CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007



Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Paul A. Volpe, Chief Financial Officer Steven J. Lux, City Comptroller

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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR CITY OF CHICAGO

RICHARD M. DALEY

To the Citizens of Chicago and the Financial Community:

As Mayor of Chicago, I am proud to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year 2007.

Over the past year, we have worked hard to provide the best possible value to taxpayers. We have kept our city strong, safe and affordable through a variety of initiatives, including the leasing of assets to provide funds for neighborhood investment, and strengthening government management to assure accountability and transparency.

In 2003, the City created the Homeowner Preservation Initiative or HOPI, which has helped hundreds of Chicagoans keep their homes and softened the impact of the nation's foreclosure crisis. In an effort to make our neighborhoods safer, we have increased police patrols to troubled schools, installed safety cameras, regulated curfews and added more after school programs. The City will also invest \$1.5 million to provide an additional 1,000 young people with summer employment opportunities. The money will also support the City's partnerships with schools, the Park District, After School Matters and leading corporations. This summer, After School Matters and other programs will provide more than 140,000 children the chance to participate in arts, computers, sports and other recreational opportunities.

The City has been selected as America's candidate to host the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games. This bid is expected to attract an influx of tourists and create job opportunities for our residents.

Thank you for your interest in the City of Chicago's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Working together, we can continue to make our City an even better place to live, work and raise families.

Sincerely,

∕layor

CITY OF CHICAGO THE CITY COUNCIL As of December 31, 2007 RICHARD M. DALEY, Mayor

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18th	Ward	 LONA LANE
19th	Ward	 VIRGINIA A. RUGAI
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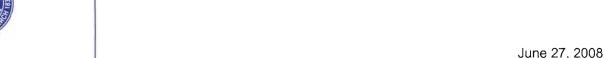
2007 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION





City of Chicago Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Department of Finance

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To the Honorable Mayor Richard M. Daley, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Chicago:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Chicago (City) for the year ended December 31, 2007. State Law requires that all governmental units publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year, financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by a licensed public accountant.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. The purpose of the CAFR is to provide complete and accurate financial information which complies with the reporting requirements of the Municipal Code of Chicago (Code). The City's financial management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. An evaluation of the internal control structure during the City's annual independent audit disclosed no material weaknesses.

The Code also requires the City's basic financial statements to be audited by independent certified public accountants selected by the Committee on Finance of the City Council. This requirement has been met, and the unqualified audit opinion, rendered by Deloitte & Touche LLP, is included in the financial section of this report. The audit was conducted as a subcontractor arrangement between Deloitte & Touche LLP and a consortium of Chicago-based minority and womenowned certified public accounting firms.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the Code, an additional audit designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments is performed annually.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.





Profile of the Government. The City, incorporated in 1837, currently occupies a land area of approximately 228 square miles and serves a population of approximately 2,896,000. The City of Chicago is a "home rule" unit of local government under State of Illinois law. The City has a mayor-council form of government. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is elected by general election. The City Council is the legislative body and consists of 50 members, each representing one of the City's 50 wards. The members of the City Council are elected through popular vote by ward for four-year terms.

The City provides public safety, street maintenance and sanitation, transportation infrastructure, water, sewer, health, cultural, aviation and human services. In addition to general government activities, the City has certain entities which are fiscally dependent on the City and perform services primarily for City employees such as the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund and Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund. These component units are included in the City's reporting entity.

Additional services are provided by the following related organizations: the Chicago Public Schools, Chicago Park District, Chicago Transit Authority, City Colleges of Chicago and the Chicago Housing Authority.

Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Prior to November 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget of expenditures and the means of financing them for the next year. The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to passage of the annual appropriation ordinance by the City Council, which is also required to hold at least one public hearing. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the appropriation ordinance. Additional information on the budgetary process can be found in Note 3 in the notes to financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition. The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy. Chicago continues to enjoy one of the most diverse economies in the nation and a geographic location that makes Chicago the nation's transportation hub whether by rail, air or water. Chicago has a significant financial presence with such companies as JP Morgan Chase, Citigroup and Northern Trust as well as the CME Group, (formerly the financial exchanges of the Board of Trade and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange). Manufacturing still has a solid base with companies such as Mittal Steel. Real estate activity has decreased but significant development remains with projects such as Trump Tower Chicago and Shangri-La Hotel. The City continues to be a destination for both business and leisure travelers as tourism and convention activity continues to grow.

There are many local attractions, museums, festivals and professional sports teams that help to strengthen the area economy and provide jobs. The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) program continues to be a valuable job creation and economic development program in the city.

Long-term Financial Planning. The City continues to look at innovative ways to finance improvements through private public partnerships such as the concession leases of the Chicago Skyway, Chicago Downtown Public Parking System and the current potential transaction with Chicago Midway International Airport. In addition, the City has realized savings through advance refundings as interest rates have changed. The City is also evaluating other revenues to assist in financing capital assets.

Cash Management. To maximize interest income, the City aggregates and invests cash and investments of all funds except the City's pension and certain other funds required to be held in separate accounts in accordance with bond indentures. Interest earnings on the aggregated funds are allocated annually to participating funds. As part of the investment decision-making process, annual cash flow projections and monthly variance reports are used by management.

Risk Management. The City maintains a self-insurance program for substantially all of its governmental operations except O'Hare and Midway Airports operations and construction of projects, which are insured privately.

Pension Plans and Other Post-employment Benefits. Eligible City employees participate in one of four single-employer defined benefit pension plans. These plans are the Municipal Employees', the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees', the Policemen's and Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Funds. The City makes payments to the pension trust funds in accordance with state law. The City's contribution is comprised of the property tax levy and the personal property replacement tax. In 1998, the state law was amended to reduce the City multiplier for the Laborers' and Municipal Pension Funds in subsequent years. As a result of the City's funding policies, the pension plans have funded the following percentages of the present value of the projected benefits earned by employees: Municipal employees' 69 percent, the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' 97 percent, the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund 51 percent and the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund 43 percent. There is a two-year lag between the City's reported pension cost and personnel services expenditures to which they relate because state law mandates that City contributions be made two years in arrears.

Under state law certain health benefits are available to employees who retire from the City based upon their participation in the City plans. Municipal or Laborers' pension plan participants older than age 55 with at least 20 years of service and Police and Fire pension plan participants older than age 50 with at least 10 years of service may become eligible for post-employment benefits. Health benefits include basic benefits for the annuitant and supplemental benefits for Medicare eligible annuitants. In 2007, there were approximately 24.350 annuitants and their dependents enrolled in the plan.

Awards and Acknowledgments. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Chicago for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report could not have been prepared without the dedication and effective help of the staff of the Department of Finance. We wish to express our appreciation to those who contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul A. Volpe

Jane a. Ven

Chief Financial Officer

Steven J. Lux City Comptroller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Chicago Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2006

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

CHICAGO

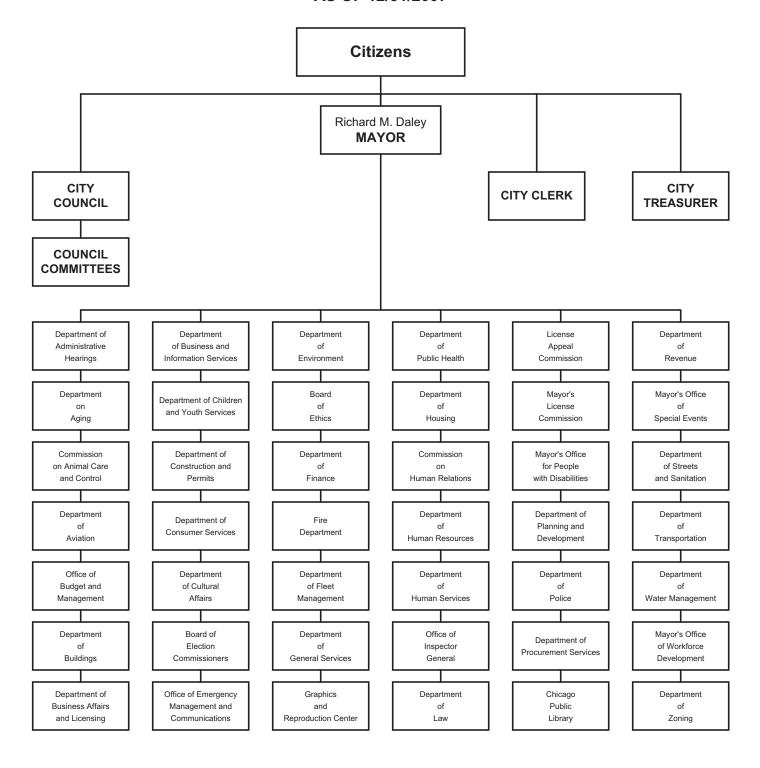
CHI

President

Ulme S. Cox

Executive Director

CITY OF CHICAGO ORGANIZATION CHART AS OF 12/31/2007



PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION

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





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chicago, Illinois (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City's Pension Plans (the "Plans") which, in aggregate, represent substantially all the assets and revenues of the fiduciary funds, included in the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Plans, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the respective financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective net assets or financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Notes 1 and 12 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Other Post-employment Benefits Funding Progress, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the City's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the City's respective financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the City's management. The combining and individual fund statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Deloitte : Touche LLP June 27, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Chicago, Illinois (City) we offer readers of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, contained within this report.

Fiscal 2007 Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City, in the government-wide financial statements, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,604.5 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$4,997.1 million is an unrestricted deficit, while \$2,739.5 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$3,862.1 million is restricted for specific purposes.
- The City's total assets increased by \$802.5 million. The increase relates to \$1,010.5 million increase in capital assets as a result of the City's capital improvement program and \$425.0 million decrease in unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments as a result of debt financing used to support the capital plan. Also, an increase of \$190.8 million in receivables related to special taxing areas occurred.
- Revenues and Other Financing Sources, in the fund financial statements, available for general governmental operations during 2007 were \$7,463.2 million, an increase of \$824.4 million (12.4 percent) from 2006.
- The General Fund, also in the fund financial statements, ended 2007 with a total Fund Balance of \$44.3 million. Total Fund Balance decreased from 2006 primarily because Revenues and Other Financing Sources was less than Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$15.6 million. Fund Balance at December 31, 2007 of \$39.6 million was reserved for commitments. Unreserved Fund Balance was \$4.6 million at December 31, 2007, compared to a balance of \$26.8 million at the end of 2006.
- The City's general obligation bonds and notes outstanding increased by \$494.4 million during the current fiscal year. The proceeds from the increase in bonds were used to finance the City's capital plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position, which assists in assessing the City's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basically means such statements follow methods that are similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during each fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, uncollected taxes, and earned but unused

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 - Continued

vacation). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets and sanitation, transportation, health, and cultural and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, tollway and airport services.

The government-wide financial statements present information about the City as a primary government, which includes the Chicago Public Library and the City related funds of the Public Building Commission. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this management's discussion and analysis.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of a fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City maintains 19 individual governmental funds. Information for the five funds that qualify as major is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The five major governmental funds are as follows: the General Fund, the Federal, State and Local Grants Fund, the Reserve Fund, the Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund, and the Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general and certain special revenue funds on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, the only major fund with an appropriation budget, to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

Proprietary funds. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge user fees for services provided to outside customers including local governments, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, use the accrual basis of accounting and provide both long- and short-term financial information. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements. The City uses five enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, tollway and two airports operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but provide more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Chicago Skyway Fund, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund and the Chicago Midway International Airport Fund. All the proprietary funds are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the primary government. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City also uses fiduciary funds to account for transactions for assets held by the City as agent for various entities. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of data provided in the government—wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Additional Information. The combining statements, which include nonmajor funds, for governmental funds and trust and agency funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,604.5 million at December 31, 2007.

A large portion of the City's net assets, \$2,739.5 million reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, roads, bridges, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ess-type vities	Total		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Current and other assets	\$ 5,646.2	\$ 5,383.2	\$ 3,272.8	\$ 3,743.8	\$ 8,919.0	\$ 9,127.0	
Capital assets	6,921.2	6,787.1	9,444.8	8,568.4	16,366.0	15,355.5	
Total assets Long-term liabilities	12,567.4	12,170.3	12,717.6	12,312.2	25,285.0	24,482.5	
outstanding	11,226.2	10,184.2	10,497.6	10,277.5	21,723.8	20,461.7	
Other liabilities	1,225.8	963.9	730.9	710.9	1,956.7	1,674.8	
Total Liabilities	12,452.0	11,148.1	11,228.5	10,988.4	23,680.5	22,136.5	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	570.7	574.4	2,168.8	1,940.0	2,739.5	2,514.4	
Restricted	2,980.2	2,451.1	881.9	971.7	3,862.1	3,422.8	
Unrestricted	(3,435.5)	(2,003.3)	(1,561.6)	(1,587.9)	(4,997.1)	(3,591.2)	
Total net assets	\$ 115.4	\$ 1,022.2	\$ 1,489.1	\$ 1,323.8	\$ 1,604.5	\$ 2,346.0	

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 - Continued

An additional portion of the City's net assets (\$3,862.1 million) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Governmental Activities. Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased \$906.8 million (89 percent) to \$115.4 million. However, a significant portion of those net assets are either restricted as to the purpose they can be used for or they are invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, bridges, etc.). Consequently, unrestricted net assets showed a \$3,435.5 million deficit at the end of this year. This deficit does not mean that the City does not have the resources available to pay its bills next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources. Specifically, the City did not include in past annual budgets the full amounts needed to finance future liabilities arising from personnel, property and casualty claims (\$625.8 million), Municipal employees, Policemen's and Firemen's net pension obligation (\$2,379.7 million) and post-employment benefits (\$148.3 million). The City will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due. In addition, the remaining long-term lease obligation of \$556.8 million will be amortized into income over the life of the concession lease agreement.

Over half of the City's revenue comes from taxes. Total taxes increased by 3.9 percent. Total taxes include an increase in property taxes of \$31.8 million (4.5 percent) relating to the timing of collections. Other taxes increased by \$79.6 million (3.6 percent) primarily attributable to Special Area taxes increasing \$72.3 million, based on increase in property values in developing areas. Federal/State grants vary from year to year depending primarily on the level of spending for programs, construction and other projects.

Expenses for governmental activities in 2007 were \$6,277.0 million. This reflects an increase of \$597.4 million (10.5 percent) over 2006. General Government was the largest component of current expenses, accounting for 39.1 percent of total expenses. General Government expenses increased \$363.8 million (17.4 percent) over 2006 because of an increase in related pension and post-employment benefit costs.

The cost of all governmental activities was \$6,277.0 million.

- The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was only \$2,993.5 million.
 - Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$659.8 million), or
 - By other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$748.6 million).

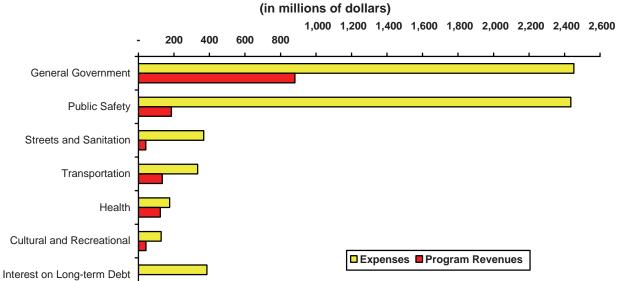
The City paid for the "public benefit" portion with \$967.3 million with other revenues such as state aid, interest and miscellaneous income.

Although total net assets of business-types activities were \$1,489.1 million, these resources cannot be used to make up for the net asset deficit in governmental activities. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the water, sewer, tollway, and airports activities.

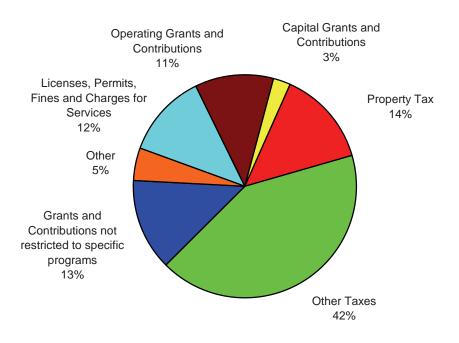
City of Chicago, Illinois Changes in Net Assets Years Ended December 31, (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	 2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006
Revenues:				_							
Program Revenues:											
Licenses, Permits, Fines and											
Charges for Services	\$ 659.8	\$	611.9	\$	1,233.1	\$	1,118.4	\$	1,892.9	\$	1,730.3
Operating Grants and Contributions	611.0		659.3		-		-		611.0		659.3
Capital Grants and Contributions	137.6		142.7		268.3		273.3		405.9		416.0
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	732.4		700.6		-		-		732.4		700.6
Other Taxes	2,261.1		2,181.5		-		-		2,261.1		2,181.5
Grants and Contributions not											
Restricted to Specific Programs	714.7		654.0		-		-		714.7		654.0
Other	 252.6	_	200.4	_	128.0	_	124.9	_	380.6		325.3
Total Revenues	 5,369.2		5,150.4	_	1,629.4		1,516.6	_	6,998.6		6,667.0
Expenses:											
General Government	2,452.1		2,088.3		-		-		2,452.1		2,088.3
Public Safety	2,435.4		2,300.0		-		-		2,435.4		2,300.0
Streets and Sanitation	367.2		337.1		-		-		367.2		337.1
Transportation	333.4		292.7		-		-		333.4		292.7
Health	175.6		170.8		-		-		175.6		170.8
Cultural and Recreational	128.0		119.2		-		-		128.0		119.2
Interest on Long-term Debt	385.3		371.5		-		-		385.3		371.5
Water	-		-		350.2		324.1		350.2		324.1
Sewer	-		-		137.0		130.4		137.0		130.4
Midway International Airport	-		-		211.1		188.1		211.1		188.1
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	-		-		751.3		697.5		751.3		697.5
Chicago Skyway	 	_	<u>-</u>	_	13.5	_	12.8		13.5		12.8
Total Expenses	 6,277.0		5,679.6	_	1,463.1		1,352.9	_	7,740.1		7,032.5
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers	(907.8)		(529.2)		166.3		163.7		(741.5)		(365.5)
Transfers	 1.0		2.0	_	(1.0)	_	(2.0)				<u>-</u>
Change in Net Assets	(906.8)		(527.2)		165.3		161.7		(741.5)		(365.5)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	 1,022.2		1,549.4		1,323.8	_	1,162.1		2,346.0	_	2,711.5
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 115.4	\$	1,022.2	\$	1,489.1	\$	1,323.8	\$	1,604.5	\$	2,346.0

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

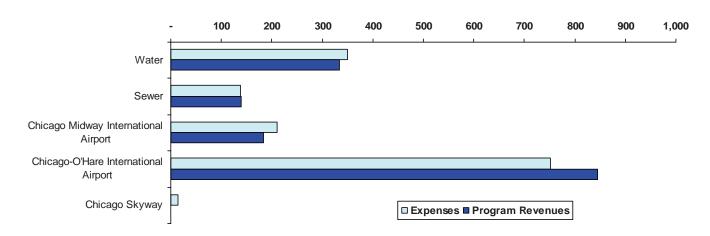


CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 - Continued

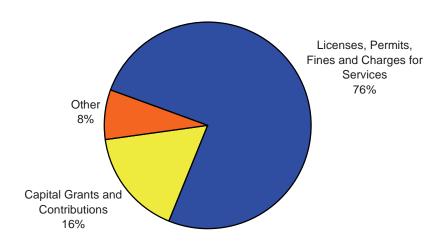
Business-type Activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased by \$112.8 million in 2007 due primarily to increases in charges for services. All Funds met debt service coverage ratios set forth in the applicable bond indentures.

- The Water Fund's revenues for 2007 increased by 1.2 percent from 2006 due to an increase in water usage. Operating expenses in 2007 increased by 7.3 percent primarily due to an increase in personnel and fringe benefits.
- The Sewer Fund's revenues increased 1.6 percent during fiscal year 2007, as the result of an increase in water usage. Repairs and maintenance for 2007 increased as a result of an increase in personnel costs. Depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to an increase in capital assets.
- Chicago Midway International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2007 increased by \$1.7 million compared to
 prior year operating revenues. This increase is principally due to increased rents, concessions and other
 charges. Operating expenses increased by \$18.4 million primarily due to increased personnel and contractual
 services as well as depreciation and amortization.
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2007 increased by \$106.8 million (19.6 percent) compared to prior year operating revenues as a result of increased fund deposit requirements.
 Operating expenses increased by \$48.3 million as a result of an increase in personnel costs, contractual services, repairs and maintenance, and other expenses.
- The Chicago Skyway was leased for 99 years to a private company. The agreement granted the company to operate the Skyway and to collect toll revenue during the term of the agreement. The City received an upfront payment of \$1.83 billion of which \$446.3 million was used to advance refund all of the outstanding Skyway bonds. The upfront payment is being amortized into non-operating revenue over the period of the lease (\$18.5 million annually).

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



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2007, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,593.7 million, an increase of \$79.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount (\$1,171.0 million) constitutes undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$134.9 million), 2) to pay debt service (\$547.9 million) and 3) to provide a long-term reserve (\$500.0 million) and 4) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$48.5 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$4.6 million with a total fund balance of \$44.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be helpful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 0.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 1.4 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$18.1 million during the current fiscal year. Expenditures and Other Financing Uses exceeded Revenues and Other Financing Sources by \$15.6 million.

The Federal, State and Local Grants Fund has a total fund balance of \$16.8 million, \$33.2 million of which is reserved for the resale property, while there is an unreserved, undesignated deficit of \$16.4 million.

The Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund has a total fund deficit of \$263.5 million. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund was \$238.3 million primarily resulting from the retirement of \$204.4 million of Lakefront Millenium Project bonds.

The Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$850.8 million, of which \$54.8 million is reserved for encumbrances and the remaining \$796.0 million is unreserved, undesignated. The increase in fund balance during the current year in the Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund was \$198.6 million.

The Reserve Fund has a total fund balance of \$691.4 million, of which \$500.0 million is reserved as a long-term trust. The remaining is designated for future appropriations.

Changes in fund balance. The City's governmental fund revenues (excluding other financing sources) increased by 5.2 percent or \$271.4 million.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water, Sewer, Chicago Skyway, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, and Chicago Midway International Airport Funds at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$1,561.6 million. The total increase in unrestricted net assets related to changes in the \$2,168.8 million of net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt and the \$881.9 million of net assets restricted is primarily due to assets being reserved for debt service, construction, and rehabilitation. Other factors concerning the finances of these five funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's 2007 Original General Fund Budget is \$3,097.7 million. This budget reflects an increase of \$145.6 million (4.9 percent) over the 2006 Budget. The City's 2007 General Fund Budget was approved by the City Council on November 15, 2006.

The General Fund revenues and expenditures in 2007 ended the current fiscal year with an available unreserved fund balance of \$4.6 million, which is a \$22.2 million decrease over 2006.

The General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis were \$14.3 million more than the final budget as a result of higher than expected utility and income taxes. These revenues were offset by unfavorable results from transaction taxes and fines. Expenditures were \$14.3 million more than budgeted as a result of unfavorable variances in public safety and streets and sanitation, offset by a favorable variance in general government. Additional information on the City's budget can be found in Note #3 under Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability within this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2007 amount to \$16,366.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways and bridges, and property, plant and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City continued its LEED Strategy with new libraries, police stations and fire engine company construction projects totaling \$61.0 million in 2007.
- The City also continued its commitment to libraries with the addition of \$17.0 million of books and equipment.
- The City completed \$35.0 million in sidewalk, curb and gutter projects. An additional \$27.0 million in bridge and viaduct reconstruction projects were also completed.
- During 2007 the Water Fund expended \$151.8 million for capital projects such as structures and improvements, water mains, distribution plants and equipment. The 2007 Water Main Replacement Program completed 21 miles of water mains. Major completed capital projects in 2007 totaling \$56.5 million include the South Water Filtration Plant's landscaping phase 1.
- The 2007 Sewer Main Replacement Program completed 7.0 miles of sewer mains and 10.3 miles of relining of existing sewer mains at a cost of \$45.3 million.
- Chicago Midway International Airport had capital asset additions in 2007 of \$43.2 million principally due to land acquisition, security enhancements, parking, and runway improvements.
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport had capital asset additions in 2007 of \$842.6 (11.6 percent increase over 2006) principally due to land acquisition, terminal improvements, security enhancements, snow dump improvements, runway, roadway and parking improvements.

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

		mental vities	Busine Activ	ss-type vities	Total			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Land	\$ 1,253.1	\$ 1,234.0	\$ 724.2	\$ 592.0	\$ 1,977.3	\$ 1,826.0		
Works of Art and								
Historical Collections	10.4	10.4	-	-	10.4	10.4		
Construction in Progress	232.1	168.8	1,609.4	1,147.3	1,841.5	1,316.1		
Buildings and Other Improvements	1,552.2	1,552.9	6,835.8	6,577.6	8,388.0	8,130.5		
Machinery and Equipment	323.6	283.2	275.4	251.5	599.0	534.7		
Infrastructure	3,549.8	3,537.8	<u>-</u>		3,549.8	3,537.8		
Total	\$ 6,921.2	\$ 6,787.1	\$ 9,444.8	\$ 8,568.4	\$ 16,366.0	\$ 15,355.5		

Information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note #7 of this report.

Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$5,828.2 million in General Obligation Bonds and Notes and \$550.8 million in General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations outstanding. Other outstanding long-term debt is as follows: \$151.4 million in Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds; \$361.2 million of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds; \$299.8 million in Tax Increment Financing Bonds; \$7.5 million in Installment Purchase Agreements; and \$8,750.6 million in Enterprise Fund Bonds and long-term obligations.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total					
		2007	_	2006		2007		2006	2007			2006
General Obligation	\$	6,379.0	\$	5,884.6	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,379.0	\$	5,884.6
Installment Purchase Agreement		7.5		9.2		-		-		7.5		9.2
Tax Increment		299.8		355.4		-		-		299.8		355.4
Revenue Bonds	_	512.6	_	518.8	_	8,750.6		8,524.4	_	9,263.2		9,043.2
Total	\$	7,198.9	\$	6,768.0	\$	8,750.6	\$	8,524.4	\$	15,949.5	\$	15,292.4

During 2007, the City issued the following:

General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

- General Obligation Bonds (Modern Schools Across Chicago Program), Series 2007A-K (\$356. million)
- General Obligation Bonds (City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project), Series 2007 (\$39.1 million)
- General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2007A and B (\$589.6 million)
- General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Taxable Series 2007C and D (\$330.9 million)
- General Obligation Bonds, Variable Rate Demand Series 2006E-G (\$200.0 million)
- General Obligation Tender Notes Series 2007 (\$31.6 million)
- General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes (\$31.0 million)

Tax Increment Allocation and Revenue Bonds and Notes:

- Tax Increment Allocation Note, 119th and Halsted Taxable Series 2006 (\$.9 million)
- Tax Increment Allocation Note, 119th/I-57 Taxable Series 2006 (\$1.0 million)
- Tax Increment Allocation Note, Devon/Sheridan Taxable Series 2007 (\$.5 million)

• Tax Increment Allocation Note, Harrison/Central Taxable Series 2007 (\$1.0 million)

Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes:

- Water Commercial Paper Notes (\$56.5 million)
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Commercial Paper Notes (\$334.7 million)

At December 31, 2007 the City had credit ratings with each of the three major rating agencies as follows:

	Standard &								
Rating Agency	Moody's	Poors	Fitch						
Canaral Obligation									
General Obligation:	A = 0	Λ Λ	Λ Λ						
City	Aa3	AA-	AA						
Revenue Bonds:									
O'Hare Airport:	A - O	Λ Λ	ΛΛ.						
First Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds	Aa3	AA	AA+						
Second Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds	A1	A+	AA						
Third Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds	A1	Α-	Α						
First Lien Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)	A1	Α	A+						
Midway Airport:									
First Lien	A2	Α	A+						
Second Lien	A3	A-	Α						
Water:									
First Lien	Aa3	AA-	AA+						
Second Lien	A1	A+	AA						
Wastewater:									
First Lien	n/a	n/a	n/a						
Junior Lien	A2	Α	AA-						
Sales Tax	Aa3	AAA	AA-						
Motor Fuel Tax	A2	AA+	A+						

In 2007, the City closed and extinguished the First Lien Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) bonds. All outstanding PFC bonds exist within the same lien status.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's economy showed stability as economically sensitive taxes remained relatively unchanged. The City's real estate market, however, slowed as a result of lower sales coupled with decreasing prices caused by the sub-prime fall-out. Therefore, real estate transaction tax collections decreased by 15.0 percent from 2006 collections. The transaction tax collections for leases, however, increased slightly in 2007 by 2.6 percent over 2006 collections; and the office vacancy rate in the City dropped to 11.3 percent down from 13.8 percent in 2006.

Chicago remains a center of tourism and conventions with hotel occupancy remaining steady at a rate of 75.5 percent, with rates increasing by an average of 16.0 percent over 2006. Hotel projects completed in 2007 included the Hotel Cass Mag Mile Chicago with 175 rooms and the Trump Tower Chicago Hotel with 286 condo/hotel rooms. Chicago ranked eight on the list of most popular destinations for overseas visitors in 2007. There was a record 1.17 million foreign visitors in 2007 up from 1.08 million in 2006.

The City's unemployment rate increased to 5.6 percent in 2007 up slightly from 5.3 percent in 2006.

On November 13, 2007, the City Council approved the City's 2008 General Fund Budget in the amount of \$3,218.5 million which includes a planned \$93.0 million utilization of Skyway lease proceeds. This budget reflects an increase over the 2007 General Fund budget of \$120.8 million (3.9 percent). The City's 2008 budget contains an increase to the City's property tax levy of \$83.4 million, the first such increase in five years. Also implemented in 2008 are a

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 - Concluded

water bottle tax of \$.05 cents per bottle, an increased fine for red light tickets from \$90.00 to \$100.00 per instance, and an increase in the Emergency 911 surcharge to \$2.50 from \$1.25.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Chicago Comptroller's Office.

Exhibit 1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Primary Governm	nent
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 176,933	\$ 1,430,940
Investments	1,073,559	74,764	1,148,323
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent	501,680	-	501,680
Receivables (Net of Allowances):			
Property Tax	1,300,941	-	1,300,941
Accounts	684,245	179,319	863,564
Internal Balances	3,278	(3,278)	-
Inventories	15,332	16,411	31,743
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,742,472	1,742,472
Investments	499,112	601,032	1,100,144
Other Assets	313,969	485,189	799,158
Capital Assets:			
Land, Improvements, Art, and Construction in Progress	1,495,579	2,333,648	3,829,227
Other Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		7,111,159	12,536,823
Total Capital Assets	6,921,243	9,444,807	16,366,050
Total Assets	\$ 12,567,366	\$ 12,717,649	\$ 25,285,015
LIABILITIES			
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$ 413,388	\$ 355,547	\$ 768,935
Short-term Debt	672	-	672
Accrued Interest	127,183	170,648	297,831
Accrued and Other Liabilities	599,197	101,696	700,893
Unearned Revenue	85,326	102,962	188,288
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	443,695	219,481	663,176
Long-term Lease Obligation	556,819	1,774,545	2,331,364
Due in More Than One Year	10,225,720	8,503,663	18,729,383
Total Liabilities	12,452,000	11,228,542	23,680,542
NET ASSETS			
			<u></u>
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	570,665	2,168,833	2,739,498
Capital Projects	118,735	189,875	308,610
Long-term Reserve	691,391	-	691,391
Debt Service	1,278,309	39,185	1,317,494
Federal, State and Local Grants	16,774	-	16,774
Special Taxing Areas	874,998	_	874,998
Passenger Facility Charges		276,588	276,588
Other Purposes	_	376,260	376,260
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,435,506)	(1,561,634)	(4,997,140)
Total Net Assets	\$ 115,366	\$ 1,489,107	\$ 1,604,473

Exhibit 2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Functions/Programs Primary Government		Expenses		nses, Permits, Fines and ges for Services
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities:	Φ.	0.450.445	Φ.	400.000
General Government	\$	2,452,145	\$	422,363
Public Safety		2,435,437		155,529
Streets and Sanitation		367,222		41,467
Transportation		333,401		13,262
Health		175,577		2,795
Cultural and Recreational		128,003		24,412
Interest on Long-term Debt		385,305		<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities		6,277,090		659,828
Business-type Activities:				
Water		350,181		334,377
Sewer		136,961		138,681
Chicago Midway International Airport		211,082		107,253
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		751,351		652,763
Chicago Skyway		13,555		· -
Total Business-type Activities		1,463,130		1,233,074
Total Primary Government	\$	7,740,220	\$	1,892,902

See notes to basic financial statements.

	gram Revenues				Net (Expense) F				Net Assets
(Operating		Capital			Primary G	overnmen	τ	
	Grants and Grants and		G	Sovernmental	Busine	ess-type			
	Contributions Contributions				Activities		vities		Total
\$	442,341	\$	16,674	\$	(1,570,767)	\$		\$	(1,570,767
Ψ	30,096	Ψ	10,074	Ψ	(2,249,812)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,249,812
	30,090		_		(325,755)		_		(325,755
	_		120,939		(199,200)		_		(199,200
	120,693		120,939		(52,089)		_		(52,089
	17,844				(85,747)		_		(85,747
	-		_		(385,305)		_		(385,305
	610,974		137,613		(4,868,675)			-	(4,868,675
	010,074		107,010		(4,000,070)				(4,000,070
	-		-		_	(15,804)		(15,804
	-		321		-		2,041		2,041
	-		75,806		-	(28,023)		(28,023
	-		192,204		-		93,616		93,616
	-		-		-		13,555)		(13,555
	-		268,331		-		38,275		38,275
\$	610,974	\$	405,944		(4,868,675)		38,275		(4,830,400
	eral Revenues								
	IXES: Property Tay				700 445		_		732,415
	Itility Tay				732,415 552 179		_		
l	,				552,179		-		552,179
ا 3	Sales Tax				552,179 293,078		- - -		552,179 293,078
ا 3 7	Sales Tax Fransportation Tax	······································			552,179 293,078 332,459		- - -		552,179 293,078 332,459
l 9 1	Sales Tax Fransportation Tax Fransaction Tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715		- - -		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715
l 5 7 8	Sales Tax Fransportation Tax Fransaction Tax Special Area Tax	(552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260		- - - -		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260
1 1 2 3	Sales Tax				552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715		- - - -		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260
U S T S Gr	Sales Tax	tions not R	estricted to		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408		-		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408
U 3 7 8 9 Gr	Sales Tax	tions not R	estricted to		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661	1	- - - - - -		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661
Ur	Sales Tax	tions not R	estricted to		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 182,700		- - - - - - 00,720		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 283,420
Ur Mi	Sales Tax	tions not R	estricted to		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 182,700 69,941		27,313		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 283,420 97,254
Ur Mi	Sales Tax	tions not R	estricted to		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 182,700 69,941 3,960,816		27,313 28,033		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 283,420 97,254
Ur Mi	Sales Tax	tions not R	estricted to		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 182,700 69,941 3,960,816 1,000	1	27,313 28,033 (1,000)		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 283,420 97,254 4,088,849
Ur Gr Mi Trar	Sales Tax	tions not R nent Earnin renues	estricted to		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 182,700 69,941 3,960,816	1	27,313 28,033		552,179 293,078 332,459 304,715 533,260 245,408 714,661 283,420 97,254 4,088,849 - (741,551 2,346,024

Exhibit 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

ACCETO		General		deral, State and Local Grants		Special Taxing Areas
ASSETS			•		•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	562	\$	38,558	\$	811,129
Investments		744		12,411		46,382
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		-		-		-
Receivables (Net of Allowances): Property Tax						309,531
Accounts		219,916		- 11,371		9,004
Due From Other Funds		299,736		158,847		1,121
Due From Other Governments		299,730		156,443		1,121
Inventories		15,332		130,443		_
Restricted Investments		10,002		_		_
Other Assets		_		33,193		_
Total Assets	\$	737,044	\$	410.823	\$	1,177,167
1 3 44 7 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	<u> </u>	707,011	Ψ	110,020	<u> </u>	1,111,101
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	135,257	\$	104,875	\$	19,048
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Pagable - Current		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-
Due To Other Funds		338,535		199,736		12,697
Accrued and Other Liabilities		208,228		4,958		3,079
Claims Payable		9,871		-		-
Long-term Lease Obligation		-		-		-
Deferred Revenue		846		84,480		267,345
Total Liabilities		692,737		394,049		302,169
Fund Dalamas		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	·	
Fund Balance:		04.044				47.045
Reserved for Encumbrances		24,341		22 402		17,215
Reserved for Resale Property		- 15 222		33,193		-
Reserved for Inventory		15,332		-		-
		-		-		-
Reserved for Long-term Trust Fund		-		-		-
Unreserved, Undesignated - Major Funds		4.634		- (16,419)		957 793
Unreserved, Undesignated - Special Revenue Funds		4,034		(10,419)		857,783
Unreserved, Undesignated - Capital Projects Funds		-		-		-
Total Fund Balance		44,307		16,774		874,998
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	737,044	\$	410.823	\$	1,177,167
Total Liabilities and I und Dalance	φ	131,044	φ	+10,023	φ	1,177,107

See notes to basic financial statements.

Reserve		Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		Community Development and Improvement Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 1	286 177,031 -	\$	25,447 187,880 263,014	\$	286,889 607,410 -	\$	91,136 41,701 238,666	\$	1,254,007 1,073,559 501,680
4	5,262 9,700 - - 199,112		433,003 14,253 49,498 1,187 -		- 5,512 55,341 47 - -		558,407 20,645 140,982 39,851 -		1,300,941 285,963 715,225 398,282 15,332 499,112
\$ 6	- 691,391	\$	974,282	\$	955,199	\$	- 1,131,388	\$	33,193 6,077,294
\$	- - - - - - - - -	\$	- 145,636 118,991 26,409 - - - 556,819 389,913 1,237,768	\$	44,309 - - 50,675 - 9,455 - - 104,439	\$	92,075 14,400 4,718 105,591 45,787 - - 489,854 752,425	\$	395,564 160,036 123,709 733,643 262,052 19,326 556,819 1,232,438 3,483,587
6	- - - 500,000 191,391 - - - 591,391		- 293,333 - - (556,819) - - (263,486) 974,282	\$	54,787 - - - - 795,973 - - 850,760 955,199		38,571 - 254,575 - - (24,813) 110,630 378,963 1,131,388	<u> </u>	134,914 33,193 15,332 547,908 500,000 191,391 1,085,152 (24,813) 110,630 2,593,707 6,077,294

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net assets of governmental activities

(10,757,564)

Exhibit 4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Gener	Loca		Special Taxing Areas	
Revenues:	•	•		
Property Tax\$	- \$	- \$	-	
	1,023	-	-	
	3,238	-	5	
•	55,225	-	-	
State Income Tax	7,727	-	-	
Transaction Tax)4,715	-	-	
Special Area Tax	-	-	281,887	
Other Taxes22	27,571	-	-	
Federal/State Grants	3,366 7	78,601	-	
Internal Service	32,967	-	912	
Licenses and Permits14	8,172	-	-	
Fines 22	20,596	-	-	
Investment Income1	0,117	-	13,363	
	8,808	-	39	
•	1,901	<u> </u>	4,445	
Total Revenues	35,4267	78,601	300,651	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government88	60,976 4	41,613	212,990	
		42,079	72	
		31,537	26	
	88,939	-	1,043	
		19,587	32,836	
Cultural and Recreational		18,578	1,693	
Employee Pensions	-	-	-	
Other	_	4,052	_	
Capital Outlay	-	16,674	_	
Debt Service:		. 0,0.		
Principal Retirement	5,230	_	_	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	1,700	-	37	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	74,120	248,697	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (12	27,593)	4,481	51,954	

Continued on following pages.

Reserve	R	ond, Note edemption nd Interest	De [,] Im _l	ommunity velopment and provement Projects	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total sovernmental Funds
\$ -	\$	346,965	\$	-	\$ 314,742	\$	661,707
-		22,318		-	28,838		552,179
-		25,488		-	2,196		570,927
-		11,257		-	165,977		332,459
-		-		-	55,719		433,446
-		-		-	-		304,715
-		-		-	206,306		488,193
-		-		-	17,837		245,408
-		-		-	-		781,967
-		-		-	19,948		303,827
-		-		-	-		148,172
-		-		-	19,681		240,277
61,574		12,312		52,573	32,761		182,700
-		7,020		- 13,147	32,522 13,443		151,369 79,956
 61,574		425,360		65,720	 909,970		5,477,302
-		-		-	135,100		1,650,679
-		-		-	5,986		195,254
-		-		-	3,539		1,880,599
-		-		-	107,503		377,485
-		-		-	81,493		267,476
-		-		-	88,256		108,527
-		-		-	371,649		371,649
-		-		-	375		4,427
-		-		473,602	112,157		602,433
-		200,895		-	91,378		297,503
 <u>-</u>		284,672			 56,080		342,489
 		485,567		473,602	 1,053,516		6,098,521
 61,574		(60,207)		(407,882)	 (143,546)		(621,219)

Exhibit 4 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	General	S	Federal, tate and Local Grants	 Special Taxing Areas
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt	\$ 23,921	\$	-	\$ 105,963
Premium Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers In Transfers Out	- 130,561 (42,500)		- - - (4,000)	- - 62,295 (62,260)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	111,982		(4,000)	105,998
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Change in Inventory	(15,611) 62,391 (2,473)		481 16,293	 157,952 717,046 -
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 44,307	\$	16,774	\$ 874,998

Reserve	R	Bond, Note edemption nd Interest	De Im	community evelopment and nprovement Projects	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ - - - - (101,200)	\$	776,551 - (951,419) - (3,250)	\$	532,951 71,479 - 29,603 (27,521)	\$ 143,016 - - 109,557 (90,285)	\$	1,582,402 71,479 (951,419) 332,016 (331,016)
 (101,200)		(178,118)		606,512	 162,288		703,462
 (39,626) 731,017		(238,325) (25,161)		198,630 652,130 -	 18,742 360,221 -		82,243 2,513,937 (2,473)
\$ 691,391	\$	(263,486)	\$	850,760	\$ 378,963	\$	2,593,707

Exhibit 5 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	82,243
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current	
period	130,240
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	115,775
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net	

assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments

expenditures in governmental funds

Change in the net assets of governmental activities______\$

Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as (442,664)

(792,453)

Exhibit 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

							V	ariance
		Original		Final		Actual	F	Positive
		Budget		Budget		Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenues:		_						
Utility Tax	\$	472,600	\$	472,600	\$	501,023	\$	28,423
Sales Tax		259,700		259,700		265,389		5,689
Transportation Tax		151,500		151,500		155,225		3,725
Transaction Tax		328,500		328,500		304,715		(23,785)
Recreation Tax		127,370		127,370		133,938		6,568
Business Tax		85,880		85,880		89,851		3,971
State Income Tax		344,700		344,700		377,727		33,027
State Sales Tax		271,500		271,500		277,849		6,349
State Auto Rental		3,500		3,500		3,782		282
Federal/State Grants		2,000		2,000		3,366		1,366
Internal Service		277,289		277,289		282,967		5,678
Licenses and Permits		152,671		152,671		148,172		(4,499)
Fines		243,800		243,800		220,596		(23,204)
Investment Income		7,500		7,500		10,117		2,617
Charges for Services		87,145		87,145		90,754		3,609
Municipal Utilities		26,000		26,000		28,064		2,064
Leases, Rentals and Sales		26,600		26,600		22,802		(3,798)
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		19,089		4,089
Issuance of Debt, Net of								
Original Discount		23,921		23,921		23,921		-
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus								
and Reappropriations		57,500		57,500		22,162		(35,338)
Transfers In/Out		133,060		133,060		130,561		(2,499)
Total Revenues		3,097,736		3,097,736		3,112,070		14,334
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		934,725		934,725		905,754		28,971
Health		50,725		50,725		47,151		3,574
Public Safety		1,812,226		1,812,226		1,849,173		(36,947)
Streets and Sanitation		256,605		256,605		268,715		(12,110)
Transportation		36,298		36,298		34,122		2,176
Debt Service:		,		,		- ,		, -
Principal Retirement		5,230		5,230		5,230		_
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		1,927		1,927		1,925		2
Total Expenditures	_	3,097,736		3,097,736		3,112,070		(14,334)
,	_	, , ,	-	, , ,	_	, , ,		, , /
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	_

Exhibit 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Ви	sine	ss-type Activi	ties -	Enterprise Fur	nds			
_				Ma	jor Funds						
	Water		Sewer	lı	Chicago Midway nternational Airport	lı	Chicago- O'Hare nternational Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
ASSETS											
CURRENT ASSETS: Unrestricted Assets:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents\$	32,719	\$	8,239	\$	31,962	\$	100,232	\$	3,781	\$	176,933
Investments Accounts Receivable (Net of	1,965		543		25,322		46,754		180		74,764
Allowances)	75,922		39,902		7,936		43,783		148		167,691
Due from Other Funds	16,900		28,887		1,708		14,239		2		61,736
Due from Other Governments	-		-		1,414		10,214		-		11,628
Inventories	14,871	_	1,540	_		_		_		_	16,411
Total Unrestricted Assets	142,377	_	79,111	_	68,342		215,222	_	4,111		509,163
Restricted Assets:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	61,740		80,268		225,027		1,375,437		-		1,742,472
Investments	90,033		27,819		79,040		404,140		-		601,032
Total Restricted Assets	151,773	_	108,087		304,067		1,779,577		-		2,343,504
Total Current Assets	294,150		187,198	_	372,409	_	1,994,799	_	4,111		2,852,667
NONCURRENT ASSETS:											
OTHER ASSETS	10,109	_	7,108	_	94,985		362,312		10,675		485,189
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:											
Land	5,083		560		102,832		603,164		12,609		724,248
Structures, Equipment and											
Improvements	2,570,209		1,407,314		1,268,207		4,611,205		490,471		10,347,406
Accumulated Depreciation	(662,507)		(323,426)		(214,347)		(1,879,534)		(156,433)		(3,236,247)
Construction Work in Progress	129,999		10,498		21,237		1,447,666		-	_	1,609,400
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2,042,784		1,094,946		1,177,929		4,782,501		346,647		9,444,807
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,052,893	_	1,102,054		1,272,914		5,144,813		357,322		9,929,996
Total Assets	2,347,043	\$	1,289,252	\$	1,645,323	\$	7,139,612	\$	361,433	\$	12,782,663

		Е	Business-type Acti	vities - Enterprise	Funds	
			Major Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Unrestricted Liabilities:						
Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue	\$ 19,305 38,308 50,171 18,067	\$ 12,235 5,711 19,135 12,627	\$ 15,485 6,634 - 26,137	\$ 57,134 13,222 14,954 46,131	\$ 302 1,139 474 -	\$ 104,461 65,014 84,734 102,962
Total Unrestricted Liabilities	125,851	49,708	48,256	131,441	1,915	357,171
Restricted Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	63,620	27,030	77,720	489,807		658,177
Total Current Liabilities	189,471	76,738	125,976	621,248	1,915	1,015,348
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Revenue Bonds Payable Long-term Lease Obligation	1,199,714 -	747,387 -	1,236,957	5,319,605	- 1,774,545	8,503,663 1,774,545
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,199,714	747,387	1,236,957	5,319,605	1,774,545	10,278,208
Total Liabilities	1,389,185	824,125	1,362,933	5,940,853	1,776,460	11,293,556
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	892,756	417,138	31,251	481,321	346,367	2,168,833
Restricted Net Assets:						
Debt Service	-	- 	11,281	27,904	-	39,185
Capital Projects	972	4,544	31,374	152,985	-	189,875
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	21,096	255,492	-	276,588
Contractual Use Agreement	-	-	34,342	103,246	-	137,588
Other Unrestricted Net Assets	64,130	- 43,445	134,251 18,795	104,421 73,390	- (1,761,394)	238,672 (1,561,634)
Total Net Assets	\$ 957,858	\$ 465,127	\$ 282,390	\$ 1,198,759	\$ (1,415,027)	\$ 1,489,107

Exhibit 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Ви	ısine	ss-type Acti	vitie	s - Enterprise	Fun	nds	
			Мај	or Funds					
	Water	Sewer		Chicago Midway ernational Airport	lr	Chicago- O'Hare nternational Airport		Chicago Skyway	Total
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 323,588	\$ 137,021	\$	36,914	\$	390,808	\$	-	\$ 888,331
Rent	-	-		70,339		261,955		-	332,294
Other	 10,789	 1,660		-		-		-	 12,449
Total Operating Revenues	 334,377	 138,681		107,253		652,763	_		 1,233,074
Operating Expenses:									
Personal Services	111,454	7,796		39,998		154,892		-	314,140
Contractual Services	54,631	732		14,780		56,506		-	126,649
Repairs and Maintenance	1,911	54,793		36,863		83,865		-	177,432
Commodities and Materials	16,488	-		-		-		-	16,488
Depreciation and Amortization	34,686	19,897		42,437		146,756		13,555	257,331
General Fund Reimbursements	52,963	22,973		-		-		-	75,936
Other	 23,393	 -		19,641		102,871		-	 145,905
Total Operating Expenses	 295,526	 106,191		153,719		544,890		13,555	 1,113,881
Operating Income (Loss)	 38,851	32,490		(46,466)		107,873	_	(13,555)	119,193
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):									
Investment Income	4,908	939		14,098		80,641		134	100,720
Interest Expense	(54,655)	(30,770)		(57,363)		(206,461)		-	(349,249)
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-		45,241		143,951		-	189,192
Other	 7,888	 108		777		232		18,308	 27,313
Total Nonoperating Revenues									
(Expenses)	 (41,859)	(29,723)		2,753		18,363	_	18,442	 (32,024)
Transfers Out	-	-		-		-		(1,000)	(1,000)
Capital Grants	 -	 321		30,565		48,253			 79,139
Net Income (Loss)	(3,008)	3,088		(13,148)		174,489		3,887	165,308
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	960,866	462,039		295,538		1,024,270		(1,418,914)	 1,323,799
Net Assets (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 957,858	\$ 465,127	\$	282,390	\$	1,198,759	\$	(1,415,027)	\$ 1,489,107

