro-rata basis based on the amount of each note held to the total outstanding notes.

The audited financial statements of Evanston Housing Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2011 are summarized as follows:

Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2011:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 889,043
Mortgage loans receivable	<u>2,289,700</u>
Total assets	<u>3,178,743</u>
Payables and accrued expenses	114,743
Notes payable	<u>3,064,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,178,743</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ -</u>

(Note: December 31, 2011 is the most current information available.)

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES – Continued

B. Evanston Housing Corporation - Continued

Statement of Activities for the Year Ended December 31, 2011:

Total revenues	\$ 119,076
Total operating expenses	(119,076)
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$ -</u>

(Note: December 31, 2011 is the most current information available.)

The City provides the Corporation with office space and staff support on a cost reimbursement basis. Complete financial statements for the Corporation can be obtained in the City's Community Development Department from the Assistant Director, Housing Rehabilitation and Property Standards.

NOTE 15. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City of Evanston offers its elected officials and employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary to all future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the participants until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency occurs.

The assets of the plan are held in Trust (ICMA Retirement Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust), with the City serving as trustee, for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets cannot be diverted to any other purpose. The City's beneficial ownership of plan assets held in the ICMA Retirement Trust is held for the further exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries.

The City and its agent have no liability for losses under the plan, but do have the duty of care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Plan balance at December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 40,400,849</u>
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CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City maintains two separate single-employer retirement plans established by state statute for the City's police officers and firefighters. The City also participates in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a statewide multiple-employer public employee retirement system which acts as investment and administrative agent. The IMRF plan covers substantially all of the City's employees other than police officers and firefighters.

The City created a special revenue fund, the Employer Pension Contribution Fund, to accommodate the Police and Fire pension accounting requirements. This fund recognizes the appropriate tax revenues for the City on behalf of the Pension Trust Funds and contributes those amounts into the Pension Trust Funds as the employer contribution.

The Employer Pension Contribution Fund is a special revenue fund and uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. The tax revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

A. Plan Description

The City and Township's defined benefit pension plan, IMRF, provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF is an agent multiple employer pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan that can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523, or by accessing their website at www.imrf.org/pubs/pubs_homepage.htm.

Employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The City and Township are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The City's rate as of December 2012 was 10.30% of payroll. The employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees.

In 2010, the Illinois Legislature passed Senate Bill 1946. The Bill modifies benefits for most Illinois public pension systems, including IMRF's regular plans. The provisions of the bill became effective January 1, 2011. The bill created a second tier for the employees starting on or after January 1, 2011. As a part of this bill, the vesting time for the second tier employees has been increased from eight to ten years. The bill also increased the age to receive full retirement benefits to 67 and reduced retirement benefit to age 62 from the current age of 60 and 55 respectively for each type of benefit. The final rate of earnings used to calculate a pension is also capped at \$106,800 as a part of pension reforms.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Continued

B. Funding Status and Progress

The City's gross total payroll for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 was \$62,839,052. Of this amount, \$33,025,074 in payroll earnings were reported to and covered by the IMRF system. The Township's total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$358,316 which were reported to and covered by the IMRF plan.

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the City's Regular plan was 77.67% funded. The City's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$89,116,813 and the actuarial value of assets was \$69,218,573 resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$19,898,240. The covered payroll for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$33,025,074 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 60%.

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent valuation date, the Township's Regular plan was fully funded. The Township's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$279,973 and the actuarial value of assets was \$291,690 resulting in an overfunding of \$11,717. The covered payroll for calendar year 2011 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$358,316.

The schedule of funding progress for the postemployment defined benefit plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For December 31, 2012, the employer's actual contributions for pension cost were \$3,401,583. Actual required contributions for calendar year 2012 was \$3,863,934. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% per year, depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor.

Three-Year Trend Information for IMRF - City

Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/12	\$ 3,863,934	88%	\$ 3,710,342
12/31/11	4,811,504	63%	3,247,991
12/31/10	4,914,570	70%	1,456,988

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Continued

C. Annual Pension Cost - Continued

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for IMRF pension plan as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	<u>IMRF</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 3,863,934
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>-</u>
Annual pension cost	3,863,934
Contributions made	<u>(3,401,583)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	462,351
Net pension obligation at January 1, 2012	<u>3,247,991</u>
Net pension obligation at December 31, 2012	<u><u>\$ 3,710,342</u></u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Continued

C. Annual Pension Cost - Continued

For December 31, 2011, the Township's annual pension cost of \$25,655 was equal to the Township's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor.