Exhibit 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		В	usiness-type Act	ivities - Enterprise	Funds	
_			Major Funds			
-	Water	Sewer	Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	004 500		Ф. 445.000	Φ 007.005	•	
Received from Customers	,	\$ 134,498	\$ 115,688	\$ 607,365	\$ -	\$ 1,179,084
Payments to Vendors	(88,563)	(22,989)	(70,041)	(197,701)	-	(379,294)
Payments to Employees Transactions with Other City Funds	(111,454) (48,220)	(39,859) (23,498)	(39,998) 3,615	(154,892) (27,112)	-	(346,203) (95,215)
Transactions with Other City Funds	(40,220)	(23,496)	3,013	(21,112)		(95,215)
Cash Flows from						
Operating Activities	73,296	48,152	9,264	227,660		358,372
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	56,587	-	405	334,673	-	391,665
Proceeds from Long-Term Lease	-	-	-	· -	1	1
Acquisition and Construction of						
Capital Assets	(143,401)	(56,299)	(56,976)	(761,900)	(2,059)	(1,020,635)
Capital Grant Receipts	-	321	43,667	59,244	-	103,232
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refund Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal Paid on Bonds	(33,962)	(19,510)	(13,620)	(101,620)	-	(168,712)
Interest Paid	(52,979)	(32,344)	(62,754)	(268,733)	-	(416,810)
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	46,194	154,353	-	200,547
Noise Mitigation Program	-	-	(15,206)	(11,437)	-	(26,643)
Intergovernmental Loan					(2,000)	(2,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	(173,755)	(107,832)	(58,290)	(595,420)	(4,058)	(939,355)
Cook Floure from Investing Activities						
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Sale (Purchases) of Investments, Net	94,926	67,750	84,380	726,824	876	974,756
Investment Interest	12,988	6,628	18,208	112,727	132	150,683
-	12,900	0,020	10,200	112,727	132	130,003
Cash Flows from						
Investing Activities	107,914	74,378	102,588	839,551	1,008	1,125,439
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	7,455	14,698	53,562	471,791	(3,050)	544,456
Cash and Cash Equivalents,						
Beginning of Year	87,004	73,809	203,427	1,003,878	6,831	1,374,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents,	· · · · · ·	•	· ·	· ·	· ·	
End of Year	94,459	\$ 88,507	\$ 256,989	\$ 1,475,669	\$ 3,781	\$ 1,919,405
	,			. , .,		

Exhibit 9 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

				Busir	ness	type Activit	ies -	Enterprise F	und	S	
					Ma	jor Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Chicago Midway ernational Airport		Chicago- O'Hare ternational Airport		Chicago Skyway	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to											
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:											
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	38,851	\$	32,490	\$	(46,466)	\$	107,873	\$	(13,555)	\$ 119,193
Depreciation and Amortization		34,686		19,897		42,437		146,756		13,555	257,331
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts Change in Assets and Liabilities:		3,723		623		1,101		979		-	6,426
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(18,672)		(8,630)		80		(4,331)		_	(31,553)
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds		(1,926)		(5,014)		1,306		3,281		_	(2,353)
Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants		(1,020)		(0,01.)		.,000		0,20 .			(=,000)
Payable and Due to Other Funds		6,465		2,832		3,212		14,341		-	26,850
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue											
and Other Liabilities		10,363		5,628		7,594		(41,239)		-	(17,654)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories and											
Other Assets	_	(194)	_	326		-		-		-	 132
Cash Flows from											
Operating Activities	\$	73,296	\$	48,152	\$	9,264	\$	227,660	\$		\$ 358,372
Supplemental Disclosure of											
Noncash Items:											
Capital asset additions in 2007											
included in accounts payable											
and accrued and other liabilities	\$	23,041	\$	9,001	\$	15,720	\$	201,904	\$	280	\$ 249,946

Exhibit 10
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust	,	Agency
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 275,853 -	\$	77,211 38,607
Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government			
Obligations	3,378,154		-
Stocks	9,234,881		-
Mortgages and Real Estate	460,251		-
Other Cash and Investments with	956,935		-
Escrow Agent	-		13,875
Property Tax Receivable	-		20,197
Accounts Receivable, Net	769,328		176,971
Due From City	21,696		-
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	1,986,794		-
Total Assets	\$ 17,083,892	\$	326,861
LIABILITIES			
Voucher Warrants Payable Due To City	\$ 502,069	\$	74,504 -
Accrued and Other Liabilities	_		252,357
Securities Lending Collateral	 1,986,794		
Total Liabilities	 2,488,863		326,861
NET ASSETS			
Reserved for Employee			
Benefit Plans	 14,595,029		-
Total Net Assets	\$ 14,595,029	\$	

Exhibit 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	otal
ADDITIONS	
	285,275 416,545
Total Contributions 7	701,820
	815,946 346,920
	(56,204)
Net Investment Income	106,662
ü	115,099 111,721)
Net Securities Lending Transactions	3,378
Total Additions	811,860
DEDUCTIONS	
	364,134 17,046
Total Deductions	381,180
Net Increase in Net Assets 4	430,680
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits: Beginning of Year	164,349
	595,029

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Chicago (City), incorporated in 1837, is a "home rule" unit under State of Illinois (State) law. The City has a mayor-council form of government. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is elected by general election. The City Council is the legislative body and consists of 50 members, each representing one of the City's 50 wards. The members of the City Council are elected through popular vote by ward for four-year terms.

The accounting policies of the City are based upon accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). For the year ended December 31, 2007, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions and GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues.

a) Reporting Entity - The City includes the Chicago Public Library and the City-related funds of the Public Building Commission. The financial statements for the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), applicable to governmental units, as required by the Municipal Code of Chicago (Code).

The City's financial statements blend the following legally separate component units because they are fiscally dependent on the City and perform services primarily for City employees:

<u>The Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> is governed by a five-member board: three members are elected by plan participants and two are members ex-officio.

<u>The Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> is governed by an eight-member board: two members are elected by plan participants, two are members ex-officio, two members are appointed by the City Department of Human Resources, one member is elected by retired plan participants and one member is elected by the local labor union.

<u>The Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> is governed by an eight-member board: four members are elected by plan participants and four are appointed by the Mayor.

<u>The Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> is governed by an eight-member board: four members are elected by plan participants and four are members ex-officio.

Financial statements for each of the pension plans may be obtained at the respective fund's office.

Related Organizations - City officials are responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments and no fiscal dependency exists between the City and these organizations. The Chicago Park District, Chicago Public Schools, Community College District No. 508, Chicago Housing Authority and the Chicago Transit Authority are deemed to be related organizations.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or

directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property tax revenue, which is deferred unless taxes are received within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are not considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recorded as revenues when received in cash. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for interest and principal on long-term debt, the long-term portion of compensated absences, claims and judgments and pension obligations.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Federal, State and Local Grants Fund accounts for the expenditures for programs, which include general government, health, public safety, transportation, aviation, cultural and recreational, and capital outlays. The majority of revenues are provided by several agencies of the Federal government, departments of the Illinois State government and City resources.

Special Taxing Areas Fund account for expenditures for special area operations and maintenance and for redevelopment project costs as provided by tax levies on special areas.

Reserve Fund accounts for a Mid-term and Long-term Reserve. The Mid-term is subject to appropriation; whereas the Long-term's principal is legally restricted. These reserves were created as a result of the Skyway Lease Transaction.

Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund accounts for the expenditures for principal and interest as provided by property tax, utility tax, sales tax, transportation tax, and investment income.

Community Development and Improvement Projects Funds account for proceeds of debt used to acquire property and finance construction and supporting services for various redevelopment projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds as business-type activities:

Water Fund accounts for the operations of the Chicago Water System (Water). The Water system purifies and provides Lake Michigan water for the City and 125 suburbs. The Water Fund operates two water treatment facilities and 12 pumping stations with a combined pumping capacity of 3,661 million gallons per day.

Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the Wastewater Transmission System (Sewer). The Sewer system transports wastewater to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago for processing and disposal. This service is provided for the residents and businesses of the City and certain suburban customers.

Chicago Midway International Airport Fund records operations of Chicago Midway International Airport (Midway) that provides regional travelers with access to airlines that generally specialize in low-cost, point-to-point, origin and destination passenger service. Midway Airport is conveniently located 10 miles from downtown Chicago. The Chicago Department of Aviation celebrated the completion of the historic Midway Airport Terminal Development Program in 2004, an eight year program that transformed Chicago's southwest side airport. Throughout the redevelopment of Midway, the airport experienced record-breaking growth, and today remains one of the fastest growing airports in the nation.

Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund records operations of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport (O'Hare), the primary commercial airport for the City. The airlines servicing the airport operate out of four terminal buildings. Three domestic terminal buildings, having a total of 157 gates, serve domestic flights and certain international departures. The International Terminal, having a total of 21 gates and five remote aircraft parking positions, serves the remaining international departures and all international arrivals requiring customs clearance.

Chicago Skyway Fund records operations of the Chicago Skyway (Skyway) which provides vehicle passage across the Calumet River, between the State of Indiana and the State of Illinois (State) through the operation of a tollway which consists of a 7.8-mile span connecting the Dan Ryan Expressway to the Indiana Toll Road. Facilities include a single toll plaza consisting of a central office, maintenance garage and toll collection area. In January 2005, the City entered into a long-term Concession and Lease Agreement of the Skyway, granting a private company the ability to operate and to collect toll revenue during the 99-year term of the agreement. The City received a one-time upfront payment of \$1.83 billion.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension Trust Funds report expenditures for employee pensions as provided by employee and employer contributions and investment earnings.

Agency Funds account for transactions for assets held by the City as agent for certain activities or for various entities. Payroll deductions and special deposits are the primary transactions accounted for in these funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, sewer and skyway funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The airport funds principal operating revenues are derived from landing fees and terminal use charges as well as rents and concessions. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

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

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

Investments authorized by the Code include interest-bearing general obligations of the City, State and U.S. Government; U.S. Treasury bills and other noninterest-bearing general obligations of the U.S. Government purchased in the open market below face value; domestic money market funds regulated and in good standing with the Securities and Exchange Commission and tax anticipation warrants issued by the City. The City is prohibited by ordinance from investing in derivatives, as defined, without City Council approval. The City's four retirement plans are established by State law and administered by independent pension boards. Each independent pension board has authority to invest the assets of its respective plan subject to State law.

The City values its investments at fair value or amortized cost. U.S. Government securities purchased at a price other than par with a maturity of less than one year are reported at amortized cost.

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

Investments generally may not have a maturity date in excess of ten years from the date of purchase. Certain other investments are held in accordance with the specific provisions of applicable ordinances.

Cash equivalents include certificates of deposit and other investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Deficit cash balances result in interfund borrowings from the aggregate of funds other than escrowed funds. Interest income and expense are generally not recognized on these interfund borrowings.

State statutes and the City's Pension Plans' policies permit lending Pension Plan securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Securities lent at year-end for cash collateral are presented as not categorized in the schedule of custodial credit risk; securities lent for securities collateral are classified according to the category for the collateral.

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

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

- iii) **Inventory** includes government-wide inventories, which are stated at cost determined principally, using the average cost method. For proprietary funds, the costs of inventories are recorded as capital assets when used (consumption method). Governmental fund inventories are accounted for using the purchases method and are offset by a reservation of fund balance to indicate that they do not represent expendable available financial resources.
- iv) Assets Held for Resale includes land and buildings of \$33.2 million, recorded at lower of cost or market in the Federal, State and Local Grant Funds. These assets are purchased through the use of federal grants and City resources and are intended to be resold.
- v) Restricted Assets include certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment. These assets are classified as restricted in the basic financial statements because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

The Skyway Lease Transaction legally requires the Long-term reserve's principal to be restricted.

The Water and Sewer funds maintain Rate Stabilization Accounts where any net revenues remaining after providing sufficient funds for all required deposits in the bond accounts may be transferred upon the direction of the City to be used for any lawful purpose of the specific fund.

The O'Hare and Midway funds maintain Passenger Facility Charge accounts as restricted as they are subject to Federal Aviation Administration regulation and approval, to finance specific eligible capital and debt related activities.

vi) Capital Assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets, or a network of assets, with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life

in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalization value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the City during the current fiscal year was \$691.7 million. An additional \$87.8 million was incurred and capitalized as part of the capital assets under construction projects in proprietary funds.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Utility plant	25 -	100 years
Utility structures and improvements	50 -	100 years
Buildings and improvements	5 -	40 years
Airport runways, aprons, tunnels, taxiways, and paved roads	5 -	40 years
Bridge infrastructure	10 -	50 years
Lighting infrastructure		25 years
Street infrastructure	10 -	25 years
Transit infrastructure	10 -	40 years
Equipment (vehicle, office, and computer)	4 -	33 years

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

vii) **Employee Benefits** are granted for vacation and sick leave, workers' compensation and health care. Unused vacation leave is accrued and may be carried over for one year. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day for each month worked, up to a maximum of 200 days. Severance of employment terminates all rights to receive compensation for any unused sick leave. Sick leave pay is not accrued. Employee benefit claims outstanding, including claims incurred but not reported, are estimated and recorded in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Employees are eligible to defer a portion of their salaries until future years under the City's deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Third-party administrators who maintain the investment portfolio administer the Plan. The plan's assets have been placed in trust accounts with the plan administrators for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and are not considered assets of the City.

The City is subject to the State of Illinois Unemployment Compensation Act and has elected the reimbursing employer option for providing unemployment insurance benefits for eligible former employees. Under this option, the City reimburses the State for claims paid by the State. Expenditures for workers' compensation are recorded when paid in the governmental funds. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements.

- viii) **Judgments and claims** are included in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements. Uninsured claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims are recorded on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered within the current fiscal year. Amounts that related to deferred compensatory time and reserves for questioned costs are treated the same way.
- ix) **Long-term obligations** are included in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt, except in the case of refunding debt transactions where the amortization period is over the term of the refunding or refunded debt, whichever is shorter.

The City enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt. Other than the net interest expenditures resulting from these arrangements, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements. All interest rate swaps and swaptions are approved by City Council.

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

Certain debt obligations are to be paid from sales tax, motor fuel or special area taxes.

Long-term lease obligation represents the amount to be recognized as revenue on a straight line basis over the life of the Skyway and Parking Garages leases.

- x) Fund equity in the government-wide statements is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:
 - (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or any other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
 - (2) Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) are legally restricted through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets for governmental activities represent restrictions associated with the nonmajor special revenue funds. Restricted net assets for business activities are provided in Exhibit #7, Statement of Net Assets, Proprietary Funds.
 - (3) Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

- a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.
 - i) The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net assets governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$1,358.0 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Deferred revenue - property tax	\$ 1,147,112
Other assets - pension excess	228,692
Accounts payable - infrastructure retainage	(17,824)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total	
governmental funds - to arrive at net assets -	
governmental activities	\$ 1,357,980

ii) Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$10,757.6 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Long-term liabilities:	
Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	\$ 7,418,194
Pension obligation	2,379,703
Lease obligation	245,685
Claims and judgments	625,833
Total Long-term liabilities	10,669,415
Bonds, notes and other obligations payable current	(157,649)
Other assets - issuance costs	(63,030)
Accrued interest	12,705
Accrued and other liabilities - pension accrual	30,180
Accrued and other liabilities - other post employment benefits	148,346
Accrued and other liabilities - compensated absences	 117,597
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net assets -	
governmental activities	\$ 10,757,564

- b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.
 - i) The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net assets governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$130.2 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Capitalized asset expenditures	\$ 479,801
Depreciation expense	(344,706)
Loss - disposal of equipment	 (4,855)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	
changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 130,240

ii) Another element of that reconciliation states that "Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets." The details of this \$442.7 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Proceeds of debt	\$ (1,582,402) (71,479) 941,404 297,503 13,840 (41,530)
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (442,664)

iii) A third element of that reconciliation states that "Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$792.5 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Claims and judgments	\$	(99,318)
Pension benefit liability		(524,817)
Other post employment benefits		(148,346)
Vacation		(5,267)
Lease obligations		(12,232)
Inventory		(2,473)
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	¢	(702.452)
changes in net assets - governmental activities	Ф	(792,453)

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3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

- a) **Annual Appropriation Budgets** are established for the General Fund and the Vehicle Tax, Pension, Chicago Public Library and certain Miscellaneous, Special Events, Tourism and Festivals and Health and Welfare nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, on a non-GAAP budgetary basis:
 - i) Prior to November 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget of expenditures and the means of financing them for the next year.
 - ii) The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to passage of the annual appropriation ordinance by the City Council, which is also required to hold at least one public hearing.
 - iii) Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the appropriation ordinance.
 - iv) Subsequent to the enactment of the appropriation ordinance, the City Council has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget, which results in a change in total or individual appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control is designated in the budget by object grouped by purpose except for the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, which is subsequently re-appropriated by project. A separate Motor Fuel Tax Fund Report demonstrates compliance with annual and project-length budgets required by the State. The separately issued Supplement to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides budgetary information for all other budgeted funds. Copies of this report are available upon request.
 - v) All annual appropriations unused and unencumbered lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the following year. Project-length financial plans are adopted for Capital Project Funds. Appropriations for Debt Service Funds are established by bond ordinance.
- b) Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis The City's budgetary basis of accounting used for budget vs. actual reporting differs from GAAP. For budgetary purposes, encumbrances are recorded as expenditures but are reflected as reservations of fund balances for GAAP purposes. For budgetary purposes, proceeds of long-term debt and transfers in are classified as revenues. For budgetary purposes prior years' resources used to cover current year budgetary expenditures are recorded as revenues. For GAAP purposes, proceeds of long-term debt and transfers out are treated as other financing sources. Provision for doubtful account expenditures are not budgeted. A reconciliation of the different basis of revenue and expenditure recognition for the year ended December 31, 2007 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General Fund
Revenues, GAAP Basis	\$ 2,935,426
Add:	
Proceeds of Debt	23,921
Transfers In	130,561
Prior Year's Surplus Utilized	22,162
Revenues, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,112,070
Expenditures, GAAP Basis	\$ 3,063,019
Transfers Out	42,500
Encumbered in 2007 Deduct:	24,341
Payments on Prior Years' Encumbrances	 (17,790)
Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,112,070

- c) Individual Funds over Budget include the Vehicle Tax Fund (\$16.0 million), Motor Fuel Tax Fund (\$5.1 million), Miscellaneous Fund (\$0.3 million) and Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Fund (\$5.1 million).
- d) **Individual Fund Deficits** include the Vehicle Tax Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Special Events, Tourism, Chicago Public Library Fund and Festivals Fund, which are Special Revenue Funds and the Chicago Skyway Fund, an Enterprise Fund, have fund deficits of \$31.6 million, \$14.0 million, \$0.7 million, \$1.3 million and \$1,415.0 million, respectively, which management anticipates will be funded through operations.

4) Restricted and Unrestricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

a) Investments As of December 31, 2007, the City had the following Investments (dollars in thousands):

Investment Type	In	vestment Matu	rities (in Year	s)	
City Funds	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 9,318	\$ 2,122	\$ -	\$ 26,222	\$ 37,662
U.S. Agencies	1,865,520	792,913	138,142	302,958	3,099,533
Commercial Paper	46,146	792,913	130,142	302,930	46,146
Corporate Bonds	224	_	_	183,348	183,572
Corporate Equities	905	_	_	100,040	905
Certificates of Deposit and	300				300
Other Short-term	2,259,519	_	_	_	2,259,519
Guior Griori term	2,200,010				2,200,010
Total City Funds	\$ 4,181,632	\$ 795,035	\$ 138,142	\$ 512,528	\$ 5,627,337
Pension Trust Funds U.S. and Foreign					
Government Agencies	\$ 364,241	\$ 277,908	\$ 207,512	\$ 750,723	\$ 1,600,384
Commercial Paper	-	-			
Corporate Bonds	395,702	402,163	212,179	767,727	1,777,771
Corporate Equities	8,900,195	-	-	-	8,900,195
Pooled Funds	701,357	-	-	-	701,357
Real Estate	443,032	-	-	-	443,032
Investments Held by Master					
Custodian under Securities Loans Securities Received from	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Lending	1,986,794				1,986,794
Venture Capital	331,504	-	-	-	331,504
Certificates of Deposit and	331,304	-	-	-	331,304
Other Short-term	544,494	_	_	_	544,494
Other Onort-term	344,434		· 		344,434
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 13,667,319	\$ 680,071	\$ 419,691	\$ 1,518,450	\$ 16,285,531
Total	\$ 17,848,951	\$ 1,475,106	\$ 557,833	\$ 2,030,978	\$ 21,912,868

i) Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits all securities so purchased, except tax anticipation warrants, municipal bonds, notes, commercial paper or other instruments representing a debt obligation of the City, shall show on their face that they are fully payable as to principal and interest, where applicable, if any, within two years from the date of purchase.

ii) Credit Risk The Code limits investments in commercial paper to banks whose senior obligations are rated in the top two rating categories by at least two national rating agencies and who are required to maintain such rating during the term of such investment. The Code also limits investments to domestic money market mutual funds regulated by, and in good standing with, the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certificates of Deposit are also limited by the Code to national banks which provide collateral of at least 105 percent by marketable U.S. government securities marked to market at least monthly; or secured by a corporate surety bond issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Illinois and having a claims-paying rating in the top rating category, as rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization maintaining such rating during the term of such investment. The following schedule summarizes the City's and Pension Trust Funds exposure to credit risk (dollars in thousands):

Quality Rating	City		Pei	nsion Plans
Aaa/AAA	\$	5,461,768	\$	1,093,950
Aa/AA		39,049		166,714
A/A		-		192,873
Baa/BBB		-		297,944
Ba/BB		-		47,024
B/B		-		54,306
Caa/CCC		-		9,705
Not Rated		-		677,002
Not Applicable		126,520		940,806
				_
Total Funds	\$	5,627,337	\$	3,480,324

- iii) Custodial Credit Risk Cash and Certificates of Deposit This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's Investment Policy states that in order to protect the City's deposits, depository institutions are to maintain collateral pledges on City deposits during the term of the deposit of at least 105 percent of marketable U.S. government, or approved securities or surety bonds, issued by top-rated insurers. Collateral is required as security whenever deposits exceed the insured limits of the FDIC. The bank balance of cash and certificates of deposit with the City's various municipal depositories was \$515.7 million. Of the bank balance, \$509.4 million or 98.8 percent was either insured or collateralized with securities held by City agents in the City's name. The remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized.
- iv) Custodial Credit Risk Investments For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Of the investment in corporate bonds of \$1,961.3 million the City has no custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are insured, registered and held by the City.

v) Foreign Currency Risk - In the case of the Pension Trust Funds, is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The risk of loss is managed by limiting its exposure to fair value loss by requiring their international securities managers to maintain diversified portfolios. The following schedule summarizes the Pension Trust Funds exposure to foreign currency risk (dollars in thousands):

Foreign Currency Risk	
Australian dollar	\$ 49,490
Brazilian real	39,598
British pound	255,504
Canadian dollar	38,844
Chilean peso	1,733
Columbian peso	589
Czech Republic koruny	3,032
Danish krone	6,681
Egyptian pound	6,172
European euro	467,992
Hong Kong dollar	89,805
Hungarian forint	1,458
Icelandic krona	890
Indian rupee	28,808
Indonesian rupiah	12,127
Japanese yen	296,545
Malaysian ringgit	15,773
Mexican peso	18,495
New Israeli shekel	4,220
New Taiwan dollar	34,381
New Zealand dollar	1,957
Norwegian krone	12,321
Pakistan rupees	286
Philippines peso	2,340
Polish zloty	3,482
Singapore dollar	20,388
South African rand	28,654
South Korean won	52,326
Swedish krona	20,068
Swiss franc	131,133
Taiwan dollar	7,785
Thailand baht	4,854
Turkish lira	9,933
United Arab Emirates dirham	1,532
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 1,669,196

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

Per Note 4: Investments - City Investments - Pension Funds	\$ 5,627,337 16,285,531
	\$ 21,912,868
Per Financial Statements: Restricted Investments Unrestricted Investments Investments with Fiduciary Funds Investments with Escrow Agent Invested Securities Lending Collateral Investments included as cash and cash	\$ 1,100,144 1,148,323 14,068,828 515,555 1,986,794
equivalents on the Statements of Net Assets	 3,093,224
	\$ 21,912,868

5) Property Tax

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

Property in the County is separated into nine classifications for assessment purposes. After the Assessor establishes the fair market value of a parcel of land, that value is multiplied by one of the classification percentages to arrive at the assessed valuation (Assessed Valuation) for that parcel. These percentages range from 16.0 percent for certain residential, commercial, and industrial property to 38.0 percent for other commercial and industrial property.

The Illinois Department of Revenue has the statutory responsibility of ensuring uniformity of real property assessments throughout the State. Each year, the Department of Revenue furnishes the county clerks with an adjustment factor to equalize the level of assessment among counties. This factor (Equalization Factor) is then applied to the Assessed Valuation to compute the valuation of property to which a tax rate will be applied (Equalized Assessed Valuation). The County Clerk adds the Equalized Assessed Valuation of all real property in the County to the valuation of property assessed directly by the State (to which the Equalization Factor is not applied) to arrive at the base amount (Assessment Base) used in calculating the annual tax rates.

The County Clerk computes the annual tax rate by dividing the levy by the Assessment Base and then computes the rate for each parcel of real property by aggregating the tax rates of all governmental units having jurisdiction over that particular parcel. The County Treasurer then issues the tax bills. Property taxes are deposited with the County Treasurer, who remits to the City its respective share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year on March 1 and August 1 or 30 days from mailing of tax bills if later than July 1. The first installment is estimated and is one-half of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment and equalization and also reflects any changes from the prior year.

The City Council has adopted an ordinance beginning in 1994, limiting the City's aggregate property tax levy to an amount equal to the prior year's aggregate property tax levy plus the lesser of (a) five percent or (b) the percentage increase in the annualized Consumer Price Index, all as defined in the ordinance. The ordinance provides a safe harbor for that portion of any property tax debt service levy equal to the aggregate interest and principal payments on the City's general obligation bonds and notes during the 12-month period ended January 1, 1994, subject to annual increase in the manner described above for the aggregate levy, all as provided by the ordinance. Increases in the debt service portion of each levy may, however, reduce amounts available within such levy to finance operations.

6) Interfund Balances and Transfers

a) The following balances at December 31, 2007 represent due from/to balances among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Due From	Due To	
Covernmental activities			
Governmental activities:	¢ 200.720	ф <u>220 го</u> г	
General	\$ 299,736	\$ 338,535	
Federal, State and Local Grants	158,847	199,736	
Special Taxing Areas	1,121	12,697	
Reserve	9,700	<u>-</u>	
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest	49,498	26,409	
Community Development and Improvement Projects	55,341	50,675	
Nonmajor governmental funds	140,982	105,591	
Total Governmental activities	715,225	733,643	
Business-type activities:			
Water	16,900	38,308	
Sewer	28,887	5,711	
Chicago Midway International Airport	1,708	6,634	
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	14,239	13,222	
Chicago Skyway	2	1,139	
<i>3</i> , ,		,	
Total Business-type activities	61,736	65,014	
Fiduciary activities:			
Pension Trust	21,696	_	
Agency		_	
		·	
Total Fiduciary activities	21,696		
Total	\$ 798,657	\$ 798,657	

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

b) The following balances at December 31, 2007 represent interfund transfers among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Fund Type/Fund Transfer In	
Governmental activities:		
General	\$ 130,561	\$ 42,500
Federal, State and Local Grants	-	4,000
Special Taxing Areas	62,295	62,260
Reserve	- ,	101,200
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest	-	3,250
Community Development and Improvement Projects	29,603	27,521
Nonmajor governmental funds	109,557	90,285
Total Governmental activities	332,016	331,016
Business-type activities:		
Chicago Skyway		1,000
Total Business-type activities		1,000
Total	\$ 332,016	\$ 332,016

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due.

7) Capital Assets

a) Capital Assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	J	Balance anuary 1, 2007	Additions		Disposals and Transfers		Balance December 31, 2007	
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,233,992 10,390	\$	19,126	\$		\$	1,253,118 10,390
Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated		168,830 1,413,212		301,745 320,871		(238,504)		232,071 1,495,579
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,032,951 965,076 5,710,649 8,708,676		60,899 112,973 227,481 401,353		(4,742) (14,362) - (19,104)		2,089,108 1,063,687 5,938,130 9,090,925
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation		480,071 681,851 2,172,882 3,334,804		56,847 72,475 215,384 344,706		(14,249) - (14,249)		536,918 740,077 2,388,266 3,665,261
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,373,872		56,647		(4,855)		5,425,664
Total governmental activities	\$	6,787,084	\$	377,518	\$	(243,359)	\$	6,921,243
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	591,981 1,147,263 1,739,244	\$	132,267 844,687 976,954		(382,550) (382,550)	\$	724,248 1,609,400 2,333,648
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,352,738 487,384 9,840,122		441,911 9,791 451,702		27,889 27,693 55,582		9,822,538 524,868 10,347,406
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total accumulated depreciation		2,775,047 235,873 3,010,920		212,083 14,509 226,592		(415) (850) (1,265)		2,986,715 249,532 3,236,247
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		6,829,202		225,110		56,847		7,111,159
Total business-type activities	\$	8,568,446	\$	1,202,064	\$	(325,703)	\$	9,444,807
Total Capital Assets	\$	15,355,530	\$	1,579,582	\$	(569,062)	\$	16,366,050

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 59,462
Public safety	33,784
Streets and sanitation	11,040
Transportation	217,691
Health	1,518
Cultural and recreational	21,211
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 344,706
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Chicago Midway International Airport Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	\$ 34,557 19,519 36,414 122,657
Chicago Skyway	13,445
S , ,	
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 226,592

8) Leases

a) Operating Leases

The City leases building and office facilities under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$17.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows (dollars in thousands):

2008	\$ 17,303
2009	15,921
2010	14,900
2011	14,589
2012	13,760
2013 - 2017	27,072
	_
Total Future Rental Expense	\$ 103,545

b) Capital Leases

During 2003 the City entered into lease and lease back agreements with third parties pertaining to 911 Center Qualified Technological Equipment (QTE), with a book value of \$143.3 million at December 31, 2003. Under the QTE lease agreement, which provides certain cash and tax benefits to the third party, the City entered into a long-term lease for applicable assets back to the City under a sublease. Under the sublease, the City is required to make future minimum lease payments.

During 2005 the City entered into sale and lease back agreements with third parties pertaining to the City owned portion of a rapid transit line with a book value of \$430.8 million at December 31, 2005. Under the lease agreement, which provides certain cash and tax benefits to the third party, the City entered into a long-term lease for applicable assets back to the City under a sublease. Under the sublease, the City is required to make future minimum lease payments.

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

Year Ending	Total
December 31,	
2008	\$ 49,100
2009	37,838
2010	10,303
2011	10,215
2012	12,731
2013 - 2017	45,104
2018 - 2022	35,631
2023 - 2027	76,370
2028 - 2032	167,164
Total Minimum Future Lease Payments	444,456
Less Interest	198,771
Present Value of Minimum	
Future Lease Payments	\$ 245,685

c) Long-term Lease Obligation

In January 2005, the City completed a long-term concession and lease of the Skyway. The concession granted a private company the right to operate the Skyway and to collect toll revenue from the Skyway for the 99-year term of the operating lease. The City received an upfront payment of \$1.83 billion; a portion of the payment (\$446.3 million) advance refunded all of the outstanding Skyway bonds. The City initially recognized a deferred liability of \$1.83 billion that will be amortized and recognized as revenue over the 99-year term of the operating lease. In 2005, the City recognized \$18.5 million of revenue related to this transaction and will recognize \$18.5 million for each subsequent year through 2103. Skyway land, bridges, other facilities and equipment continue to be reported on the Statement of Net Assets and will be depreciated, as applicable, over their useful lives.

In December 2006, the City completed a long-term concession and lease of the City's downtown underground public parking system. The concession granted a private company the right to operate the garages and collect parking and related revenues for the 99-year term of the operating lease. The City received an upfront payment of \$563.0 million of which \$347.8 million was simultaneously used to purchase three of the underground garages from the Chicago Park District. The City initially recognized a deferred liability that will be amortized and recognized as revenue over the term of the lease. In 2007, the City recognized \$5.7 million of revenue and will continue to recognize \$5.7 million for each subsequent year through 2105.

d) Lease Receivables

Most of the O'Hare land, buildings and terminal space are leased under operating lease agreements to airlines and other tenants. The following is a schedule of the minimum future rental income on noncancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2007 (dollars in thousands):

2008	\$	29.399
2009	•	28,399
2010		16,433
2011		15,951
2012		15,708
2013 - 2017		78,780
2018 - 2022		21,035
2023 - 2027		8,867
2028 - 2032		9,656
2033		1,913
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$	226,141

Contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases based on the tenants' revenues or fuel flow are not included in minimum future rental income. Rental income for O'Hare, consisting of all rental and concession revenues except ramp rentals and automobile parking, amounted to \$367.8 million, including contingent rentals of \$81.8 million.

Most of the Midway land and terminal space is leased under operating lease agreements to airlines and other tenants. The following is a schedule of the minimum future rental income on noncancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2007 (dollars in thousands):

2008	\$ 11,134 10,603 10,460 10,460 7,971 437
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 51,065

Contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases based on tenants' revenues are not included in minimum future rental income. Rental income for Midway, consisting of all rental and concession revenues except ramp rentals and automobile parking, amounted to \$62.5 million, including contingent rentals of \$26.8 million.

9) Short-term Debt

Matured bonds represent principal due on coupon bonds in which the coupons have not been presented for payment. For the year ended December 31, 2007, there was minor activity; the balance remained at \$0.7 million.

10) Long-term Obligations

a) Long-term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2007	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds, notes and certificates payable: General obligation debt	\$ 5,884,548 9,200 355,368 518,800 6,767,916	\$ 1,579,028 - - 3,374 - - 1,582,402	\$1,084,542 1,700 58,977 6,215 1,151,434	\$ 6,379,034 7,500 299,765 512,585 7,198,884	\$ 177,978 2,000 86,136 13,030 279,144
Less unamortized debt refunding transactions Add unamortized premium Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds Less converted portion of conversion bonds Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	104,962 113,851 171,397 27,383 6,920,819	34,289 71,479 31,895 - 1,651,487	4,998 6,761 17,145 16,230 1,154,112	134,253 178,569 186,147 11,153 7,418,194	26,708 - 305,852
Other liabilities Pension obligations Lease obligations Claims and judgments Total other liabilities	1,895,513 278,863 526,515 2,700,891	484,190 12,232 99,318 595,740	45,410	2,379,703 245,685 625,833 3,251,221	49,100 88,743 137,843
Total governmental activities. Business-type activities: Revenue bonds and notes payable: Water	\$ 9,621,710 \$ 1,199,989 790,038 5,252,020 1,282,384 	\$ 2,247,227 \$ 56,587 - 334,673 405 - 391,665	\$ 1,199,522 \$ 30,765 19,510 101,620 13,620 - 165,515	\$ 10,669,415 \$ 1,225,811 770,528 5,485,073 1,269,169	\$ 443,695 \$ 30,008 15,620 155,860 14,505
Less unamortized debt refunding transactions Less unamortized discount (premium) Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	166,705 (68,321) 58,461	8,760	12,232 5,308 (3,198)	154,473 (63,013) 64,023	3,488
Total business-type activities	\$ 8,484,508	\$ 400,425	\$ 161,789	\$ 8,723,144	\$ 219,481
Total long-term obligations	\$ 18,106,218	\$ 2,647,652	\$1,361,311	\$ 19,392,559	\$ 663,176

The Pension obligation liability will be liquidated through a Special Revenue Fund (Pension Fund) as provided by tax levy and State Personal Property Replacement Tax revenues.

b) Issuance of New Debt

i) General Obligation Notes

The General Obligation Tender Notes, Series 2007 (\$31.6 million) were sold in February 2007 at an initial short-term intermediate rate of 3.64 percent through December 6, 2007. The notes mature no later than February 20, 2009. The Series 2007 notes were issued to meet cash flow requirements of the City's Library and City Relief Funds; the notes are payable from tax collections in the following year or from any other resources legally available to the City. Principal payments for the notes do not require the current appropriation and expenditure of Governmental Fund financial resources.

At the discretion of the City, the notes may bear interest at a weekly, short-term intermediate or fixed rate. Interest on notes in the short-term intermediate mode is payable on the first business day immediately following the short-term intermediate rate period. Interest on the notes in the weekly mode is payable on the first business day of each month. Interest on notes in the fixed mode is payable on each January 31 and July 31.

The City has appointed a remarketing agent for the notes in the weekly and short-term intermediate modes. The remarketing agent will use its best efforts to resell the notes at favorable rates following either an optional or mandatory tender. In the event the remarketing agent is unable to resell the notes, the City has obtained an unconditional, irrevocable letter of credit which may be drawn upon for the purchase of the notes until the remarketing agent is able to resell the Series 2007 notes.

The letter of credit securing the Series 2007 notes totals \$32.2 million and terminates on the earliest of February 23, 2009 or upon redemption of the notes. Advances under the letter of credit (none at December 31, 2007) are due on the earliest of February 23, 2010 or one year after the redemption of the notes. Advances bear interest from the date of advance through the 7th day at the greater of the prime rate or the sum of the federal funds rate plus one-half percent per annum (Base Rate). Thereafter until due and payable, advances bear interest at the Base Rate plus one percent. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the interest rate per annum shall equal the Base Rate plus three percent and interest shall be payable upon demand. The maximum rate of interest cannot exceed 15.0 percent. The letter of credit was issued by a third-party financial institution that is expected to be financially capable of honoring its agreements.

During 2007, the City issued \$31.0 million in commercial paper notes for certain operating uses.

ii) General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds (Modern Schools Across Chicago Program), Series 2007A-K (\$356.0 million) were sold at a premium in January, 2007. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates ranging from December 1, 2008 to December 1, 2026. Net proceeds of \$372.8 million will be used to pay for a portion of the costs for construction, renovation, design and acquisition of elementary and high schools that are part of the school system operated by the Board of Education of the City of Chicago (the "Board") and refund certain outstanding obligations of the Board.

General Obligation Bonds (City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project), Series 2007 (\$39.1 million) were sold at a premium in March 2007. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2039. Net proceeds of \$40.9 million will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation, revitalization and equipping of community college facilities operated by Community College District No. 508 and to fund capitalized interest (\$1.4 million).

General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2007A and B (\$589.6 million) were sold at a premium in May 2007. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.75 percent to 5.462 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2037. Net proceeds of \$616.2 million will be used to finance infrastructure improvements; transportation improvements; grants or loans to assist not-for-profit organizations or educational or cultural institutions: or to assist other municipal corporations or units of local government, or school districts; acquisition of personal property; acquisition, demolition, remediation or improvement of real property for industrial, commercial or residential purposes; constructing, equipping, altering and repairing various municipal facilities including fire stations, police stations, libraries, senior and health centers and other municipal facilities; the funding of litigation judgments or settlement agreements involving the City, including escrow accounts or other reserves needed for such purposes; providing for facilities, services, and equipment to protect and enhance public safety; and other uses permitted by the Ordinance (\$370.7 million); and to advance refund certain maturities of general obligation bonds outstanding (\$234.5 million); and to fund capitalized interest (\$11.0 million). The advance refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$10.2 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$9.4 million.

General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2007C and D (\$330.9 million) were sold at a premium in November 2007. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.44 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2032. Net proceeds of \$344.9 million will be used to finance infrastructure improvements; transportation improvements; grants or loans to assist not-for-profit organizations or educational or cultural institutions; or to assist other municipal corporations or units of local government, or school districts; acquisition of personal property; acquisition, demolition, remediation or improvement of real property for industrial, commercial or residential purposes; constructing, equipping, altering and repairing various municipal facilities including fire stations, police stations, libraries, senior and health centers and other municipal facilities; the funding of litigation judgments or settlement agreements involving the City, including escrow accounts or other reserves needed for such purposes; providing for facilities, services, and equipment to protect and enhance public safety; and other uses permitted by the Ordinance (\$14.6 million); and to advance refund certain maturities of general obligation bonds outstanding (\$314.8 million); and to fund capitalized interest (\$15.5 million). The advance refunding of the bonds increased the City's total debt service payments by \$23.4 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$0.8 million.

General Obligation Variable Rate Demand Bonds, Series 2007E-G (\$200.0 million) were sold in November 2007 at an initial rate of 3.43 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2033 to January 1, 2042. Net proceeds of \$197.8 million will be used to advance refund certain maturities of general obligation bonds outstanding. The advance refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$27.9 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$15.9 million.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2007E-G bonds, the City entered into two interest rate swap agreements to obtain a fixed interest rate.

iii) Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes

As part of the City's Tax Increment Financing Neighborhood Improvement Program, the City entered into four tax increment allocation notes. Tax Increment Allocation Notes (119th and Halsted Redevelopment Project Area and 119th/I-57 Redevelopment Project Area) Taxable Series 2006 closed in January 2007. Each note is for \$1.0 million and has an interest rate of 7.25 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2014. In 2007, the full amount of the 119th/I57 note was drawn down while \$.9 million of the 119th and Halsted note was drawn down. Tax Increment Allocation Note (Devon/Sheridan Redevelopment Project Area) Taxable Series 2007 closed in March 2007. The note is for \$1.0 million (\$.5 million drawn in 2007) and has an interest rate of 7.25 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2013. Tax Increment Allocation Note (Harrison/Central Redevelopment Project Area) Taxable Series 2007 closed in April 2007. The note is for \$1.0 million and has an interest rate of 8.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2014.

iv) Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes

During 2007, the Water System issued \$56.5 million of Water System Commercial Paper Notes Series 2004. The proceeds were used to finance authorized projects of the Water Fund.

During 2007, \$334.7 million of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Commercial Paper Notes, Series A to C were issued. The proceeds were used to finance portions of the cost of authorized airport projects and to repay the expenses of issuing the notes.

c) Annual requirements listed below for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2008 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2007 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General	Obligation	Installment	Purchase	Tax Increment			
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
December 31,								
2008	\$ 258,995	\$ 302,583	\$ 2,000	543	\$ 79,002	\$ 26,362		
2009	197,588	277,459	2,000	387	23,393	11,689		
2010	183,470	269,026	2,300	229	24,423	10,302		
2011	207,345	280,525	1,200	46	25,845	8,907		
2012	213,915	274,371	-	-	21,674	7,447		
2013 - 2017	1,220,901	1,197,509	-	-	77,311	28,082		
2018 - 2022	1,239,246	919,270	-	-	33,715	4,737		
2023 - 2027	1,062,589	670,799	-	-	-	-		
2028 - 2032	910,051	427,654	-	-	-	-		
2033 - 2037	607,066	245,391	-	-	-	-		
2038 - 2042	148,711	43,138	-	-	-	-		
	\$ 6,249,877	\$ 4,907,725	\$ 7,500	\$ 1,205	\$ 285,363	\$ 97,526		

Reve	enue	Business-type Activities			
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
\$ 13,845	\$ 24,556	\$ 229,648	\$ 402,975		
14,765	23,852	182,706	391,622		
15,495	23,123	248,866	382,702		
16,295	22,324	218,597	370,386		
17,150	21,474	205,243	359,523		
87,935	93,968	1,316,790	1,642,782		
109,215	70,015	1,383,038	1,321,040		
131,120	40,573	1,695,266	957,009		
83,975	14,033	2,042,535	409,506		
9,760	413	628,210	48,840		
		11,915	463		
\$ 499,555	\$ 334,331	\$ 8,162,814	\$ 6,286,848		
	\$ 13,845 14,765 15,495 16,295 17,150 87,935 109,215 131,120 83,975 9,760	\$ 13,845 \$ 24,556 14,765 23,852 15,495 23,123 16,295 22,324 17,150 21,474 87,935 93,968 109,215 70,015 131,120 40,573 83,975 14,033 9,760 413	Principal Interest Principal \$ 13,845 \$ 24,556 \$ 229,648 14,765 23,852 182,706 15,495 23,123 248,866 16,295 22,324 218,597 17,150 21,474 205,243 87,935 93,968 1,316,790 109,215 70,015 1,383,038 131,120 40,573 1,695,266 83,975 14,033 2,042,535 9,760 413 628,210 - - 11,915		

Debt service requirements above exclude commercial paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain. For the requirements calculated above, interest on variable rate debt was calculated at the rate in effect or the effective rate of a related swap agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2007. Standby bond purchase agreements were issued by third party financial institutions that are expected to be financially capable of honoring their agreements.

d) Derivatives

i) Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Interest Rate Swaps

- (1) Objective of the swaps. In order to protect against the potential of rising interest rates, the City has entered into nine separate pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps at a cost less than what the City would have paid to issue fixed-rate debt.
- (2) Terms, fair values, and credit risk. The terms, including the fair values and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps as of December 31, 2007, are as follows. The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amounts of the associated debt. The City's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to approximately follow scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated "bonds payable" category. Under the swaps, the City pays the counterparty a fixed payment and receives a variable payment computed according to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and/or The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (dollars in thousands):

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 - CONTINUED

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Fair Values	Swap Termi- nation Date	Counter- party Credit Rating
GO VRDB (Series 2007EFG)	\$ 200,000	11/08/2007	3.998%	SIFMA	\$ (4,914)	01/01/2040	Aa3/AA- Aa3/AA-***
GO VRDB (Series 2005D)	222,790	08/17/2005	4.104	SIFMA	(8,780)	01/01/2040	Aa3/AA- Aa3/AA-*
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C&D)	152,150	12/14/2004	4.174	SIFMA Plus .05%	(6,774)	01/01/2035	Aa3/AA- Aaa/AA**
Wastewater Transmission Variable Rate Revenue Bonds (Series 2004A)	332,230	07/29/2004	3.886	67% of LIBOR	(24,461)	01/01/2039	A1/A+ Aa1/AA+ Aa3/AA***
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	497,525	08/05/2004	3.8669	SIFMA	(32,342)	11/01/2031	Aaa/AA- Aaa/AA-**
GO VRDB (Series 2003B)	202,500	08/07/2003	4.052	66.91% of LIBOR	(7,499)	01/01/2034	A1/A+ A2/AAA****
GO VRDB (Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program, Series 2002B)	206,700	10/03/2002	3.575	70% of LIBOR	(5,267)	01/01/2037	Aa3/AA Aa1/AA+***
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (VRDB Series 2002)	115,370	06/27/2002	4.230	Actual Rate of Bonds	(9,157)	01/01/2034	Aa3/AA
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Near North TIF, Series 1999A)	44,900	09/01/1999	5.084	67% LIBOR	(6,596)	01/01/2019	Aa1/AA+
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Near North TIF, Series 1999B)	6,700	09/01/1999	6.890	67% LIBOR	(233)	01/01/2010	Aa1/AA
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Stockyards TIF, Series 1996A&B)	9,365	02/10/1997	5.375	SIFMA	(707)	12/01/2014	Aa3/A+
Total	\$ 1,990,230				\$ (106,730)		

^{*} Two counterparties hold 70 and 30 percent respectively.

^{**} Two counterparties hold 60 and 40 percent respectively.

^{***} Three counterparties hold 70, 15 and 15 percent respectively.

^{****} Two counterparties hold 75 and 25 percent respectively.