Three-Year Trend Information for IMRF - Township

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
12/31/11	\$ 25,655	100%	\$ -
12/31/10	23,203	100%	-
12/31/09	12,053	100%	-

Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans

D. Plan Descriptions

The Police Pension Plan and Firefighters' Pension Plan are contributory, defined benefit public employee retirement plans administered by the City and a Board of Trustees for each Fund. All sworn City police officers and firefighters are participants in the plans. The plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports and they are not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or another entity. The City's payroll for police and firefighter employees covered by the plans for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 was \$14,018,048 and \$8,543,980 respectively.

The schedule of funding progress for the postemployment defined benefit plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans - Continued

D. Plan Descriptions - Continued

Participation in the plans at December 31, 2012 was:

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters'</u>
Retirees, disabled participants, and beneficiaries of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits	168	142
Active plan members	<u>163</u>	<u>106</u>
Total	<u><u>331</u></u>	<u><u>248</u></u>

Any police officer or firefighter who has creditable service of 20 years or more, has reached age 50, and is no longer in the service, is entitled to a yearly pension equal to 50% of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater, in the case of a police officer, and at the date of retirement in the case of a firefighter. The police officer pension is increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years to a maximum limit of 75% of such salary. The firefighter pension is increased by 1/12 of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary.

	<u>Police</u> <u>Pension Fund</u>	<u>Firefighters'</u> <u>Pension Fund</u>
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.00%
Attributable to inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Cost of Living Increases	3.00%	3.00%

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans - Continued

D. Plan Descriptions – Continued

A police officer or firefighter who retires or is separated from service after accumulating at least eight years for a police officer and ten years for a firefighter, but less than 20 years of creditable service, will receive a monthly pension after attaining the age of 60 based on the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater, in the case of a police officer and at the date of retirement or separation in the case of a firefighter. The amount of the benefit is a tabular percentage of such salary ranging from 15% for 10 years of service to 50% for 20 years of service. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

In 2010, the Illinois Legislature passed Senate Bill 1946. This bill modifies benefits for most Illinois public pension systems, including Police and Fire Pension plans. The provisions of the bill became effective January 1, 2011. The bill created a second tier for the employees starting on or after January 1, 2011. As a part of the bill, the vesting time for the second tier police employees has been increased from eight to ten years. The bill also increased the retirement age from 50 to 55. Accordingly, a police officer or firefighter from the second tier who retires or is separated from service after accumulating at least ten years for a police officer or a firefighter, but less than 20 years of creditable service, will receive a monthly pension after attaining the age of 60 based on the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater, in the case of a police officer and at the date of retirement or separation in the case of a firefighter. The amount of the benefit is a tabular percentage of such salary ranging from 15% for 10 years of service to 50% for 20 years of service. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized when due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitment as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Administrative cost for Police and Firefighters are financed by investment income.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans – Continued

F. Contributions and Reserves

Employee contribution rates are established by statute at 9.91% of a police officer's salary and 9.46% of a firefighter's salary. Accumulated employee contributions for tier one employees are refunded if an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 8 years of credited service in the case of police officers and 10 years in the case of firefighters. But, in case of tier two employees who have started participating in the pension plans on or after January 1, 2011, contributions will be refunded if an employees leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of credited service.

For employer contributions, the City's budget policy is to fund pension plans at the funding level recommended annually by the actuary. The General Fund is used to liquidate the net pension obligation.

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Police and Firefighters' pension funds were obtained from the funds' most recent actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters'</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 7,576,919	\$ 5,729,977
Interest on net pension obligation	940,323	602,314
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(906,919)</u>	<u>(580,917)</u>
Annual pension cost	7,610,323	5,751,374
Contributions made	<u>(8,653,717)</u>	<u>(6,429,927)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(1,043,394)	(678,553)
Net pension obligation at January 1, 2012	<u>13,433,187</u>	<u>8,604,479</u>
Net pension obligation at December 31, 2012	<u><u>\$ 12,389,793</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,925,926</u></u>

The difference between the total amount funded and the amount to be funded, as actuarially determined, is recorded as the net pension obligation in the general long-term debt schedule. The total pension liability calculated as the net pension liability dates forward from fiscal year 1987-88.

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans – Continued

G. Concentration of Investments

The Police Pension Trust Fund had no significant investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government-guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represented 5% or more of net position available for benefits. The only exception to the aforementioned is investments in FNMA (10%).

The Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund had no significant investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government-guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represented 5% or more of net position available for benefits. The only exception to the aforementioned is investments in GNMA (8%).