- (3) Fair Value. As of December 31, 2007, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$106.7 million. As per industry convention, the fair values of the City's outstanding swaps were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap. Because interest rates are below the Fixed Rate Paid, the City's swaps had negative values.
- (4) Credit Risk. The City is exposed to credit risk (counterparty risk) through the counterparties with which it enters into agreements. If minimum credit rating requirements are not maintained, the counterparty is required to post collateral to a third party. This protects the City by mitigating the credit risk, and therefore the ability to pay a termination payment, inherent in a swap. Collateral on all swaps is to be in the form of cash or Eligible Collateral held by a third-party custodian. Upon credit events, the swaps also allow transfers, credit support, and termination if the counterparty is unable to meet the said credit requirements.
- (5) Basis Risk. Basis risk refers to the mismatch between the variable rate payments received on a swap contract and the interest payment actually owed on the bonds. The two significant components driving this risk are credit and SIFMA/LIBOR ratios. Credit may create basis risk because the City's bonds may trade differently than the swap index as a result of a credit change in the City. SIFMA/LIBOR ratios (or spreads) may create basis risk. With percentage of LIBOR swaps, if the City's bonds trade at a higher percentage of LIBOR over the index received on the swap, basis risk is created. This can occur due to many factors including, without limitation, changes in marginal tax rates, tax-exempt status of bonds, and supply and demand for variable rate bonds. The City is exposed to basis risk on all swaps except those that are based on Cost of Funds, which provide cash flows that mirror those of the underlying bonds. For all other swaps, if the rate paid on the bonds is higher than the rate received, the City is liable for the difference. The difference would need to be available on the debt service payment date and it would add additional underlying cost to the transaction.
- (6) Tax Risk. The swap exposes the City to tax risk or a permanent mismatch (shortfall) between the floating rate received on the swap and the variable rate paid on the underlying variable-rate bonds due to tax law changes such that the federal or state tax exemption of municipal debt is eliminated or its value reduced. There have been no tax law changes since the execution of the City's swap transactions.
- (7) Termination Risk. The risk that the swap could be terminated as a result of certain events including a ratings downgrade for the issuer or swap counterparty, covenant violation, bankruptcy, payment default or other defined events of default. Termination of a swap may result in a payment made by the issuer or to the issuer depending upon the market at the time of termination.
- (8) Swap payments and associated debt. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2008 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. As of December 31, 2007, debt service requirements of the City's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Variable-R	ate E	Bonds	I	nterest Rate		
Year Ending	Principal	I	Interest		Swaps, Net		Total
December 31,							
2008	\$ 6,510	\$	70,188	\$	9,104	\$	85,802
2009	7,870		70,069		9,012		86,951
2010	8,720		69,619		8,916		87,255
2011	15,310		69,310		8,820		93,440
2012	21,395		68,743		8,704		98,842
2013 - 2017	215,080	328,031		41,062			584,173
2018 - 2022	390,265		276,858		34,051		701,174
2023 - 2027	443,170		200,684		25,223		669,077
2028 - 2032	385,120		132,322		17,835		535,277
2033 - 2037	360,745		55,764		8,512		425,021
2038 - 2042	133,855		9,706	1,678		145,239	
	\$ 1,988,040	\$ 1	,351,294	\$	172,917	\$;	3,512,251

ii) Swaptions

- (1) Objective of the swaptions. The City entered into several swaption contracts that provided the City upfront payments totaling \$42.1 million. The term swaption refers to the City selling an option to a counterparty to execute a swap at a certain date in the future if certain conditions exist. If the conditions do not exist, the counterparty will not execute the option, no swaptions have been exercised. In the event the options are executed and the City enters into a fixed to floating rate swap, the City would be exposed to the risks as described under Swaps.
- (2) *Terms*. The terms, including fair values of the swaptions as of December 31, 2007, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Trade Date	Variable Rate Paid	Fixed Rate Received	Fair Values	Swap Termi- nation Date	Up-Front Payment
GO Bonds (GO, Series 2001A; GO Series 2002A; GO, Series 2003A; and GO, Series 2004A)	\$ 318,670	12/18/2003	SIFMA+ 30bps	5.000%	\$ (6,868)	01/01/2024	\$ 13,384
Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 1998A(AMT); Series 1998B(Non-AMT); and Refunding Series 1998C(Non-AMT))	389,335	10/27/1999	SIFMA+ 25bps	5.100	(10,707)	01/01/2030	23,500
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 1999)	23,285	06/21/2002	SIFMA+ 30bps	4.984	(167)	01/01/2019	728
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 1998)	69,275	06/21/2002	SIFMA+ 30bps	5.250	(1,489)	01/01/2028	2,562
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 1997) Total	60,645 \$ 861,210	06/21/2002	SIFMA+ 30bps	5.375	(1,168) \$ (20,399)	01/01/2027	1,964 \$ 42,138

- (3) Fair value. As of December 31, 2007, the swaptions had a negative fair value of \$20.4 million. As per industry convention, the fair values of the City's outstanding swaptions were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap. Because interest rates are below the Fixed Rate Received, the City's swaptions had negative values. The negative value is also driven by the upfront payment received by the City upon execution of the swaption agreement.
- (4) Credit Risk. The City is exposed to credit risk (counterparty risk) through the counterparties with which it enters into agreements. If minimum credit rating requirements are not maintained, the counterparty is required to post collateral to a third party. This protects the City by mitigating the credit risk, and therefore the ability to pay a termination payment, inherent in a swap. Collateral on all swaptions is to be in the form of cash or Eligible Collateral held by a third-party custodian. Upon credit events, the swaptions also allow transfers, credit support, and termination if the counterparty is unable to meet the said credit requirements.
- (5) Basis Risk. Basis risk refers to the mismatch between the variable rate payments received on a swap contract and the interest payment actually owed on the bonds. The two significant components driving this risk are credit and SIFMA/LIBOR ratios. Credit may create basis risk because the City's bonds may trade differently than the swap index as a result of a credit change in the City. SIFMA/LIBOR ratios (or spreads) may create basis risk. With percentage of LIBOR swaps, if the City's bonds trade at a higher percentage of LIBOR over the index received on the swap, basis risk is created. This can occur due to many factors including, without limitation, changes in marginal tax rates, tax-exempt status of bonds, and supply and demand for variable rate bonds. The City is exposed to basis risk on all swaptions except those that are based on Cost of Funds, which provide cash flows that mirror those of the underlying bonds. For all other swaptions, if the rate paid on the bonds is higher than the rate received, the City is liable for the difference. The difference would need to be available on the debt service payment date, and it would add additional underlying cost to the transaction.
- (6) Tax Risk. The swap exposes the City to tax risk or a permanent mismatch (shortfall) between the floating rate received on the swap and the variable rate paid on the underlying variable-rate bonds due to tax law changes such that the federal or state tax exemption of municipal debt is eliminated or its value reduced. There have been no tax law changes since the execution of this swap transaction.
- (7) Termination Risk. The risk that the swap could be terminated as a result of certain events including a ratings downgrade for the issuer or swap counterparty, covenant violation, bankruptcy, payment default or other defined events of default. Termination of a swap may result in a payment made by the issuer or to the issuer depending upon the market at the time of termination.

e) **Debt Covenants**

i) Water Fund - The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Water Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which net revenues, as defined, or proceeds are to be credited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues available for bonds, as adjusted, equal 120 percent of the current annual debt service on the outstanding senior lien bonds and that City management maintains all covenant reserve account balances at specified amounts. The above requirements were met at December 31, 2007. The Water Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$51.4 million at December 31, 2007. The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which monies will be deposited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues are equal to the sum of the aggregate annual debt service requirements for the fiscal year of the outstanding senior lien bonds and 110 percent of the aggregate annual debt service requirements of the outstanding second lien bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2007.

ii) **Sewer Fund** - The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which net revenues, as defined, or proceeds are to be credited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues available for bonds equal 115 percent of the current annual debt service requirements on the outstanding senior lien bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2007. The Sewer Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$14.6 million at December 31, 2007.

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which moneys will be deposited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues equal 100 percent of the sum of the current maximum annual debt service requirements of the outstanding senior lien bonds and the maximum annual debt service requirements of the second lien bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2007.

- iii) Chicago Midway International Airport Fund The master indenture securing the issuance of Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds requires that the City set rates and charges for the use and operation of Midway so that revenues, together with any other available monies and the cash balance held in the Revenue Fund on the first day of such year not required to be deposited in any fund or account, will be at least sufficient (a) to provide for the operation and maintenance expenses for the year and (b) to provide for the greater of (i) the amounts needed to be deposited into the First and Junior Lien Debt Service Fund, the Operations & Maintenance Reserve Account, the Working Capital Account, the First Lien Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Repair and Replacement Fund, and the Special Project Fund and (ii) an amount not less than 125 percent of the Aggregate First Lien Debt Service for such fiscal year reduced by an amount equal to the sum of any amount held in any capitalized interest account for disbursement during such fiscal year to pay interest on First Lien Bonds. These requirements were met at December 31, 2007.
- iv) Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund In 1983, the City Council adopted the General Airport Revenue Bond ordinance authorizing the issuance and sale of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Airport Revenue Bonds in unlimited series for the purpose of financing the cost of improvements and expansion of O'Hare and to redeem its existing outstanding bond obligations. The ordinance further permits the issuance of second lien notes, bonds and other obligations which are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of amounts deposited in the junior lien obligation debt service account created under the ordinance. The ordinance requires that net revenues in each year equal not less than the sum of (i) the amount required to be deposited for such year in the debt service reserve fund, the maintenance reserve fund, the special capital projects fund and the junior lien debt service fund, and (ii) 110 percent of the aggregate first lien and second lien debt service for the bond year commencing during such fiscal year reduced by an amount equal to the sum of any amount held in any capitalized interest account for disbursement during such fiscal year to pay interest on bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2007. The ordinance provides for the creation of separate accounts that are to be credited with revenues in a specified priority. At the end of each year, any excess funds over amounts required in accounts other than Special Capital Projects, Emergency Reserve and Airport Development accounts are reallocated with the following year's revenues.

The Master Indenture of Trust securing Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Third Lien Obligations requires that Revenues in each Fiscal Year, together with Other Available Moneys deposited with the Trustee with respect to that Fiscal Year and any cash balance held in the Revenue Fund on the first day of that Fiscal Year not then required to be deposited in any Fund or Account, will be at least sufficient: (i) to provide for the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Fiscal Year; and (ii) to provide for the greater of (a) the sum of the amounts needed to make the deposits required to be made pursuant to all resolutions, ordinances, indentures and trust agreements pursuant to which all outstanding First Lien Bonds, Second Lien Obligations, Third Lien Obligations or other Airport Obligations are issued and secured, and (b) 110 percent the Aggregate First, Second and Third Lien Debt Service for the Bond Year commencing during that Fiscal Year, reduced by any proceeds of Airport Obligations held by the Trustee for disbursement during that Bond Year to pay principal of and interest on First Lien Bonds, Second Lien obligations. This requirement was met at December 31, 2007.

The master indenture securing the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Revenue Bonds requires PFC revenues, as defined, to be deposited into the PFC Revenue Fund. The PFC Revenue Fund is required to transfer amounts no later than the twentieth day of each month to various funds, as defined, as appropriate to meet debt service and debt service reserve requirements.

f) No-Commitment Debt and Public Interest Loans include various special assessment, private activity bonds and loans. These types of financings are used to provide private entities with low-cost capital financing for construction and rehabilitation of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Bonds payable on no-commitment debt are not included in the accompanying financial statements because the City has no obligation to provide for their repayment, which is the responsibility of the borrowing entities. In addition, federal programs/grants, including Community Development Block Grants, Urban Development Action Grants and Community Service Block Grants, provide original funding for public interest loans. Loans receivable are not included as assets because payments received on loans are used to fund new loans or other program activities in the current year and are not available for general City operating purposes. Loans provided to third parties are recorded as current and prior year programs/grants expenditures. Funding for future loans will be from a combination of the repayment of existing loans and additional funds committed from future programs/grants expenditures.

placed in irrevocable trusts that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest. Defeased bonds at December 31, 2007, not including principal payments due January 1, 2008, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Amount Defeased	Outstanding
Emergency Telephone System - Series 1993	\$ 213,730	\$ 163,420
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 1995B	277,810	9,700
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1998	127,295	126,110
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1999A	174,725	160,665
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000A	233,490	214,840
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000C	109,835	109,835
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001A	338,495	334,760
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2002A	131,275	122,065
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2003A	88,580	88,580
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 2003C	75,375	66,125
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 2004A	160,960	160,960
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2000A	175,255	175,255
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2001A	203,690	202,220
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2002A	19,140	7,550
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2003	56,110	53,940
Lake Millenium Project Parking Facilities Bonds - Series 1998		149,775
Lake Millenium Project Parking Facilities Bonds - Series 1999	44,495	44,495
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1998	11,785	10,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1999	142,035	137,455
Near South Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1994A	23,000	16,800
Water Revenue Senior Lien Bonds - Series 2000	100,445	100,445
Water Revenue Senior Lien Bonds - Series 2001	235,905	222,430
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 2000	98,405	93,120
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 2001	101,650	98,615
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds Second Lien - Series 1999	43,350	26,115
Chicago Skyway Tollbridge Revenue Bonds - Series 2000	125,120	125,120
Special Transportation Revenue Bonds - Series 2001	118,715	111,650
Total	\$ 3,580,550	\$ 3,132,045

11) Pension Plans

a) Retirement Benefit - Eligible City employees participate in one of four single-employer defined benefit pension plans (Plans). These Plans are: the Municipal Employees'; the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees'; the Policemen's; and the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Funds of Chicago. Plans are administered by individual retirement boards represented by elected and appointed officials. Certain employees of the Chicago Board of Education participate in the Municipal Employees' or the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Funds for which the City levies taxes to make the required employer contributions. Each Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

The financial statements of the Plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when payable.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Fixed income securities are valued principally using quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. For collective investments, the net asset value is determined and certified by the investment managers as of the reporting date. Real estate investments are generally valued by appraisals or other approved methods. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

The Plans have a securities lending program. At year-end, the Plans have no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Plans owe the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Plans. The contract with the Plans' master custodian requires it to indemnify the Plans if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the fund for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Plans or the borrower, although the average term of the loans has not exceeded 122 days. The Plans' custodian lends securities for collateral in the form of cash, irrevocable letters of credit and/or U.S. government obligations equal to at least 102 percent of the fair value of securities or international securities for collateral of 105 percent. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agents' short-term investment pool, which at year-end has a weighted average maturity that did not exceed 45 days. The Plans cannot pledge to sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Loans outstanding as of December 31, 2007 are as follows: market value of securities loaned \$1,998.0 million, market value of cash collateral from borrowers \$73.4 million.

The Plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits as established by State law. Benefits generally vest after 20 years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 55 (50 for policemen and firemen) with 20 years of credited service qualify to receive a money purchase annuity and those with more than 20 years of credited service qualify to receive a minimum formula annuity. The annuity is computed by multiplying the final average salary by a percentage ranging from 2.0 percent to 2.4 percent per year of credited service. The final average salary is the employee's highest average annual salary for any four consecutive years within the last 10 years of credited service.

State law requires City contributions at statutorily, not actuarially determined rates. The City's contribution is equal to the total amount of contributions by employees to the Plan made in the calendar year two years prior, multiplied by 1.25 for the Municipal Employees', 1.00 for the Laborers', 2.00 for the Policemen's, and 2.26 for the Firemen's. State law also requires covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries.

The City's annual pension cost for the current year and related information for each Plan is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	lunicipal nployees'	Lá	aborers'	Ро	licemen's	Firemen's	Total
Contribution rates:							
City (a)	8.5%		8.5%		9.0%	9.1%	
Plan members	8.5		8.5		9.0	9.1	
Annual required contribution	\$ 343,123	\$	21,726	\$	312,726	\$ 188,201	\$ 865,776
Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required	(115)		(19,016)		81,371	70,269	132,509
contribution	119		19,550		(55,590)	(72,244)	(108,165)
Annual pension cost	343,127		22,260		338,507	186,226	890,120
Contributions made	139,606		13,256		170,598	72,023	 395,483
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation (excess),	203,521		9,004		167,909	114,203	494,637
beginning of year	\$ (1,443)	\$ ((237,696)	\$ 1	1,017,145	\$ 878,368	\$ 1,656,374
Net pension obligation (excess), end of year	\$ 202,078	\$ ((228,692)	\$ ^	1,185,054	\$ 992,571	\$ 2,151,011

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2007	12/31/2007	12/31/2007	12/31/2007
Actuarial cost method	Level dollar, open 30 years	Entry age normal Level dollar, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	Entry age normal Level percent, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	Entry age normal Level dollar, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return (b) Projected salary increases (b): Inflation Seniority/Merit	3.0	8.0% 3.0 (c)	8.0% 3.0 (d)	8.0% 3.0 (e)
Post retirement benefit increases		(f)	(g)	(g)

- (a) Percentage represents amount applies to the employees account and not the total contributed.
- (b) Compounded Annually
- (c) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 2.0 percent over a full career.
- (d) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 1.9 percent over a full career.
- (e) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 2.7 percent over a full career.
- (f) 3.0 percent per year beginning at the earlier of:
 - 1) the latter of the first anniversary of retirement and age 60
 - 2) the latter of the third anniversary of retirement and age 53
- (g) Uses 3.0 percent per year for annuitants age 55 or over, born before 1955 with at least 20 years of service and 1.5 percent per year for 20 years for annuitants age 60 or over, born in 1955 or later.

The following tables of information assist users in assessing each fund's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The three-year historical information for each Plan is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year	Annual Pension Cost	% of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	(1	t Pension Excess) oligation
Municipal Employees':				
2005	\$ 284,587	54.49%	\$	(169,895)
2006	325,514	48.25		(1,443)
2007	343,127	40.69		202,078
Laborers':				
2005	12,138	0.33		(258, 125)
2006	20,536	0.52		(237,696)
2007	22,260	59.25		(228,692)
Policemen's:				
2005	263,987	67.53		873,347
2006	302,557	52.47		1,017,145
2007	338,507	50.40		1,185,054
Firemen's:				
2005	163,384	55.16		790,765
2006	166,575	47.41		878,368
2007	186,226	38.67		992,571

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(dollars in thousands)

Unfunded

Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	(Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Municipal Employees':							
2005	12/31/05	6,332,379	9,250,212	2,917,833	68%	1,407,323	207%
2006	12/31/06	6,509,146	9,692,319	3,183,173	67	1,475,877	216
2007	12/31/07	6,890,463	9,968,747	3,078,284	69	1,564,459	197
Laborers':							
2005	12/31/05	1,635,595	1,742,300	106,705	94	182,809	58
2006	12/31/06	1,664,058	1,809,236	145,178	92	193,176	75
2007	12/31/07	1,757,711	1,808,295	50,584	97	192,847	26
Policemen's:							
2005	12/31/05	3,914,431	7,722,737	3,808,306	51	948,974	401
2006	12/31/06	3,997,991	8,116,543	4,118,552	49	1,012,984	407
2007	12/31/07	4,231,682	8,220,353	3,988,671	51	1,038,957	384
Firemen's:							
2005	12/31/05	1,203,654	2,882,936	1,679,282	42	341,252	492
2006	12/31/06	1,264,497	3,133,142	1,868,645	40	387,442	482
2007	12/31/07	1,374,960	3,215,874	1,840,914	43	389,125	473

b) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Under State law, certain health benefits are available to employees who retire from the City based upon their participation in the City's pension plans. The Pension Plans and the City agreed to share in the cost of the Settlement Health Care Plan (see Note 12). This single employee defined benefit plan is administered by the City. Substantially all employees who qualify as Municipal or Laborers' pension plan participants older than age 55 with at least 20 years of service and Police and Fire pension plan participants older than age 50 with at least 10 years of service may become eligible for post-employment benefits if they eventually become an annuitant. Health benefits include basic benefits for annuitants and supplemental benefits for Medicare eligible annuitants. The amounts below represent the accrued liability of the City's pension plans related to their own employees and a subsidy paid to the City (see Note 12). The plan is financed on a pay as you go basis (dollars in thousands).

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made For Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2007.

		ınicipal ployees'	Lal	oorers'	Poli	cemen's	Fire	emen's		Total
Contribution Rates City:	A portion of the City contributions from the tax levy to finance the health insurance supplement benefit payments.									
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual - Required Contribution	\$	23,287	\$	3,568	\$	11,220 - -	\$	4,177	\$	42,252 - -
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made		23,287 8,531		3,568 2,203		11,220 8,108		4,177 2,248		42,252 21,090
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		14,756		1,365		3,112		1,929		21,162
Net OPEB Obligation (Excess), Beginning of Year										
Net OPEB Obligation (Excess), End of Year	\$	14,756	\$	1,365	\$	3,112	\$	1,929	\$	21,162

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

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2007	12/31/2007	12/31/2007	12/31/2007
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amotization Method	Level Dollar, Open	Level Dollar, Open	Level Dollar, Open	Level Dollar, Open
Remaining Amortization Method	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)
Actuarial assumptions: OPEB Investment				
Rate of Return (a)	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Projected Salary Increases (a) Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Seniority / Merit	(b)	(c)	(d)	(d)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (e):	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

⁽a) Compounded Annually

OPEB COST SUMMARY

(dollars in thousands)

	Year	_	Annual OPEB Cost	% of Annual OPEB Obligation	Net OPEB Obligation
Municipal Employees'	2007	\$	23,287	36.63%	\$14,756
Laborers'	2007		3,568	61.74%	1,365
Policemen's	2007		11,220	72.26%	3,112
Firemen's	2007		4,177	53.83%	1,929

⁽b) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 2.0 percent over a full career

⁽c) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 1.9 percent over a full career

⁽d) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 2.7percent over a full career

⁽e) Trend not applicable - fixed dollar subsidy

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in to the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as the results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presents, as required, supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements (dollars in thousands, unaudited).

Unfundad

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lial	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) ry Age (b)	_	Infunded Surplus) UAAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	_	Covered Payroll (c)	(Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Municipal Employees'	12/31/2007	-	\$	217,868	\$	217,868	0%	\$	1,564,459	13.93%
Laborers'	12/31/2007	-		41,411		41,411	0%		192,847	21.47%
Policemen's	12/31/2007	-		179,040		179,040	0%		1,038,957	17.23%
Firemen's	12/31/2007	-		47,097		47,097	0%		389,125	12.10%

12) Other Post-employment Benefits – City Obligation

The annuitants who retired prior to July 1, 2005 received a 55 percent subsidy from the City and the annuitants who retired on or after July 1, 2005 received a 50, 45, 40 and zero percent subsidy from the City based on the annuitant's length of actual employment with the City for the gross cost of retiree health care under a court approved settlement agreement. The pension funds contributed \$55 for each Medicare eligible annuitant and \$85 for each Non-Medicare eligible annuitant to their gross cost. The annuitants contributed a total of \$54.8 million in 2007 to the gross cost of their retiree heath care pursuant to premium amounts set forth in the above-referenced settlement agreement.

The cost of health benefits is recognized as an expenditure in the accompanying financial statements as claims are reported and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2007, the net expense to the City for providing these benefits to approximately 24,350 annuitants plus their dependents was approximately \$87.5 million.

The City's net expense and the annuitants' contribution indicated above are preliminary and subject to the reconciliation per the court approved settlement agreement.

Plan Description Summary - The City of Chicago is party to a written legal settlement agreement outlining the provisions of the retiree health program, The Settlement Health Care Plans (the Plans), through June 30, 2013. The agreement does not require or extend continuation of the Plans after June 30, 2013. Pursuant to the Settlement, the City administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Health Plan), for which the City pays a portion of the costs on a pay as you go method. Under the Settlement agreement, the City of Chicago sponsors health benefit plans for employees, former employees and retired former employees. The provisions of the program provide in general, that the City pay a percentage of the cost (based upon an employee's service) for hospital and medical coverage to eligible retired employees and their dependents for a specified period, until June 30, 2013.

In addition, Illinois Compiled Statutes authorize the four respective Pension Funds (Police, Fire, Municipal, and Laborers) to provide a fixed monthly dollar subsidy to each annuitant who has elected coverage under the Health Plan through June 30, 2013. After that date, no supplements are authorized.

The liabilities for the monthly dollar supplements paid to annuitants enrolled in the retiree medical plan by their respective Pension Funds are included in the liabilities and reports of the respective four Pension Funds (see Note 11).

Funding Policy - The City's retiree health plan is a single employer plan which operates on a pay as you go funding basis. No assets are accumulated or dedicated to funding the retiree health plan benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC (Annual Required Contribution) represents a level of funding, that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of six and one-half years (the remaining years of coverage under the Settlement agreement).

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB costs for the year for the Settlement Plan, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan. The *Net OPEB Obligation* is the amount entered upon the City's Statement of Net Assets as of year end as the net liability for the other post employment benefits – the retiree health plan. The amount of the annual cost for the retiree health plan which is to be recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets for 2007 is the *Annual OPEB Cost (expense)*.

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made

(dollars in thousands)

(dended in the dearide)								
	Retiree Settlement Health Plan							
Contribution Rates: City Plan Members	Pay	As You Go N/A						
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	245,591 - -						
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made		245,591 97,245						
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		148,346						
Net OPEB Obligation (Excess), Beginning of Year								
Net OPEB Obligation (Excess), End of Year	\$	148,346						

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2007 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

OPEB Costs and Net Obligations										
Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net							
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB							
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation							

Schedule of Contributions.

12/31/2007 \$ 245,591 39.6% \$ 148,346

The City, as required, adopted GASB 45 in fiscal year 2007. Information is provided for Fiscal Year End 2007 only, the year of adoption. Subsequent years' disclosure will provide information for the reporting year and for the prior two years, as applicable.

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,301,417 all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$2,502,154 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 52%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in to the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as the results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presents, as required, supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements (dollars in thousands, unaudited).

Actuarial	Actuarial				
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued Liability	Funded	Covered
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL) Ratio		Payroll
12/31/2006	\$ -	\$ 1,301,417	\$ 1,301,417	0%	\$ 2,502,154

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

For the Settlement Plan benefits (not provided by the Pension Funds) in the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 12% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 7%. Both rates included a 3% inflation assumption. The plan has not accumulated assets and does not hold assets in a segregated trust. However, the funds expected to be used to pay benefits are assumed to be invested for durations which will yield an annual return rate of 4.35% (percent). The Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 6.5 years.

	Settlement Health Plan
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2006
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	6.5 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Healthcare Inflation Rate	4.35% 2.5% 12% initial to 7% ultimate

13) Risk Management

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

Risks for O'Hare, Midway, and certain other major properties, along with various special events, losses from certain criminal acts committed by employees and public official bonds are transferred to commercial insurers. Claims have not exceeded the purchased insurance coverage in the past three years, accordingly, no liability is reported for these claims. All other risks are retained by the City and are self-insured. The City pays claim settlements and judgments from the self-insured programs. Uninsured claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The General Fund is primarily used to record all non-Enterprise Fund claims. The estimated portion of non-Enterprise Fund claims not yet settled has been recorded in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets as claims payable along with amounts related to deferred compensatory time and estimated liabilities for questioned costs. As of December 31, 2007, the total amount of non-Enterprise Fund claims was \$459.9 million. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability for all funds are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2007	2006
Balance, January 1	\$ 401,237	\$400,565
Claims incurred on current and prior year events	527,118	467,011
Claims paid on current and prior year events	(424,719)	(466,339)
Balance, December 31	\$ 503,636	\$401,237

14) Commitments and Contingencies

The City is a defendant in various pending and threatened individual and class action litigation relating principally to claims arising from contracts, personal injury, property damage, police conduct, alleged discrimination, civil rights actions and other matters. City management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in a number of federal-and state-assisted grant programs. These grants are subject to audits by or on behalf of the grantors to assure compliance with grant provisions. Based upon past experience and management's judgment, the City has made provisions in the General Fund for questioned costs and other amounts estimated to be disallowed. City management expects such provision to be adequate to cover actual amounts disallowed, if any.

As of December 31, 2007, the Enterprise Funds have entered into contracts for approximately \$543.6 million for construction projects.

In consideration for being selected as the U. S. candidate city, the City executed a Joinder Agreement (the "Joinder Agreement") for the benefit of the USOC. Under the Joinder Agreement, the City agrees to be liable for any obligations of the City's bid committee and organizing committee for the Games (collectively, the "City Committees") to the USOC, the International Olympics Committee (the "IOC") and the International Paralympics Committee (the "IPC") up to an amount not to exceed \$500 million after all contingency and surplus funds are expended. If the City is not selected by the IOC and the IPC to host the Games, the City will not have any liability under the Joinder Agreement.

In November, 2006, the GASB issued Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. The Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution (e.g., hazardous wastes spills and asbestos contamination) by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The requirements of Statement No. 49 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2007, with measurement of pollution remediation liabilities required at the beginning of that period so that beginning net assets can be restated. While earlier application of the Statement is encouraged, the City has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of Statement No. 49 on its financial statements.

15) Subsequent Events

Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds Series 2004 C & D – Second Lien bonds ("Midway Bonds") bear interest at rates reset periodically through an auction process conducted by an independent financial institution appointed as an auction agent by the City. From their dates of issue until December 31, 2007, interest rates on the Midway Bonds ranged from 1.45% to 4.55%. The volatility in the financial markets, in part caused by the sub-prime mortgage market and resulting ratings downgrades of various municipal bond insurers, continues to cause increases in the interest rates generally applicable to auction rate securities regardless of the issuer of such securities. During the period from January 1, 2008 through May 30, 2008, interest rates on the Midway Bonds ranged from 3.58% to 4.92%.

In January 2008, the City sold Chicago O'Hare International Airport Third Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A-D (\$779.9 million). The bonds were issued at a premium with interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2038. Net proceeds of \$804.0 million will be used to finance various projects at the airport included in the O'Hare Modernization Program (\$496.3 million), repay a portion of outstanding commercial paper (\$241.8 million), and fund capitalized interest (\$65.9 million).

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 - CONCLUDED

In January 2008, the City sold Chicago O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A (\$111.4 million). The bonds were issued at a premium with interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2016. Net bond proceeds of \$119.4 million and \$17.9 million of debt service reserve funds will be used to refund all of the outstanding Chicago O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 1996A.

In February 2008, the City sold General Obligation Tender Notes, Series 2008 (\$70.4 million). The notes were issued at a short-term intermediate rate of 1.05 percent through February 5, 2009 and will mature no later than February 19, 2010. Proceeds will be used to meet the cash flow requirements of the City's Library and City Relief Funds. After the expiration of the initial period, the notes will bear interest at a weekly, short-term intermediate or fixed rate at the discretion of the City.

In February 2008, the City entered into a constant maturity swap overlay on its General Obligation Variable Rate Demand Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2003B (\$202.5 million). This constant maturity swap overlay is in addition to the existing constant maturity swap on the bonds. Therefore, the net effect until the termination date (March 1, 2011) is that the City will pay the fixed rate of 4.052 percent and receive 75 percent of one-month LIBOR. The City also received an upfront payment of \$6.6 million. The purpose of the swap is to mitigate interest rate risk.

In March 2008, the City sold Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A and B (\$66.6 million). The bonds were issued at a discount with interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.05 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2038. Net bond proceeds of \$63.7 million will be used to finance eligible projects (\$60.0 million) and refund a portion of the Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 (\$3.7 million).

In April 2008, the City sold Second Lien Water Revenue Project and Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 (\$549.9 million). The bonds were issued at a premium with interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from November 1, 2009 to November 1, 2038. Net bond proceeds of \$563.7 million will be used to finance capital projects of the water system (\$318.0 million) and to refund certain outstanding water revenue bonds, and related commercial paper (\$245.7 million).

In June 2008, the City sold General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A and Taxable Series 2008B (\$473.7 million). The bonds were issued at a premium with interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.765 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2037. Net bond proceeds of \$488.1 million will be used to finance eligible projects (90.0 million), to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds (\$392.6 Million), and fund capitalized interest (\$5.6 million).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUNDING PROGRESS Last One Year (dollars are in thousands)

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Municipal Employees'	12/31/2007	-	\$ 217,868	\$ 217,868	0%	\$ 1,564,459	13.93%
Laborer's	12/31/2007	-	41,411	41,411	0%	192,847	21.47%
Policemen's	12/31/2007	-	179,040	179,040	0%	1,038,957	17.23%
Firemen's	12/31/2007	-	47,097	47,097	0%	389,125	12.10%
City of Chicago	12/31/2006	-	1,301,417	1,301,417	0%	2,502,154	52.01%

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2007, the City of Chicago will accumulate three years of data.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

GENERAL FUND



Schedule A-1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		F	ariance Positive legative)
LOCAL TAX REVENUE							
UTILITY TAX:							
Gas	\$ 135,000	\$	135,000	\$	130,311	\$	(4,689)
Electric	97,700		97,700		102,318		4,618
Telecommunication	132,000		132,000		154,311		22,311
Commonwealth Edison	90,000		90,000		94,563		4,563
Infrastructure Maintenance	-		-		126		126
Fiber Optics	-		-		60		60
Cable Television	17,900		17,900		19,334		1,434
Total Utility Tax	472,600		472,600		501,023		28,423
SALES TAX:							
Home Rule Retailers' Occupation	259,700		259,700		265,389		5,689
TRANSPORTATION TAX:							
Parking	83,500		83,500		88,067		4,567
Vehicle Fuel	59,000		59,000		58,082		(918)
Ground Transportation	9,000		9,000		9,076		76
Total Transportation Tax	151,500		151,500		155,225		3,725
TRANSACTION TAX:							
Real Property	235,000		235,000		205,766		(29,234)
Personal Property Lease	87,000		87,000		92,052		5,052
Motor Vehicle Lessor	6,500		6,500		6,897		397
Total Transaction Tax	328,500		328,500		304,715		(23,785)
RECREATION TAX:							
Amusement	57,000		57,000		68,821		11,821
Automatic Amusement	1,170		1,170		1,317		147
Liquor	19,400		19,400		21,005		1,605
Boat Mooring	1,000		1,000		1,126		126
Cigarette	36,000		36,000		28,379		(7,621)
Off Track Betting	2,300		2,300		1,825		(475)
Soft Drink	10,500		10,500		11,465		965
Total Recreation Tax	127,370		127,370		133,938		6,568
BUSINESS TAX:							
Hotel	58,680		58,680		61,912		3,232
Employers' Expense	23,000		23,000		23,550		550
Foreign Fire Insurance	 4,200		4,200		4,389		189
Total Business Tax	85,880		85,880		89,851		3,971
TOTAL LOCAL TAX REVENUE	 1,425,550		1,425,550		1,450,141		24,591

Schedule A-1 - Continued
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Original Budget				Final Budget	Actual Amounts		ı	/ariance Positive legative)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE										
STATE INCOME TAX:										
Income	\$	245,700	\$	245,700	\$	253,529	\$	7,829		
Personal Property Replacement	*	99,000	*	99,000	•	124,198	*	25,198		
Total State Income Tax		344,700		344,700		377,727		33,027		
STATE SALES TAX:								00,000		
State Retailers' Occupation		271,500		271,500		277,849		6,349		
STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX:		,		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Municipal Auto Rental		3,500		3,500		3,782		282		
FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS:				- ,						
Grants		2,000		2,000		3,366		1,366		
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE		621,700		621,700		662,724		41,024		
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE		,		,						
INTERNAL SERVICE:										
Water Fund		52,632		52,632		52,963		331		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund		46,055		46,055		34,737		(11,318)		
Vehicle Tax Fund		21,000		21,000		27,223		6,223		
Chicago Midway International Airport Fund		9,944		9,944		8,379		(1,565)		
Federal Funds		14,904		14,904		21,471		6,567		
Sewer Fund		21,840		21,840		22,222		382		
Emergency Communication Fund		22,173		22,173		28,245		6,072		
Federal Funds - Pensions		25,593		25,593		20,148		(5,445)		
Indirect Cost Recovery		1,087		1,087		1,565		478		
Electrical Services		8,004		8,004		6,038		(1,966)		
Electrical Construction		12,520		12,520		9,262		(3,258)		
Transportation		10,751		10,751		21,827		11,076		
Fleet Management		20,756		20,756		16,076		(4,680)		
Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc		9,149		9,149		9,598		449		
Other		881		881		3,213		2,332		
Total Internal Service		277,289		277,289		282,967		5,678		
LICENSES AND PERMITS:								0,0.0		
Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License		18,000		18,000		17,070		(930)		
Building License		33,400		33,400		29,723		(3,677)		
Building Permits		50,500		50,500		51,427		927		
Fines and Penalties		7,371		7,371		7,521		150		
Other		43,400		43,400		42,431		(969)		
Total Licenses and Permits		152,671	-	152,671		148,172		(4,499)		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· /		

Schedule A-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Original Final Actual Budget Budget Amounts		1	Variance Positive (Negative)			
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE - Concluded								
FINES:								
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	\$	243,800	\$	243,800	\$	220,596	\$	(23,204)
INVESTMENT INCOME:								
Interest on Investments		7,500		7,500		10,117		2,617
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:								
Health Services		945		945		1,091		146
Inspection		13,800		13,800		12,437		(1,363)
Information		900		900		788		(112)
Safety		52,500		52,500		56,109		3,609
Reimbursement of Current Expense		7,500		7,500		7,680		180
Other		11,500	_	11,500		12,649		1,149
Total Charges for Services		87,145		87,145		90,754		3,609
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES:								
Parking		26,000		26,000		28,064		2,064
Total Municipal Utilities		26,000	_	26,000		28,064		2,064
LEASES, RENTALS AND SALES:								
Sale of Land and Buildings		13,500		13,500		12,373		(1,127)
Vacation of Streets and Alleys		4,200		4,200		3,041		(1,159)
Sale of Impounded Autos		200		200		111		(89)
Sale of Materials		1,500		1,500		1,988		488
Rentals and Leases		7,200		7,200		5,289		(1,911)
Total Leases, Rentals and Sales		26,600		26,600		22,802		(3,798)
MISCELLANEOUS:								
Property Damage		6		6		161		155
Other		14,994		14,994	_	18,928		3,934
Total Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		19,089		4,089
TOTAL LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE		836,005		836,005		822,561		(13,444)
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original								
Discount		23,921		23,921		23,921		
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus								
and Reappropriations		57,500	_	57,500		22,162		(35,338)
Transfers In	_	133,060	•	133,060	_	130,561		(2,499)
Total Revenues	ቕ	3,097,736	\$	3,097,736	\$	3,112,070	\$	14,334

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



Schedule B-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

				Debt				
		Total		Service		Total		Total
	Special			Fund		Capital	Nonmajor	
	F	Revenue		Special		Project	Governmental	
		Funds	Ta	xing Areas		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,506	\$	5,506	\$	78,124	\$	91,136
Investments		35,590		5,933		178		41,701
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		-		238,666		-		238,666
Receivables (Net of Allowances):								
Property Tax		353,307		205,100		-		558,407
Accounts		3,614		858		16,173		20,645
Due from Other Funds		63,046		231		77,705		140,982
Due from Other Governments		12,794		250		26,807		39,851
Total Assets	\$	475,857	\$	456,544	\$	198,987	\$	1,131,388
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	65,585	\$	-	\$	26,490	\$	92,075
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current		-		14,400		-		14,400
Accrued Interest		-		4,718		-		4,718
Due to Other Funds		101,730		-		3,861		105,591
Accrued and Other Liabilities		10,201		13		35,573		45,787
Deferred Revenue		307,016		182,838		-		489,854
Total Liabilities		484,532		201,969		65,924		752,425
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		16,138		-		22,433		38,571
Reserved for Debt Service		-		254,575		-		254,575
Unreserved, Undesignated		(24,813)		-		110,630		85,817
Total Fund Balance		(8,675)		254,575		133,063		378,963
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	475,857	\$	456,544	\$	198,987	\$	1,131,388

Schedule B-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Tax	\$ 314,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314,742
Utility Tax	28,838	-	-	28,838
Sales Tax	-	2,196	-	2,196
Transportation Tax	165,977	-	-	165,977
State Income Tax	55,719	-	-	55,719
Special Area Tax	-	206,306	-	206,306
Other Taxes	17,669	168	-	17,837
Federal/State Grants	-	-	-	-
Internal Service	19,948	-	-	19,948
Fines	19,681	-	-	19,681
Investment Income	11,314	10,702	10,745	32,761
Charges for Services	32,522	-	-	32,522
Miscellaneous	12,682	560	201	13,443
Total Revenues	679,092	219,932	10,946	909,970
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	135,100	-	-	135,100
Health	5,986	-	-	5,986
Public Safety	3,539	-	-	3,539
Streets and Sanitation	107,503	-	-	107,503
Transportation	81,493	-	-	81,493
Cultural and Recreational	88,256	-	-	88,256
Employee Pensions	371,649	-	-	371,649
Other	375	-	-	375
Capital Outlay	-	-	112,157	112,157
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	91,378	-	91,378
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	7,566	48,514		56,080
Total Expenditures	801,467	139,892	112,157	1,053,516
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(122,375)	80,040	(101,211)	(143,546)

Continued on following page.

Schedule B-2 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas		Total Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Debt	\$ 38,651 - 45,750 (20,210) 64,191	\$	600 - 63,807 (70,075) (5,668)	\$	103,765 - - - - 103,765	\$	143,016 - 109,557 (90,285) 162,288
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (58,184) 49,509 (8,675)	\$	74,372 180,203 254,575	\$	2,554 130,509 133,063	\$	18,742 360,221 378,963

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Fund - Expenditures for environmental management purposes related to liquid waste, inspection, operation of emergency communication system and other obligations, as provided by revenues from fees collected for disposal of liquid waste, by fees on telephone billings and transfers in.

Chicago Public Library Fund - Expenditures for acquisition, repairs, construction and equipment of library buildings; also library maintenance and operations as provided by proceeds of debt, fines and miscellaneous revenues.

Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Fund - Expenditures for promoting tourism, conventions and other special events projects in Chicago as provided by the State from Municipal Hotel-Motel Tax receipts and by proceeds from Jazz, Blues and Gospel Festivals and Taste of Chicago.

Health and Welfare Fund - For general assistance to be expended and administered by the Illinois Department of Public Aid as provided by patient fees, City and State grants and proceeds of debt, and for neighborhood human infrastructure projects designed to improve the quality of life for citizens.

Schedule C-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Vehicle Tax	F	Motor Tuel Tax and Project	Pension	
ASSETS				- ′		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	457	\$	13	\$	1,767
Investments		172		-		2
Receivables (Net of Allowances):						
Property Tax		-		-		353,307
Accounts		-		1,499		-
Due from Other Funds		25,263		4,323		-
Due from Other Governments		-		5,571		-
Total Assets	\$	25,892	\$	11,406	\$	355,076
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	12.762	\$	12.032	\$	26.364
Due to Other Funds	φ	41,976	Φ	13,410	φ	20,304
Accrued and Other Liabilities		2,718		13,410		21,090
Deferred Revenue		2,710		-		307,016
Total Liabilities		57,456		25,442		355,076
Fund Balance (Deficit):						
Reserve for Encumbrances		2,231		9,292		-
Unreserved, Undesignated		(33,795)		(23,328)		-
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		(31,564)		(14,036)		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	25,892	\$	11,406	\$	355,076

Bu	ublic ilding mission	Mis	cellaneous		Chicago Public Library	I T	Special Events, ourism and estivals	Health and Welfare		Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$	3,384 551	\$	43 -	\$	1,750 125	\$ 92 34,740	\$	7,506 35,590
\$	- - - 881 881	\$	216 21,312 - 25,463	\$	125 9,405 - 9,573	\$	1,065 2,703 6,342 11,985	\$ 709 40 - 35,581	\$	353,307 3,614 63,046 12,794 475,857
\$	- - - - -	\$	5,708 5,391 62 - 11,161	\$	5,776 4,100 1,013 - 10,889	\$	2,843 3,439 6,408 - 12,690	\$ 100 11,718 - - 11,818	\$	65,585 101,730 10,201 307,016 484,532
\$	881 881 881	\$	1,971 12,331 14,302 25,463	<u> </u>	1,109 (2,425) (1,316)	<u> </u>	1,415 (2,120) (705)	\$ 120 23,643 23,763 35,581	<u> </u>	16,138 (24,813) (8,675) 475,857

Schedule C-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Vehicle Tax		Motor Tuel Tax and Project	 Pension
Revenues:					
Property Tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 314,742
Utility Tax		-		-	-
Sales Tax		-		-	-
Transportation Tax		94,489		70,699	-
State Income Tax		-		-	55,719
Special Area Tax		-		-	-
Other Taxes		-		-	-
Federal/State Grants		-		-	-
Internal Service		19,947		-	-
Fines		18,061		-	-
Investment Income		-		609	1,188
Charges for Services		9,660		-	-
Miscellaneous		702		-	-
Total Revenues		142,859		71,308	371,649
Expenditures: Current: General Government Health Public Safety Streets and Sanitation Transportation Cultural and Recreational Employee Pensions Other Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		60,740 - - 54,948 49,389 - - - - - - 165,077		- - 52,555 31,808 - - - - - - 84,363	371,649 - 371,649
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(22,218)		(13,055)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt	_	- - - -		- - - -	- - -
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		(22,218) (9,346)	_	(13,055) (981)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	(31,564)	\$	(14,036)	\$
,					

Bu	Public Building Commission Miscellaneous		Chicago Public Library		E T	Special Events, ourism and estivals		Health and Welfare	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	314,742
	-		28,838		-		-		-		28,838
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		789		-		165,977
	-		-		-		-		-		55,719
	-		-		_		- 17,669		-		- 17,669
	_		-		_		17,009		_		17,009
	-		_		_		1		_		19,948
	_		_		1,620		-		-		19,681
	3,903		1,365		499		114		3,636		11,314
	-		70		56		22,736		-		32,522
	-		9,247		200		163		2,370		12,682
	3,903		39,520		2,375		41,472		6,006		679,092
	- - -		28,394 5,986 3,441		32,288 - - -		5,832 - 98 -		7,846 - - -		135,100 5,986 3,539 107,503
	-		-		-		-		296		81,493
	-		-		45,543		42,713		-		88,256
	-		-		-		375		-		371,649 375
	_		_		_		-		_		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	5,060		-		2,024		-		482		7,566
	5,060		37,821		79,855		49,018		8,624		801,467
	(1,157)		1,699		(77,480)		(7,546)		(2,618)		(122,375)
	- -		-		27,940 45,750		7,001 -		3,710		38,651 45,750
			(1,500)		-				(18,710)		(20,210)
			(1,500)		73,690		7,001		(15,000)		64,191
	(1,157) 2,038		199 14,103		(3,790) 2,474		(545) (160)		(17,618) 41,381		(58,184) 49,509
\$	881	\$	14,302	\$	(1,316)	\$	(705)	\$	23,763	\$	(8,675)
Ψ	30.	Ψ	,502	Ψ	(1,010)	Ψ	(100)	Ψ	20,700	Ψ	(0,070)

Schedule C-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Property Tax	Special Area and Utility Taxes	Trans- portation Tax	State Taxes
FUND				
Original and Final Budgeted Revenues:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 00.500	•
Vehicle Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,500	\$ -
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	72,185	-
Pension	317,965	-	-	56,847
Miscellaneous	-	22,673	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	- 900	16 267
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Health and Welfare	-	-	809	16,367
Health and Wellare				
Total Original and Final Budgeted Revenues	317,965	22,673	172,494	73,214
Actual Revenues:				
Vehicle Tax	-	-	94,489	-
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	70,699	-
Pension	321,027	-	-	55,719
Miscellaneous	-	28,838	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	-	789	17,669
Health and Welfare				
Total Actual Revenues	321,027	28,838	165,977	73,388
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 3,062	\$ 6,165	\$ (6,517)	\$ 174

Internal Service	Fines	Investment Income	Leases, Rentals, Sales and Charges for Services	Miscel- laneous	Proceeds of Debt	Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Operating Transfers In/ Other	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 23,987	\$ 13,900	\$ -	\$ 10,250	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ (1,274)	\$ 147,363
-	-	600	-	-	-	15,740	88,525
-	-	-	-	-	30,180	-	404,992
-	-	-	-	9,152	-	2,097	33,922
-	1,200	1,100	200	-	27,939	58,018	88,457
-	-	50	21,100	-	7,000	758	46,084
					3,712	46,876	50,588
23,987	15,100	1,750	31,550	10,152	68,831	122,215	859,931
19,947	18,061	_	9,660	702	-	-	142,859
-	-	609	-	-	-	-	71,308
-	-	1,188	-	-	-	-	377,934
-	-	1,365	70	9,247	-	-	39,520
-	1,620	499	56	200	27,940	45,750	76,065
1	-	114	22,736	163	7,001	-	48,473
		3,636		2,370	3,710		9,716
19,948	19,681	7,411	32,522	12,682	38,651	45,750	765,875
\$ (4,039)	\$ 4,581	\$ 5,661	\$ 972	\$ 2,530	\$ (30,180)	\$ (76,465)	\$ (94,056)

Schedule C-4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

FUND	General Government	Health	Public Safety	Streets and Sanitation
Original and Final Budget:	Ф БО 077	¢.	c	Ф FO 046
Vehicle Tax Motor Fuel Tax and Project	\$ 58,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,046 49,394
Pension	_	_	_	-5,554
Miscellaneous	28,673	1,664	3,585	-
Chicago Public Library	31,836	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	4,888	-	98	-
Health and Welfare	3,000			
Total Original and Final Budget	127,274	1,664	3,683	101,440
Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances: Vehicle Tax Motor Fuel Tax and Project Pension Miscellaneous Chicago Public Library Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Health and Welfare Total Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances	60,579 - - 30,275 32,498 6,387 7,847 137,586	- - - 106 - - - 106	- - - 3,875 - 98 - 3,973	52,351 56,380 - - - - - - 108,731
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ (10,312)	\$ 1,558	\$ (290)	\$ (7,291)

<u> </u>	Cultural Trans- and portation Recreational		mployee 'ensions	perating ransfers Out	an I	nterest d Other Fiscal harges		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	36,440 39,108 - - - - - - - 75,548	\$	53,538 41,098 - 94,636	\$ - 404,992 - - - - - 404,992	\$ - - - - - - 46,835 46,835	\$	23 - - 3,083 - 753 3,859	\$	147,363 88,525 404,992 33,922 88,457 46,084 50,588 859,931
	50,454 37,273 - - - - - - 87,727		- - - - 45,745 44,710 - 90,455	 371,630 - - - - - 371,630	 - - - - - 18,710 18,710		- 1 - - 2,052 - 482 2,535	_	163,384 93,654 371,630 34,256 80,295 51,195 27,039 821,453
\$	(12,179)	\$	4,181	\$ 33,362	\$ 28,125	\$	1,324	\$	38,478

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Highway and Transportation Projects - Proceeds of debt used to improve highways and transportation systems.

Building Projects - Proceeds of debt used to finance exterior and interior construction and mechanical work on buildings used by City departments and the public.

Equipment Projects - Proceeds of debt used to purchase capital assets and maintain equipment and machinery for various City departments.

Chicago Public Building Commission - Accounts for assets held by Public Building Commission as trustee or agent during the interim financing period of certain City projects.



Schedule D-1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

										Total
	- 1	Highway					(Chicago	١	Nonmajor
		and						Public		Capital
	Tra	nsportation	В	uilding	Ε	quipment	E	Building		Project
		Projects	Pı	rojects		Projects		mmission		Funds
ASSETS										-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3.263	\$	1.226	\$	73,635	\$	_	\$	78,124
Investments	*	55	*	12	*	111	*	_	*	178
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)		6		-		652		15,515		16,173
Due from Other Funds		-		_		77,705		-		77,705
Due from Other Governments		_		_		-		26.807		26,807
Total Assets	\$	3,324	\$	1,238	\$	152,103	\$	42,322	\$	198,987
10447.00010	Ψ	0,02 :	Ψ	1,200	<u> </u>	102,100	Ψ	12,022	<u> </u>	100,001
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:										
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	121	\$		\$	26,369	\$		\$	26 400
·	φ	121	Φ	-	Φ		Φ	-	φ	26,490
Due to Other Funds		-		-		3,861		-		3,861
Accrued and Other Liabilities		- 101				241		35,332		35,573
Total Liabilities		121				30,471		35,332		65,924
- 151										
Fund Balance:										
Reserved for Encumbrances		-		90		22,343		-		22,433
Unreserved, Undesignated		3,203		1,148		99,289		6,990		110,630
Total Fund Balance		3,203		1,238		121,632		6,990		133,063
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,324	\$	1,238	\$	152,103	\$	42,322	\$	198,987

Schedule D-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

										Total
	High	ıway		С	hicago	١	lonmajor			
	ar	nd					F	Public		Capital
	Transp	ortation	Bui	lding	Eq	uipment	В	uilding		Project
	Projects		Pro	jects	P	rojects	Cor	nmission		Funds
REVENUES										
Investment Income	\$	111	\$	75	\$	9,398	\$	1,161	\$	10,745
Miscellaneous		-		-		201		-		201
Total Revenues		111		75		9,599		1,161		10,946
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay		116		-		112,041				112,157
Total Expenditures		116				112,041				112,157
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(5)		75	()	102,442)		1,161		(101,211)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of Debt		-		-	•	103,765		-		103,765
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)		-		-		103,765		-		103,765
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5)		75		1,323		1,161		2,554
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,208	1	,163		120,309		5,829		130,509
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,203	\$ 1	,238	\$ '	121,632	\$	6,990	\$	133,063

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS - Account for transactions for assets held by the City as agent for various entities.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS - Expenditures for employee pensions as provided by employee and employer contributions and investment earnings.