H. Five-Year Trend Information – Pension Trust Funds

	<u>Fiscal Period Ended</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
Police	12/31/12	\$ 7,610,323	113.71%	\$ 12,389,793
	12/31/11 (10 months)	6,283,638	85.40%	13,433,187
	2/28/11	8,933,767	91.65%	12,515,848
	2/28/10	7,914,901	104.71%	10,836,432
	2/28/09	7,233,096	115.50%	10,495,325
Firefighters'	12/31/12	5,751,374	111.80%	7,925,926
	12/31/11 (10 months)	4,506,075	96.92%	8,604,479
	2/28/11	7,216,303	92.18%	8,465,557
	2/28/10	6,441,073	102.37%	7,186,892
	2/28/09	5,928,290	115.77%	6,814,595
	2/29/08	5,575,720	98.27%	7,341,644

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans – Continued

I. Pensions - Detailed Statement of Net Position

	<u>Firefighters' Pension</u>	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Total Pension</u>
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 3,246,623	\$ 2,921,578	\$ 6,168,201
Receivables			
Accrued interest	95,892	362,166	458,058
Due from city funds	<u>823,317</u>	<u>1,106,618</u>	<u>1,929,935</u>
Total Receivables	<u>919,209</u>	<u>1,468,784</u>	<u>2,387,993</u>
Investments, at fair value			
U.S. Government and agency obligations	12,633,216	28,376,176	41,009,392
Corporate Bonds	2,804,090	13,530,347	16,334,437
Common Stock	10,126,942	14,192,820	24,319,762
Mutual funds	<u>28,743,289</u>	<u>20,108,000</u>	<u>48,851,289</u>
Total Investments	<u>54,307,537</u>	<u>76,207,343</u>	<u>130,514,880</u>
Total Assets	<u>58,473,369</u>	<u>80,597,705</u>	<u>139,071,074</u>
Liabilities			
Vouchers payable	<u>9,453</u>	<u>7,744</u>	<u>17,197</u>
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 58,463,916</u>	<u>\$ 80,589,961</u>	<u>\$ 139,053,877</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans – Continued

J. Pensions - Detailed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	<u>Firefighters' Pension</u>	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Total Pension</u>
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 6,429,927	\$ 8,653,717	\$ 15,083,644
Plan members	884,170	1,654,851	2,539,021
Other-Donations, Legal Sett., Surplus Sales	<u>184</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>309</u>
Total Contributions	<u>7,314,281</u>	<u>10,308,693</u>	<u>17,622,974</u>
Investment income			
Net appreciation in			
fair value of investments	2,872,739	4,083,715	6,956,454
Interest	<u>865,981</u>	<u>2,839,127</u>	<u>3,705,108</u>
Total investment income	3,738,720	6,922,842	10,661,562
Less investment expense	<u>206,002</u>	<u>222,604</u>	<u>428,606</u>
Net investment income	<u>3,532,718</u>	<u>6,700,238</u>	<u>10,232,956</u>
Total Additions	<u>10,846,999</u>	<u>17,008,931</u>	<u>27,855,930</u>
Deductions			
Benefits	7,190,255	8,843,553	16,033,808
Refunds of contributions	65	116,538	116,603
Administrative expense	<u>86,384</u>	<u>55,143</u>	<u>141,527</u>
Total Deductions	<u>7,276,704</u>	<u>9,015,234</u>	<u>16,291,938</u>
Net increase	3,570,295	7,993,697	11,563,992
Net position held in trust for pension benefits			
Beginning	<u>54,893,621</u>	<u>72,596,264</u>	<u>127,489,885</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 58,463,916</u>	<u>\$ 80,589,961</u>	<u>\$ 139,053,877</u>

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans – Continued

K. Pensions - Actuarial Valuations

The information presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates specified. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	<u>Firefighters' Pension Fund</u>	<u>Police Pension Fund</u>
Valuation date	January 1, 2012	January 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent Closed	Level percent Closed
Remaining amortization period	21 Years , 6 months	21 Years, 6 months
Actuarial valuation method	5-year smoothed mkt.	5-year smoothed mkt.

L. Funding Status and Progress

As of January 1, 2012, the City's Police Pension plan was 45.61% funded. The City's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$158,457,577 and the actuarial value of assets was \$72,266,706 resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$86,190,871. The covered payroll for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Police Pension Plan) was \$14,018,048 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 614.85%.

As of January 1, 2012, the City's Fire Pension plan was 45.26% funded. The City's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$121,693,417 and the actuarial value of assets was \$55,082,975 resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$66,610,442. The covered payroll for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Fire Pension Plan) was \$8,543,980 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 779.61%.

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[LETTERHEAD OF CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP]

[TO BE DATED CLOSING DATE]

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings (the “*Proceedings*”) of the City Council of the City of Evanston, Cook County, Illinois (the “*City*”) passed preliminary to the issue by the City of its fully registered General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B (the “*Bonds*”), to the amount of \$28,875,000, dated the date hereof, denomination \$5,000 or authorized integral multiple thereof, due and payable serially on December 1 of the years and in the amounts and bearing interest at the rates percent per annum as follows:

YEAR	AMOUNT (\$)	RATE (%)
2014	2,490,000	2.00
2015	3,920,000	2.00
2016	3,920,000	2.00
2017	4,000,000	3.00
2018	3,660,000	3.00
2019	1,705,000	3.00
2020	1,765,000	3.00
2021	1,815,000	3.00
2022	1,865,000	3.00
2023	1,920,000	3.00
2024	895,000	3.00
2025	920,000	3.00

Each of the Bonds bears interest from the later of its dated date as stated above or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, until the principal amount of each such Bond, respectively, is paid or duly provided for, such interest (computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) being payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2014.

Those of the Bonds due on or after December 1, 2023, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City as a whole or in part in any order of their maturity as determined by the City (less than all of the Bonds of a single maturity to be selected by lot), on December 1, 2022, or on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, as provided in the Proceedings.

The Bonds have been issued for the purpose of refunding certain outstanding obligation of the City for savings and paying for costs of issuance associated with the Bonds.

Based upon such examination, we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for the issuance of the Bonds under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force.

We further certify that we have examined the form prescribed for the Bonds and find the same in due form of law, and in our opinion the Bonds, to the amount named, are valid and legally binding upon the City, payable from any funds of the City legally available for the purpose, and all taxable property in the City is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

It is our opinion that, subject to the City's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, but is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such City covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certifications of the City with respect to certain material facts within the City's knowledge. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION
UNDER SECTION (b)(5) OF RULE 15c2-12

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the “*Agreement*”) is executed and delivered by the City of Evanston, Cook County, Illinois (the “*City*”) in connection with the issuance of \$28,875,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B (the “*Bonds*”). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to an Ordinance, as adopted by the City Council of the City on October 28, 2013 (as supplemented by the Bond Order executed in connection with the sale of the Bonds, the “*Ordinance*”).

In consideration of the issuance of the Bonds by the City and the purchase of such Bonds by the beneficial owners thereof, the City covenants and agrees as follows:

1. PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT. This Agreement is executed and delivered by the City as of the date set forth below, for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the requirements of the Rule (as defined below). The City represents that it will be the only obligated person with respect to the Bonds at the time the Bonds are delivered to the Participating Underwriters and that no other person is expected to become so committed at any time after issuance of the Bonds.

2. DEFINITIONS. The terms set forth below shall have the following meanings in this Agreement, unless the context clearly otherwise requires.

Annual Financial Information means the financial information and operating data described in *Exhibit I*.

Annual Financial Information Disclosure means the dissemination of disclosure concerning Annual Financial Information and the dissemination of the Audited Financial Statements as set forth in Section 4.

Audited Financial Statements means the audited financial statements of the City prepared pursuant to the standards and as described in *Exhibit I*.

Commission means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dissemination Agent means any agent designated as such in writing by the City and which has filed with the City a written acceptance of such designation, and such agent’s successors and assigns.

EMMA means the MSRB through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosure or through any other electronic format or system prescribed by the MSRB for purposes of the Rule.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

MSRB means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Participating Underwriter means each broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer acting as an underwriter in the primary offering of the Bonds.

Reportable Event means the occurrence of any of the Events with respect to the Bonds set forth in *Exhibit II*.

Reportable Events Disclosure means dissemination of a notice of a Reportable Event as set forth in Section 5.

Rule means Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act, as the same may be amended from time to time.

State means the State of Illinois.

Undertaking means the obligations of the City pursuant to Sections 4 and 5.

3. CUSIP NUMBER/FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The CUSIP Numbers of the Bonds as set forth in *Exhibit III*. The Final Official Statement relating to the Bonds is dated October 30, 2013 (the "*Final Official Statement*"). The City will include the CUSIP Number in all disclosure described in Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement.

4. ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the City hereby covenants that it will disseminate its Annual Financial Information and its Audited Financial Statements (in the form and by the dates set forth in *Exhibit I*) to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information and by such time so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports.

If any part of the Annual Financial Information can no longer be generated because the operations to which it is related have been materially changed or discontinued, the City will disseminate a statement to such effect as part of its Annual Financial Information for the year in which such event first occurs.

If any amendment or waiver is made to this Agreement, the Annual Financial Information for the year in which such amendment or waiver is made (or in any notice or supplement provided to EMMA) shall contain a narrative description of the reasons for such amendment or waiver and its impact on the type of information being provided.

5. REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the City hereby covenants that it will disseminate in a timely manner (not in excess of ten business

days after the occurrence of the Reportable Event) Reportable Events Disclosure to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of optional or unscheduled redemption of any Bonds or defeasance of any Bonds need not be given under this Agreement any earlier than the notice (if any) of such redemption or defeasance is given to the Bondholders pursuant to the Ordinance.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE OF THE CITY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION. The City shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA of any failure to provide Annual Financial Information Disclosure when the same is due hereunder.

In the event of a failure of the City to comply with any provision of this Agreement, the beneficial owner of any Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this Agreement. The beneficial owners of 25% or more in principal amount of the Bonds outstanding may challenge the adequacy of the information provided under this Agreement and seek specific performance by court order to cause the City to provide the information as required by this Agreement. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed a default under the Ordinance, and the sole remedy under this Agreement in the event of any failure of the City to comply with this Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

7. AMENDMENTS; WAIVER. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the City by ordinance authorizing such amendment or waiver, may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if:

(a) (i) The amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, including without limitation, pursuant to a “no-action” letter issued by the Commission, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, or status of the City, or type of business conducted; or

(ii) This Agreement, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(b) The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the City (such as the Bond Counsel).

In the event that the Commission or the MSRB or other regulatory authority shall approve or require Annual Financial Information Disclosure or Reportable Events Disclosure to be made to a central post office, governmental agency or similar entity other than EMMA or in

lieu of EMMA, the City shall, if required, make such dissemination to such central post office, governmental agency or similar entity without the necessity of amending this Agreement.

8. TERMINATION OF UNDERTAKING. The Undertaking of the City shall be terminated hereunder if the City shall no longer have any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the Bonds under the Ordinance. The City shall give notice to EMMA in a timely manner if this Section is applicable.

9. DISSEMINATION AGENT. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information Disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the City chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the City shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event. If the City is changed, the City shall disseminate such information to EMMA.

11. BENEFICIARIES. This Agreement has been executed in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule; however, this Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, if any, and the beneficial owners of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

12. RECORDKEEPING. The City shall maintain records of all Annual Financial Information Disclosure and Reportable Events Disclosure, including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosure was filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

13. ASSIGNMENT. The City shall not transfer its obligations under the Ordinance unless the transferee agrees to assume all obligations of the City under this Agreement or to execute an Undertaking under the Rule.

14. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State.

CITY OF EVANSTON
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

By: _____

Its: Mayor

Address: 2100 Ridge Avenue
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Date: November 20, 2013

EXHIBIT I

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND TIMING AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

“*Annual Financial Information*” means financial information and operating data of the type contained in the Official Statement under the following captions:

1. All of the tables under the heading **FINANCES**
2. All of the tables under the heading **GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED INDEBTEDNESS**
3. All of the table under the heading **REAL PROPERTY TAXATION**

All or a portion of the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements as set forth below may be included by reference to other documents which have been submitted to EMMA or filed with the Commission. If the information included by reference is contained in a Final Official Statement, the Final Official Statement must be available on EMMA; the Final Official Statement need not be available from the Commission. The City shall clearly identify each such item of information included by reference.

Annual Financial Information exclusive of Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA by 210 days after the last day of the City’s fiscal year. Audited Financial Statements as described below should be filed at the same time as the Annual Financial Information. If Audited Financial Statements are not available when the Annual Financial Information is filed, unaudited financial statements shall be included.

Audited Financial Statements will be prepared according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applicable to governmental units (*i.e.*, as subject to the pronouncements of the Governmental Standards Accounting Board and subject to any express requirements of State law). Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA within 30 days after availability to City.

If any change is made to the Annual Financial Information as permitted by Section 4 of the Agreement, the City will disseminate a notice of such change as required by Section 4.

EXHIBIT II

EVENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS FOR WHICH REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE IS REQUIRED

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security
7. Modifications to the rights of security holders, if material
8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers
9. Defeasances
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material
11. Rating changes
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City*
13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material

NOTE: DO NOT DELETE ANY EVENT, EVEN IF IT IS INAPPLICABLE TO YOUR TRANSACTION.

* This event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer.

EXHIBIT III

CUSIP NUMBERS

YEAR OF MATURITY	CUSIP NUMBER
2014	299227 5M6
2015	299227 5N4
2016	299227 5P9
2017	299227 5Q7
2018	299227 5R5
2019	299227 5S3
2020	299227 5T1
2021	299227 5U8
2022	299227 5V6
2023	299227 5W4
2024	299227 5X2
2025	299227 5Y0