Schedule E-1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Payroll Clearing Fund	Payroll Deduction Fund	Other Clearing Fund	License and Special Deposit Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total
ASSETS: Cash, January 1, 2007 Additions Deductions	\$ 63,665 3,651,419 3,706,588	\$ 16,787 613 10,807	\$ 43,253 530,472 536,465	\$ 35,645 62,332 77,041	\$ 4,292 3,223 3,589	\$ 163,642 4,248,059 4,334,490
Cash, December 31, 2007	8,496	6,593	37,260	20,936	3,926	77,211
Investments, January 1, 2007 Additions Deductions	31 41 31	613 807 613	24,541 40,549 33,357	4,605 6,006 4,605	15 1,454 1,449	29,805 48,857 40,055
Investments, December 31, 2007	41	807	31,733	6,006	20	38,607
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent, January 1, 2007 Additions Deductions	- - -	- - -	17,104 17,485 20,834	118 2 	- - -	17,222 17,487 20,834
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent, December 31, 2007			13,755	120		13,875
Accounts Receivables, January 1, 2007 Additions Deductions	14 48,933 14	3,846 10,000 	95,477 85,512 108,346	50,286 62,303 52,092	1,481 52 284	151,104 206,800 160,736
Accounts Receivables, December 31, 2007	48,933	13,846	72,643	60,497	1,249	197,168

Schedule E-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Payroll Clearing Fund	Payroll Deduction Fund	Other Clearing Fund	License and Special Deposit Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total
ASSETS - Concluded: Total Assets, January 1, 2007 Additions Deductions	\$ 63,710 3,700,393 3,706,633	\$ 21,246 11,420 11,420	\$ 180,375 674,018 699,002	\$ 90,654 130,643 133,738	\$ 5,788 4,729 5,322	\$ 361,773 4,521,203 4,556,115
Total Assets, December 31, 2007	\$ 57,470	\$ 21,246	\$ 155,391	\$ 87,559	\$ 5,195	\$ 326,861
LIABILITIES: Voucher Warrants Payable, January 1, 2007 Additions Deductions	\$ 68,565 8,247,684 8,258,969	\$ 34 - -	\$ 39,311 355,918 381,219	\$ 3,414 32,508 32,747	\$ 4 1,786 1,785	\$ 111,328 8,637,896 8,674,720
Voucher Warrants Payable, December 31, 2007	57,280	34	14,010	3,175	5	74,504
Accrued Liabilities, January 1, 2007 Additions Deductions	(4,855) 1,124,141 1,119,096	21,212 - -	141,064 101,502 101,185	87,240 20,099 22,955	5,784 618 1,212	250,445 1,246,360 1,244,448
Accrued Liabilities, December 31, 2007	190	21,212	141,381	84,384	5,190	252,357
Total Liabilities, January 1, 2007 Additions Deductions	63,710 9,371,825 9,378,065	21,246 - -	180,375 457,420 482,404	90,654 52,607 55,702	5,788 2,404 2,997	361,773 9,884,256 9,919,168
Total Liabilities, December 31, 2007	\$ 57,470	\$ 21,246	\$ 155,391	\$ 87,559	\$ 5,195	\$ 326,861

Schedule E-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		F	Pension Trust Fun	nds	_
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Total		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,985	\$ 80,054	\$ 136,714	\$ 54,100	\$ 275,853
Receivables Employer and OtherInterest and Dividends	249,934 17,722	16,845 5,290	380,239 11,569	76,822 10,907	723,840 45,488
Total Receivables	267,656	22,135	391,808	87,729	769,328
Due from City	8,322		9,145	4,229	21,696
Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government Obligations Stocks	1,718,198 4,454,813	573,439 1,090,796	882,981 2,655,963	203,536 1,033,309	3,378,154 9,234,881
Mortgages and Real Estate Other	330,533 396,462	38,994 43,227	65,241 447,652	25,483 69,594	460,251 956,935
Total Investments	6,900,006	1,746,456	4,051,837	1,331,922	14,030,221
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	1,037,232	200,893	516,052	232,617	1,986,794
Total Assets	8,218,201	2,049,538	5,105,556	1,710,597	17,083,892
LIABILITIES					
Voucher Warrants Payable Securities Lending Collateral	171,444 1,037,233	65,828 200,893	256,270 516,052	8,527 232,616	502,069 1,986,794
Total Liabilities	1,208,677	266,721	772,322	241,143	2,488,863
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 7,009,524	\$ 1,782,817	\$ 4,333,234	\$ 1,469,454	\$ 14,595,029

Schedule E-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS
Year Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		F	Pension Trust Fun	ids	
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
ADDITIONS Contributions					
Employees City		\$ 18,413 15,459	\$ 93,300 178,678	\$ 41,120 74,271	\$ 285,275 416,545
Total Contributions	280,579	33,872	271,978	115,391	701,820
Investment Income Net Appreciation in Fair					
Value of Investments	339,014	87,863	265,358	123,711	815,946
Interest, Dividends and Other	171,746	46,418	97,155	31,601	346,920
Investment Expense	(25,914)	(8,068)	(14,679)	(7,543)	(56,204)
Net Investment Income	484,846	126,213	347,834	147,769	1,106,662
Securities Lending Transactions					
Securities Lending Income	55,763	11,465	33,942	13,929	115,099
Securities Lending Expense Net Securities Lending	(54,683)	(12,474)	(31,834)	(12,730)	(111,721)
Transactions	1,080	(1,009)	2,108	1,199	3,378
Total Additions	766,505	159,076	621,920	264,359	1,811,860
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and Refunds of					
Deductions	590,577	112,567	477,685	183,305	1,364,134
Administrative and General	7,532	3,353	3,077	3,084	17,046
Total Deductions	598,109	115,920	480,762	186,389	1,381,180
Net Increase in Net Assets Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	168,396	43,156	141,158	77,970	430,680
Beginning of Year	6,841,128	1,739,661	4,192,076	1,391,484	14,164,349
End of Year	\$ 7,009,524	\$ 1,782,817	\$ 4,333,234	\$ 1,469,454	\$ 14,595,029



PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the City of Chicago's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The city implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

Table 1
CITY OF CHICAGO
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
Last Six Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	 2002	_	2003	 2004	2005	 2006	2007
Governmental Activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,418,685	\$	1,091,893	\$ 813,964	\$ 514,271	\$ 574,393	\$ 570,665
Restricted	997,687		1,216,595	1,346,754	2,632,804	2,451,160	2,980,207
Unrestricted (deficit)	(827,376)		(1,202,113)	(1,397,160)	(1,597,634)	(2,003,328)	(3,435,506)
Total governmental activites net assets	\$ 1,588,996	\$	1,106,375	\$ 763,558	\$ 1,549,441	\$ 1,022,225	\$ 115,366
Business-type activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,744,719	\$	1,560,539	\$ 1,610,788	\$ 1,879,343	\$ 1,940,069	\$ 2,168,833
Restricted	716,704		897,313	877,781	886,488	971,669	881,908
Unrestricted	 (23,929)		(16,955)	(117,238)	(1,603,766)	(1,587,939)	(1,561,634)
Total business type activities, net assets	\$ 2,437,494	\$	2,440,897	\$ 2,371,331	\$ 1,162,065	\$ 1,323,799	\$ 1,489,107
Primary Government:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,163,404	\$	2,652,432	\$ 2,424,752	\$ 2,393,614	\$ 2,514,462	\$ 2,739,498
Restricted	1,714,391		2,113,908	2,224,535	3,519,292	3,422,829	3,862,115
Unrestricted	 (851,305)		(1,219,068)	(1,514,398)	(3,201,400)	(3,591,267)	(4,997,140)
Total primary government, net assets	\$ 4,026,490	\$	3,547,272	\$ 3,134,889	\$ 2,711,506	\$ 2,346,024	\$ 1,604,473

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year ended 2002.

Table 2
CITY OF CHICAGO
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
Last Six Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2002	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
Expenses			_							
Governmental Activities:										
General Government\$	1,587,322	\$ 1,738,548	\$	1,642,072	\$	1,842,353	\$	2,088,299	\$	2,452,145
Public Safety	1,623,340	1,646,760		1,853,887		1,834,008		2,300,048		2,435,437
Employee Pensions	328,518	354,819		299,810		388,053		-		-
Streets and Sanitation	318,982	335,727		334,878		353,976		337,103		367,222
Transportation	240,572	304,580		275,536		285,598		292,679		333,401
Health	178,741	174,780		164,830		147,376		170,769		175,577
Cultural and Recreational	102,516	100,725		95,924		114,504		119,193		128,003
Other	10,332	10,771		10,581		9,892		-		-
Interest on Long-term Debt	280,347	301,181		352,119		335,373		371,523		385,305
Total Governmental Activites Expenses	4,670,670	4,967,891	_	5,029,637	_	5,311,133	_	5,679,614	_	6,277,090
Business-type Activities:										
Water	305,246	318,925		297,902		326,444		324,075		350,181
Sewer	146,286	144,420		135,013		132,727		130,471		136,961
Chicago Midway International Airport	117,117	128,550		138,404		170,959		188,092		211,082
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	611,484	636,653		645,437		692,575		697,497		751,351
Chicago Skyway	34,790	37,544		42,373		16,915		12,752		13,555
Total Business-type Activities	1,214,923	1,266,092		1,259,129		1,339,620		1,352,887		1,463,130
Total Primary Government	5,885,593	\$ 6,233,983	\$	6,288,766	\$	6,650,753	\$	7,032,501	\$	7,740,220

Employee Pensions and Other have been reclassified by function.

The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year ended 2002.

Table 2 - Continued CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Six Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
Program Revenues												
Governmental Activities:												
Licenses, Permits, Fines and												
Charges for Services:												
General Government	\$	337,809	\$	350,643	\$	362,973	\$	363,196	\$	385,082	\$	422,363
Public Safety		91,392		99,907		112,721		120,853		151,835		155,529
Streets and Sanitation		26,937		24,420		31,494		36,980		36,058		41,467
Transportation		14,216		21,697		23,589		23,260		10,224		13,262
Health		3,135		6,083		12,333		4,165		5,529		2,795
Cultural and Recreational		18,977		20,217		21,423		24,288		23,127		24,412
Other		-		-		-		1		-		-
Operating Grants and Contributions		710,906		680,939		649,066		637,654		659,279		610,974
Capital Grants and Contributions		352,189		236,676		173,529		133,673		142,705		137,613
Total Governmental Activities	_	1,555,561	_	1,440,582		1,387,128		1,344,070		1,413,839		1,408,415
Business-type Activities:												
Licenses, Permits, Fines and												
Charges for Services:												
Water		315,458		317,455		327,514		344,267		330,439		334,377
Sewer		141,330		142,373		144,988		143,522		136,437		138,681
Chicago Midway International Airport		89,858		78,973		85,608		92,228		105,570		107,253
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		451,046		481,957		442,569		532,877		545,916		652,763
Chicago Skyway		43,232		39,770		41,191		1,896		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		194,922		179,626		210,915		228,467		273,320		268,331
Total Business-type activities and												
Program Revenues		1,235,846		1,240,154		1,252,785		1,343,257		1,391,682		1,501,405
Total Primary Government												
Program Revenues	\$	2,791,407	\$	2,680,736	\$	2,639,913	\$	2,687,327	\$	2,805,521	\$	2,909,820
Net (Expenses)/Revenues												
Governmental Activities	\$	(3,115,109)	\$	(3,527,309)	\$	(3,642,509)	\$	(3,967,063)	\$	(4,265,775)	\$	(4,868,675)
Business-type Activities		20,923		(25,938)	,	(6,344)	,	3,637	,	38,795		38,275
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(3,094,186)	\$	(3,553,247)	\$	(3,648,853)	\$	(3,963,426)	\$	(4,226,980)	\$	(4,830,400)
,			_		_		_		_		_	,

Table 2 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Six Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Revenues and Other						
Changes in Net Assets						
Governmental Activities:						
Taxes						
Property Tax	\$ 692,867	\$ 706,666	\$ 693,411	\$ 696,085	\$ 700,636	\$ 732,415
Utility Tax	488,419	512,567	504,800	539,325	522,089	552,179
Sales Tax	190,462	187,152	203,251	248,807	288,052	293,078
Transportation Tax	322,811	330,926	322,018	337,993	337,780	332,459
Transaction Tax	232,168	242,212	278,584	325,227	339,020	304,715
Special Area Tax	150,077	277,401	350,293	386,537	460,940	533,260
Other Taxes	162,951	166,671	165,607	205,811	233,620	245,408
Grants and Contributions Not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	506,452	498,205	522,951	606,509	654,017	714,661
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	52,377	24,414	27,377	80,728	148,631	182,700
Transfers	27,662	-	96,000	1,236,099	2,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	74,187	98,474	135,400	89,825	51,774	69,941
Total Governmental Activities	2,900,433	3,044,688	3,299,692	4,752,946	3,738,559	3,961,816
Business-type Activities:						
Investment Earnings	42,094	28,093	27,109	57,916	97,556	100,720
Miscellaneous	6,132	1,248	5,669	(34,720)	27,383	27,313
Transfers	(27,662)	-	(96,000)	(1,236,099)	(2,000)	(1,000)
Total Business-type Activities	20,564	 29,341	(63,222)	(1,212,903)	122,939	127,033
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,920,997	\$ 3,074,029	\$ 3,236,470	\$ 3,540,043	\$ 3,861,498	\$ 4,088,849
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental Activities	(214,676)	(482,621)	(342,817)	785,883	(527,216)	(906,859)
Business-type Activities	41,487	3,403	(69,566)	(1,209,266)	161,734	165,308
Total Primary Government	\$ (173,189)	\$ (479,218)	\$ (412,383)	\$ (423,383)	\$ (365,482)	\$ (741,551)

Table 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Percent		Percent		Percent
	1998	of Total	1999	of Total	2000	of Total
5						
Revenues:	Φ 077 400	40.4.0/	A 040.000	40.7.0/	4 004007	45.7 0/
Property Tax	\$ 677,426		\$ 642,692	16.7 %	\$ 664,007	15.7 %
Utility Tax	440,178		456,011	11.8	482,610	11.4
Sales Tax	384,056		408,842	10.6	436,320	10.3
Transportation Tax	272,246		277,554	7.2	319,214	7.5
State Income Tax	300,088		303,431	7.9	336,011	7.9
Transaction Tax	174,039		187,871	4.9	200,804	4.7
Special Area Tax	63,034		80,417	2.1	97,510	2.3
Other Taxes	163,674		160,706	4.2	169,340	4.0
Total Taxes	2,474,741		2,517,524	65.3	2,705,816	63.9
Federal/State Grants	608,433		632,835	16.4	738,055	17.4
Internal Service	263,231		261,056	6.8	282,458	6.7
Licenses and Permits	58,418		64,464	1.7	70,269	1.7
Fines	114,824		110,039	2.9	134,259	3.2
Investment Income	86,376		89,762	2.3	121,760	2.9
Charges for Services	101,655		93,723	2.4	109,703	2.6
Miscellaneous	40,053	1.1	86,788	2.3	70,409	1.7
Total Revenues	\$ 3,747,731	100.0 %	\$ 3,856,191	100.0 %	\$ 4,232,729	100.0 %
		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2005	of Total	2006	of Total	2007	of Total
		01 10101	2000	OI TOTAL	2007	of Total
Revenues:	2000	<u> </u>	2000	UI TOTAL	2007	oi rotai
Revenues:						
Property Tax	\$ 739,419	14.6 %	\$ 665,990	12.8 %	\$ 661,707	12.1 %
Property TaxUtility Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325	14.6 % 10.6	\$ 665,990 522,089	12.8 % 10.0	\$ 661,707 552,179	12.1 % 10.1
Property TaxUtility TaxSales Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228	14.6 % 10.6 9.8	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156	12.8 % 10.0 10.7	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927	12.1 % 10.1 10.4
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax Special Area Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9
Property Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580 205,811	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8 4.1	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342 233,620	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2 4.5	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax Special Area Tax Other Taxes Total Taxes	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580 205,811 3,347,605	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8 4.1	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342 233,620 3,412,108	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2 4.5	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408 3,589,034	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax Special Area Tax Other Taxes Total Taxes Federal/State Grants	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580 205,811 3,347,605 806,472	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8 4.1 66.0 15.9	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342 233,620 3,412,108 823,504	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2 4.5 65.5 15.8	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408 3,589,034 781,967	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5 65.6 14.3
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax Special Area Tax Other Taxes Total Taxes Federal/State Grants Internal Service	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580 205,811 3,347,605 806,472 273,516	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8 4.1 66.0 15.9 5.4	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342 233,620 3,412,108 823,504 275,191	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2 4.5 65.5 15.8 5.3	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408 3,589,034 781,967 303,827	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5 65.6 14.3 5.5
Property Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580 205,811 3,347,605 806,472 273,516 120,904	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8 4.1 66.0 15.9 5.4 2.4	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342 233,620 3,412,108 823,504 275,191 117,689	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2 4.5 65.5 15.8 5.3 2.3	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408 3,589,034 781,967 303,827 148,172	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5 65.6 14.3 5.5 2.7
Property Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580 205,811 3,347,605 806,472 273,516 120,904 210,850	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8 4.1 66.0 15.9 5.4 2.4 4.2	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342 233,620 3,412,108 823,504 275,191 117,689 221,819	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2 4.5 65.5 15.8 5.3 2.3 4.3	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408 3,589,034 781,967 303,827 148,172 240,277	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5 65.6 14.3 5.5 2.7 4.4
Property Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580 205,811 3,347,605 806,472 273,516 120,904 210,850 80,728	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8 4.1 66.0 15.9 5.4 2.4 4.2 1.6	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342 233,620 3,412,108 823,504 275,191 117,689 221,819 148,631	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2 4.5 65.5 15.8 5.3 2.3 4.3 2.9	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408 3,589,034 781,967 303,827 148,172 240,277 182,700	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5 65.6 14.3 5.5 2.7 4.4 3.3
Property Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580 205,811 3,347,605 806,472 273,516 120,904 210,850	14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8 4.1 66.0 15.9 5.4 2.4 4.2 1.6 2.6	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342 233,620 3,412,108 823,504 275,191 117,689 221,819	12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2 4.5 65.5 15.8 5.3 2.3 4.3	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408 3,589,034 781,967 303,827 148,172 240,277	12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5 65.6 14.3 5.5 2.7 4.4

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

	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
2001	of Total	2002	of Total	2003	of Total	2004	of Total
\$ 641,351	14.5 %	\$ 662,919	14.3 %	\$ 729,458	15.5 %	\$ 651,950	14.0 %
503,971	11.4	488,419	10.5	512,567	10.9	504,800	10.9
430,637	9.7	419,491	9.0	414,425	8.8	441,579	9.5
309,502	7.0	322,811	7.0	330,926	7.0	322,018	6.9
314,581	7.1	273,535	5.9	266,512	5.7	282,676	6.1
216,550	4.9	232,168	5.0	242,212	5.2	278,584	6.0
128,108	2.9	145,365	3.1	222,263	4.7	284,127	6.1
163,492	3.7	162,951	3.5	166,671	3.5	165,607	3.6
2,708,192	61.2	2,707,659	58.3	2,885,034	61.4	2,931,341	63.1
914,844	20.7	1,088,585	23.4	965,885	20.6	852,050	18.3
307,627	7.0	339,761	7.3	324,745	6.9	293,339	6.3
82,044	1.8	83,148	1.8	96,678	2.1	104,627	2.3
150,525	3.4	181,711	3.9	192,746	4.1	202,536	4.4
96,252	2.2	52,377	1.1	24,414	0.5	27,377	0.6
103,977	2.3	116,581	2.5	120,376	2.6	150,879	3.2
62,816	1.4	74,128	1.6	90,375	1.9	81,645	1.8
\$ 4,426,277	100.0 %	\$ 4,643,950	100.0 %	\$ 4,700,253	100.0 %	\$ 4,643,794	100.0 %

REVENUE SOURCES

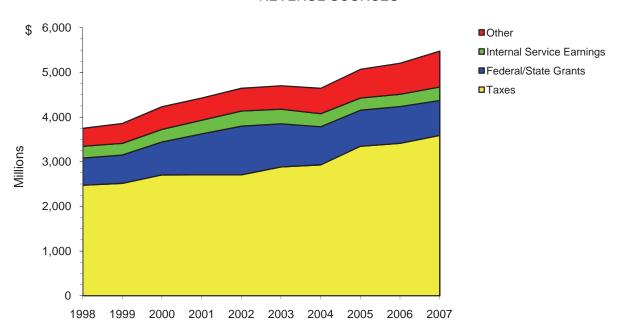


Table 4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Percent		Percent		Percent
	1998	of Total	1999	of Total	2000	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$ 1,283,192	29.5 %	\$ 1,362,215	29.0 %	\$ 1,385,262	27.7 %
General Government	1,088,252	25.0	1,172,273	25.0	1,251,368	25.1
Employee Pensions	347,826	8.0	329,034	7.0	328,353	6.6
Streets and Sanitation	308,697	7.1	345,177	7.4	340,418	6.8
Transportation	221,009	5.1	208,034	4.4	252,283	5.1
Health	119,271	2.7	116,678	2.5	145,979	2.9
Cultural and Recreational	77,956	1.8	81,618	1.7	87,774	1.8
Other	5,542	0.1	11,082	0.2	20,645	0.4
Capital Outlay	435,585	10.0	577,135	12.3	675,067	13.5
Debt Service:	,		,		,	
Principal Retirement	305,542	7.0	303,597	6.5	287,468	5.8
Interest and Other Fiscal	,-		,		- ,	
Charges	161,806	3.7	183,041	3.9	219,955	4.4
-	\$ 4,354,678	100.0 %	\$ 4,689,884	100.0 %	\$ 4,994,572	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non Capital Expenditures (2)		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2005	of Total	2006	of Total	2007	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$ 1,611,923	28.0 %	\$ 1,851,356	29.5 %	\$ 1,880,599	30.8 %
General Government	1,620,307	28.2	1,523,482	24.3	1,650,679	27.1
Employee Pensions	388,053	6.7	396,923	6.3	371,649	6.1
Streets and Sanitation	339,760	5.9	353,828	5.6	377,485	6.1
Transportation	221,377	3.9	244,381	3.9	267,476	4.4
Health	166,580	2.9	173,594	2.8	195,254	3.2
Cultural and Recreational	95,153	1.7	99,841	1.6	108,527	1.8
Other	9,382	0.2	9,112	0.1	4,427	0.1
Capital Outlay	452,284	7.9	915,311	14.6	602,433	9.9
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	543,413	9.5	375,028	6.0	297,503	4.9
Interest and Other Fiscal						
Charges	301,662	5.2	331,507	5.3	342,489	5.6
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,749,894	100.0 %	\$ 6,274,363	100.0 %	\$ 6,098,521	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non Capital Expenditures (2)		15.8 %		12.9 %		11.4 %
		. 3.0 ,0				

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds.
- (2) Non Capital Expenditures include all expenditures except Capital Outlay and Capital Expenditures included with Transportation.

	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
2001	of Total	2002	of Total	2003	of Total	2004	of Total
\$ 1,426,100	27.6 %	\$ 1,464,970	26.2 %	\$ 1,594,333	28.0 %	\$ 1,579,014	29.5 %
1,305,306	25.3	1,399,128	25.0	1,474,984	25.9	1,358,469	25.4
339,379	6.6	328,518	5.9	354,819	6.2	299,810	5.6
359,420	7.0	357,924	6.4	356,512	6.3	353,020	6.6
401,289	7.8	467,902	8.4	421,665	7.4	308,535	5.8
163,405	3.2	177,993	3.2	174,412	3.1	179,531	3.3
88,659	1.7	83,509	1.5	81,637	1.4	77,661	1.5
11,883	0.2	10,388	0.2	10,684	0.2	10,191	0.2
527,171	10.2	758,356	13.6	564,519	9.9	563,975	10.5
292,980	5.7	285,688	5.1	396,748	7.0	303,755	5.7
248,768	4.8	251,162	4.5	267,734	4.7	315,916	5.9
\$ 5,164,360	100.0 %	\$ 5,585,538	100.0 %	\$ 5,698,047	100.0 %	\$ 5,349,877	100.0 %
					12.8 %		12.7 %

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

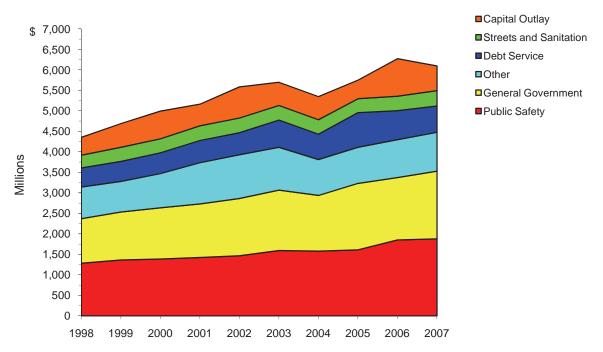


Table 4A
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)
Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	1998		1999		2000		 2001
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(606,947)	\$	(833,693)	\$	(761,843)	\$ (738,083)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Issuance of Debt,							
including premium/discount Payment to Refunded Bond	\$	1,006,782	\$	1,368,597	\$	1,193,249	\$ 965,745
Escrow Agent		(297,074)		(352,143)		(267,086)	(127,821)
Transfers in		76,749		88,373		108,616	213,346
Transfers out		(74,726)		(83,875)		(105,650)	(105,616)
Total other financing sources							
(uses)		711,731		1,020,952		929,129	945,654
Net change in fund balances	\$	104,784	\$	187,259	\$	167,286	\$ 207,571

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
\$ 941,588	\$ (997,794)	\$ (706,083)	\$ (681,587)	\$ (1,068,432)	\$ (621,219)
\$ 917,326	\$ 1,322,827	\$ 720,357	\$ 1,871,896	\$ 762,833	\$ 1,653,881
(132,289) 138,882 (111,220)	(173,725) 166,798 (166,798)	(143,143) 200,780 (104,780)	(1,186,065) 1,469,857 (233,758)	(276,607) 670,035 (668,035)	(951,419) 332,016 (331,016)
\$ 812,699 1,754,287	1,149,102 \$ 151,308	\$ 673,214 (32,869)	1,921,930 \$ 1,240,343	\$ 488,226 (580,206)	\$ 703,462 82,243

Table 5
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts Are in Thousands of Dollars)
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

-	1998	1999	2000	2001
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved Total General Fund	\$ 62,181 177,254 239,435	\$ 71,077 108,107 179,184	\$ 85,744 80,653 166,397	\$ 113,208 33,241 146,449
Other Governmental Funds: Reserved	372,070	498,734	439,737	477,172
Unreserved, Reported in: Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	84,069 613,251	47,327 773,294	84,981 974,231	127,474 1,122,892
Debt Service Funds Permanent Fund (1) Total All Other Governmental Funds	1,069,390	- - 1,319,355	- - 1,498,949	1,727,538
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,308,825	\$ 1,498,539	\$ 1,665,346	\$ 1,873,987

(1) This balance represents the Reserve Fund, Unreserved. Designated for future Appropriations balance.

2002	2003	3	2004		2005	 2006	 2007
\$ 124,447 13,014 137,461	19	0,897 \$ 9,458 0,355	30,981 42,246 73,227	\$	53,171 57,648 110,819	\$ 35,557 26,834 62,391	\$ 39,673 4,634 44,307
453,902	48′	1,563	488,985		1,350,927	800,546	1,191,674
 109,027 1,039,993 - - - 1,602,922	1,149	0,175 9,095 - - 0,833	294,690 999,816 - - - 1,783,491		525,769 832,129 - 274,272 2,983,097	 723,353 696,630 - 231,017 2,451,546	 816,551 906,603 (556,819) 191,391 2,549,400
\$ 1,740,383	•	1,188 <u>\$</u>	,	\$	3,093,916	\$ 2,513,937	\$ 2,593,707

Table 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2003 (3)		2004 (4)	_	2005 (4)		2006 (4)		2007 (4)
Revenues:										
Utility Tax	\$	467,735	\$	460,596	\$	492,109	\$	475,482	\$	501,023
Sales Tax	Ψ	385,891	Ψ	412,909	Ψ	471,069	Ψ	537,441	Ψ	543,238
State Income Tax		214,413		258,378		307,462		314,559		377,727
Other Taxes		532,874		570,002		669,041		708,706		687,511
Federal/State Grants		4,420		1,947		2,066		2,802		3,366
Other Revenues (1)		717,387		698,168		722,366		729,999		822,561
Total Revenues		2,322,720		2,402,000	_	2,664,113		2,768,989		2,935,426
- B										
Expenditures:										
Current:		1 500 045		1 540 606		1 546 250		1 702 002		1 045 407
Public Safety General Government		1,566,645 754,807		1,540,686 692,090		1,546,359 884,040		1,783,993 783,059		1,845,497 860,976
Other (2)		329,541		323,410		301,466		328,081		349,616
Debt Service		10,109		11,472		7,705		7,069		6,930
	_	2,661,102	_	2,567,658	-	2,739,570	_	2,902,202	_	3,063,019
Total Expenditures		2,001,102	_	2,367,036	-	2,739,570	_	2,902,202		3,003,019
Revenues Under Expenditures		(338,382)		(165,658)	_	(75,457)		(133,213)		(127,593)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original										
Discount/Including Premium		194,292		87,465		15,050		-		23,921
Transfers In		67,487		92,666		118,244		115,058		130,561
Transfers Out		, -		-		(17,100)		(30,500)		(42,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		261,779		180,131	_	116,194		84,558		111,982
Revenues and Other Financing Sources										
Over (Under) Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses		(76,603)		14,473		40,737		(48,655)		(15,611)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		137,461		60,355		73,227		110,819		62,391
Change in Inventory		(503)		(1,601)		(3,145)		227		(2,473)
Change in inventory		(505)	_	(1,001)	-	(0,170)	_	<i>LL1</i>	_	(2,710)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	60,355	\$	73,227	\$	110,819	\$	62,391	\$	44,307

- (1) Includes Internal Service, Licenses and Permits, Fines, Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Includes Health, Streets and Sanitation, Transportation, Cultural and Recreational and Other Expenditures.
- (3) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2003.
- (4) Source: City of Chicago Basic Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2004-2007.

Table 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2003 (3)		2004 (4)	. _	2005 (4)		2006 (4)	 2007 (4)
Revenues:									
Property Tax	\$	301,943	\$	265,026	\$	310,543	\$	302,772	\$ 314,742
Utility Tax		28,503		33,559		31,675		24,299	28,838
Sales Tax		256		126		93		76	5
State Income Tax		52,099		24,298		46,560		65,552	55,719
Other Taxes		272,635		299,498		334,580		382,232	465,533
Federal/State Grants		961,465		850,103		804,406		820,702	778,601
Other Revenues (1)		90,905		98,869		107,150		115,023	114,906
Total Revenues		1,707,806	_	1,571,479	_	1,635,007	_	1,710,656	 1,758,344
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public Safety		27,688		38,328		65,564		67,363	35,102
General Government		720,177		666,379		736,267		740,423	789,703
Employee Pensions		354,819		299,810		388,053		396,923	371,649
Other (2)		715,369		605,528		530,786		552,675	603,553
Capital Outlay		6,591		4,137		16,513		8,110	16,674
Debt Service		4,170		4,557		80,129		6,356	7,603
Total Expenditures	_	1,828,814		1,618,739		1,817,312		1,771,850	1,824,284
Revenues Under Expenditures		(121,008)		(47,260)		(182,305)		(61,194)	 (65,940)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original									
Discount/Including Premium		173,457		84,990		104,750		79,250	144,614
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-		-		(134,148)		-	_
Transfers In		65,902		77,469		521,879		193,850	108,045
Transfers Out		(31,990)		(21,948)		(55,168)		(38,177)	(86,470)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		207,369		140,511		437,313		234,923	166,189
Davanuas and Other Financing Courses									
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and									
Other Financing Uses		86,361		93,251		255,008		173,729	100,249
Other Financing Oses		00,301		93,231		255,006		173,729	100,249
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		174,499	_	260,860	_	354,111		609,119	782,848
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	260,860	\$	354,111	\$	609,119	\$	782,848	\$ 883,097

- (1) Includes Internal Service, Fines, Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Includes Health, Streets and Sanitation, Transportation, Cultural and Recreational and Other Expenditures.
- (3) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2003.
- (4) Source: Major and Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds for years ended December 31, 2004-2007.

Table 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2003 (2)	2004 (3)	2005 (3)	2006 (3)	2007 (3)
Revenues:					
Property Tax	\$ 427,515	\$ 386,924	\$ 428,876	\$ 363,218	\$ 346,965
Utility Tax	16,329	10,645	15,541	22,308	22,318
Sales Tax	28,278	28,544	28,066	21.639	27,684
Other Taxes	156,563	180,836	211,990	193,824	217,731
Other Revenues (1)	2,396	7,222	32,522	33,368	30,594
Total Revenues	631,081	614,171	716,995	634,357	645,292
Expenditures:					
Debt Service	650,203	603,642	757,241	693,110	625,459
Total Expenditures	650,203	603,642	757,241	693,110	625,459
Total Exponditures	000,200	000,042	101,241	000,110	020,400
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,122)	10,529	(40,246)	(58,753)	19,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt, Net of Original					
Discount/Including Premium	310,081	178,694	1,513,417	302,658	777,151
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(173,725)	(143,143)	(1,051,917)	(276,607)	(951,419)
Transfers In	22,671	7,723	2,107	8,741	63,807
Transfers Out	(63,574)	(45,762)	(93,246)	(509,884)	(73,325)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	95,453	(2,488)	370,361	(475,092)	(183,786)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	76,331	8,041	330,115	(533,845)	(163,953)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	274,400	350,731	358,772	688,887	155,042
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 350,731	\$ 358,772	\$ 688,887	\$ 155,042	\$ (8,911)

- (1) Includes Investment Income and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2003.
- (3) Source: Major (Bond, Note Redemption and Interest) and Nonmajor (Special Taxing Areas) Debt Service Funds for years ended December 31, 2004-2007.

Table 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

_	2003 (2)	2004 (3)		2005 (3)	 2006 (3)	2007 (3)
Revenues:						
Other Revenues (1)\$	38,646	\$ 56,144	\$	34,676	\$ 56,687	\$ 76,666
Total Revenues	38,646	56,144		34,676	56,687	76,666
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay	557,928	 559,838		435,771	 907,201	 585,759
Total Expenditures	557,928	559,838		435,771	907,201	585,759
Revenues Under Expenditures	(519,282)	 (503,694)	_	(401,095)	 (850,514)	 (509,093)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt, Net of Original						
Discount/Including Premium	644,997	369,208		238,679	380,925	708,195
Transfers In	10,738	22,922		2,627	352,386	29,603
Transfers Out	(71,234)	 (37,070)		-	(10,977)	 (27,521)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	584,501	355,060		241,306	722,334	710,277
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	65,219	(148,634)		(159,789)	(128,180)	201,184
5	00,2.0	(, ,		(100,100)	(120,100)	_0.,.0.
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,154,023	 1,219,242		1,070,608	 910,819	 782,639
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	1,219,242	\$ 1,070,608	\$	910,819	\$ 782,639	\$ 983,823

- (1) Includes Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2003.
- (3) Source: Major (Community Development and Improvement Projects) and Nonmajor (Capital Projects Funds) for years ended December 31, 2004-2007.

	2003	 2004	Percent Change
Note Redemption and Interest (2)	\$ 179,638	\$ 138,122	(23.11) %
Bond Redemption and Interest	248,222	282,400	13.77
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	122,548	119,826	(2.22)
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit (3)	116,087	126,624	9.08
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	 53,200	 52,808	(0.74)
Total	\$ 719,695	\$ 719,780	0.01

- (1) See Table 11 PROPERTY TAXES FOR ALL CITY FUNDS, COLLECTIONS AND ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES 1998 2007. Does not include the levy for the School Building and Improvement Fund which is accounted for in an agency fund.
- (2) Includes Corporate, Chicago Public Library Maintenance and Operations, Chicago Public Library Building and Sites and City Relief Funds.
- (3) For information regarding the City's unfunded (assets in excess of) pension benefit obligations under its Pensions Plans, see the individual Pension Plans Financial Statements.
- (4) Estimated; actual was not available from Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.
- (5) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office.

	Percent Change		2006	Percent Change	 2007	Percent Change
\$	81,223	(41.19) %	\$ 60,116	(25.99) %	\$ 32,970	(45.16) %
	312,780	10.76	316,858	1.30	381,145	20.29
	137,284	14.57	135,528	(1.28)	141,080	4.10
	137,412	8.52	137,228	(0.13)	128,378	(6.45)
_	49,372	(6.51)	 69,500	40.77	 65,242	(6.13)
\$	718,071	(0.24)	\$ 719,230	0.16	\$ 748,815 (4)	4.11

Table 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND
ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

				Collected Within Fiscal Year				Total Collections to Date						
Tax Year (1)		Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (2)	_		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percen- tage of Levy	P	Estimated Allowance for ncollectible Taxes	Net utstanding Taxes Receivable
1998	\$	678,260		\$	631,009	93.03 %	\$	30,898	\$	661,907	97.59 %	\$	16,353	\$ -
1999		657,731			638,228	97.03		8,806		647,034	98.37		10,697	-
2000		672,104			646,409	96.18		9,967		656,376	97.66		15,728	-
2001		687,381			664,393	96.66		13,969		678,362	98.69		9,019	-
2002		707,181			676,997	95.73		14,804		691,801	97.83		15,380	-
2003		719,695	(3)		674,325	93.70		30,206		704,531	97.89		15,164	-
2004		719,780	(3)		694,214	96.45		16,459		710,673	98.73		8,942	165
2005		718,071	(3)		694,593	96.73		17,969		712,562	99.23		5,399	110
2006		719,230	(3)		630,666	87.69		-		630,666	87.69		21,391	67,173
2007		748,815	(3), (4)		-	N/A		-		-	N/A		29,953	718,862
	Tota	l Net Outsta	nding 1	Taxes	Receivable .									\$ 786,310

- (1) Taxes for each year become due and payable in the following year. For example, taxes for the 2007 tax levy become due and payable in 2008.
- (2) Does not include levy for Special Service Areas and Tax Increment Projects.
- (3) Does not include the levy for the School Building and Improvement Fund which is accounted for in an agency fund.
- (4) Estimate; actual was not available from Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.

Table 12
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TOP TEN ESTIMATED EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION (EAV)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (2)
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Property	2006 EAV	Rank	Percent- tage of Total EAV	1997 EAV	Rank	Percent- tage of Total EAV
Sears Tower	\$ 493,803	1	0.71 %	\$ 291,617	1	0.87 %
AON Building (3)	356,510	2	0.51	212,586	2	0.64
One First National Plaza	-			183,285	4	0.55
Chicago Mercantile Exchange	-		0.00	199,582	3	0.60
Prudential Plaza	279,532	4	0.40	161,832	5	0.49
AT&T Corporate Center 1	283,387	3	0.41	157,286	6	0.47
Citicorp Plaza	205,854	7	0.30	128,484	9	0.39
Three First National Plaza	196,044	9	0.28	129,100	7	0.39
900 North Michigan	-			123,974	10	0.37
Leo Burnett Building	201,662	8	0.29	-		
Chase Plaza	238,266	5	0.34	-		
Water Tower Place	219,995	6	0.32	-		
Hyatt Regency Hotel	-		0.00	128,846	8	0.39
UBS Tower	 189,061	10	0.27	 -		
Totals	\$ 2,664,114		3.83 %	\$ 1,716,592		5.16 %

- (1) Source: Cook County Treasurer's Office, Cook County Assessor's Office.
- (2) 2007 information not available at time of publication.
- (3) AON Building formerly known as AMOCO Building.

Table 13
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Years
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Tax								
Year		Class 2 (2)		 Class 3 (3)		Class 5 (4)	Other (5)	 Total
1997		\$	6,554,716	\$ 2,077,043	\$	7,809,485	\$ 357,517	\$ 16,798,761
1998			6,646,198	2,047,577		7,848,335	267,007	16,809,117
1999			6,777,400	2,021,411		7,910,838	282,255	16,991,904
2000			8,758,682	1,966,921		8,807,444	342,943	19,875,990
2001			8,973,796	1,923,256		8,757,366	354,036	20,008,454
2002			9,221,622	1,865,646		8,878,142	349,372	20,314,782
2003			12,677,199	2,233,572		10,303,732	487,680	25,702,183
2004			12,988,216	1,883,048		10,401,429	465,462	25,738,154
2005			13,420,538	1,842,613		10,502,698	462,099	26,227,948
2006	(9)		18,521,873	2,006,898		12,157,149	688,868	33,374,788

- (1) Source: Cook County Assessor's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County.
- (2) Residential, 6 units and under.
- (3) Residential, 7 units and over and mixed use.
- (4) Industrial/Commercial.
- (5) Vacant, not-for-profit and industrial/commercial incentive classes. Includes railroad and farm property.
- (6) Source: Illinois Department of Revenue.
- (7) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County and net of exemptions. Calculations also include assessment of pollution control facilities.
- (8) Source: The Civic Federation. Excludes railroad property and portion of City in DuPage County.
- (9) 2007 information not available at time of publication.
- (10) 2006 information not available at time of publication.

State Equalization Factor (6)	 Total Equalized Assessed Value (7)	_	Total Direct Tax Rate	To	otal Estimated Fair Market Value (8)	_	Ratio of Total Equalized Assessed to Total Estimated Fair Market Value (9)
2.1489	\$ 33,349,557	\$	2.024	\$	111,679,906		29.86 %
2.1799	33,940,146		1.998		122,726,446		27.66
2.2505	35,354,802		1.860		135,522,333		26.09
2.2235	40,480,077		1.660		162,593,364		24.90
2.3098	41,981,912		1.637		185,912,246		22.58
2.4689	45,330,892		1.591		201,938,231		22.45
2.4598	53,168,632		1.380		223,572,427		23.78
2.5757	55,277,096		1.302		262,080,627		21.09
2.7320	59,304,530		1.243		286,354,518		20.71
2.7080	69,517,264		1.062		N/A (10)		N/A (10)

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE

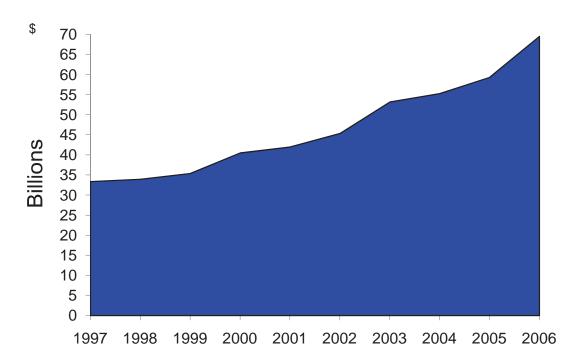


Table 14
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION
Last Ten Years

Tax Year		City		S Fi	Chicago School Finance Authority		Board of Education	Community College District No. 508		
1997		\$	2.024	\$	0.270	\$	4.084	\$	0.356	
1998			1.998		0.268		4.172		0.354	
1999			1.860		0.255		4.104		0.347	
2000			1.660		0.223		3.714		0.311	
2001			1.637		0.223		3.744		0.307	
2002			1.591		0.177		3.562		0.280	
2003			1.380		0.151		3.142		0.246	
2004			1.302		0.177		3.104		0.242	
2005			1.243		0.127		3.026		0.234	
2006	(1)		1.062		0.118		2.697		0.205	

(1) 2007 information not available from Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.

Table 15
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY TAX RATES - CITY OF CHICAGO
Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION
Last Ten Years
(Amounts for Tax Extension are in Thousands of Dollars)

Tax Year	_	Total City Tax Extension		R	ond, Note edemption nd Interest	Libr	nicago Public ary Bond, Note option and Interest	Policemen's Annuity and Benefit		
1997		\$	675,198	\$	0.932976	\$	0.191594	\$	0.289836	
1998			678,260		0.936323		0.185625		0.300551	
1999			657,731		0.890001		0.186811		0.314836	
2000			672,104		0.819650		0.161302		0.301167	
2001			687,381		0.783791		0.158920		0.289912	
2002			707,181 (2)		0.804928		0.138133		0.271463	
2003			719,695 (2)		0.713397		0.117772		0.230466	
2004			719,780 (2)		0.647396		0.113280		0.216752	
2005			718,071 (2)		0.606566		0.090041		0.231467	
2006	(1)		719,230 (2)		0.519706		0.049968		0.194953	

- (1) 2007 information not available from Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.
- (2) Does not include the levy for the School Building and Improvement Fund which is accounted for in an agency fund.

hicago Park District	olitan Water ation District	Pi Di	Forest reserve strict of lk County	Cook County	 Total
\$ 0.665	\$ 0.451	\$	0.074	\$ 0.919	\$ 8.843
0.653	0.444		0.072	0.911	8.872
0.627	0.419		0.070	0.854	8.536
0.572	0.415		0.069	0.824	7.788
0.567	0.401		0.067	0.746	7.692
0.545	0.371		0.061	0.690	7.277
0.464	0.361		0.059	0.630	6.433
0.455	0.347		0.060	0.593	6.280
0.443	0.315		0.060	0.533	5.981
0.379	0.284		0.057	0.500	5.302

Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit		Ar	iremen's nnuity and Benefit	Retii E	oorers' and rement Board mployees' nnuity and Benefit	E	Public Building mmission	Total		
\$	0.412152	\$	0.146797	\$	0.050645	\$	_	\$	2.024	
	0.403014		0.122435		0.050052		_		1.998	
	0.298024		0.134637		0.035691		_		1.860	
	0.260291		0.117590		_		_		1.660	
	0.277774		0.126603		_		_		1.637	
	0.259848		0.116628		_		_		1.591	
	0.218316		0.100049		_		_		1.380	
	0.229048		0.095524		_		_		1.302	
	0.231683		0.083243		_		_		1.243	
	0.197399		0.099974		_		_		1.062	

Table 16
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RATIO OF GENERAL NET BONDED DEBT TO EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE
AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
Last Ten Years

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Tax Year	Population (1)	Equa	alized Assessed Value (2)	 G. O. Bonds	 G. O. Notes	General Obligation Certficates and Other		
1998	2,783,726	\$	33,940,146	\$ 1,874,458	\$ 424,990	\$	198,297	
1999	2,783,726		35,354,802	2,372,227	393,940		243,949	
2000	2,896,016		40,480,077	2,916,540	357,199		241,088	
2001	2,896,016		41,981,912	3,574,098	293,710		237,928	
2002	2,896,016		45,330,892	4,114,093	274,753		234,087	
2003	2,896,016		53,168,632	4,555,253	378,733		367,027	
2004	2,896,016		55,277,096	4,983,428	226,427		362,592	
2005	2,896,016		59,304,530	5,077,434	112,495		344,426	
2006	2,896,016		69,517,264	5,394,802	72,530		322,145	
2007	2,896,016		N/A (4)	5,759,573	77,998		458,654	

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office.
- (3) Gross Bonded Debt includes bonds, notes and capitalized lease obligations that are noncurrent.
- (4) N/A means not available at time of publication.
- (5) Amounts are in dollars.

Table 17
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT
TO TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES
Last Ten Years (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	D	eral Obligation ebt Service xpenditures	Sovernmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service Expenditures to Governmental Expenditures
1998	\$ 300,712	\$ 137,624	\$	438,336	\$ 4,354,678	10.1 %
1999	273,802	137,783		411,585	4,689,884	8.8
2000	254,998	167,881		422,879	4,994,572	8.5
2001	256,695	192,186		448,881	5,164,360	8.7
2002	242,694	203,553		446,247	5,585,538	8.0
2003	331,432	213,063		544,495	5,698,047	9.6
2004	240,327	247,197		487,524	5,349,877	9.1
2005	223,778	242,286		466,064	5,749,894	8.1
2006	201,865	273,190		475,055	6,274,363	7.6
2007	143,575	267,698		411,273	6,098,521	6.7

Total Gross Inded Debt (3)	ss Reserve Debt Service	N	let Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Assessed Value	Net Bonded Deb Per Capita (5		
\$ 2,497,745	\$ 135,220	\$	2,362,525	6.96 %	\$	848.69	
3,010,116	125,509		2,884,607	8.16		1,036.24	
3,514,827	146,584		3,368,243	8.32		1,163.06	
4,105,736	125,816		3,979,920	9.48		1,374.27	
4,622,933	112,700		4,510,233	9.95		1,557.39	
5,301,013	183,347		5,117,666	9.63		1,767.14	
5,572,447	135,795		5,436,652	9.84		1,877.29	
5,534,355	133,011		5,401,344	9.11		1,865.09	
5,789,477	102,951		5,686,526	8.18		1,963.57	
6,296,225	70,543		6,225,682	N/A (4)		2,149.74	

Table 18
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT
December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	City of Chicago Direct Debt	Net Direct Long-term Debt (1)	Percentage of Overlapping Bonded Debt (2)	Net Debt Applicable
City of Chicago G. O. Bonds and Notes				
(Includes Commercial Paper)	\$ 5,837,571			
General Obligation Tender Notes Series 2006 (3)	(31,650)	\$ 5,805,921	100.00 %	\$ 5,805,921
Board of Education		4,719,935	100.00	4,719,935
Chicago School Finance Authority		127,795	100.00	127,795
Chicago Park District		855,270	100.00	855,270
Community College District No. 508		-	100.00	-
Cook County		2,953,610	48.16	1,422,459
Cook County Forest Preserve District		121,270	48.16	58,404
Metropolitan Water Reclamation				
District of Greater Chicago		1,465,854	49.14	720,321
Net Direct and Overlapping Long-term Debt		\$ 16,049,655		\$ 13,710,105

- (1) Source: Amount of Net Direct Debt was obtained from each of the respective taxing bodies.
- (2) Source: The Civic Federation.
- (3) Tender Notes issued and outstanding in 2007 that have a nominal maturity no later than January 31, 2009 are excluded from Net Direct Long-term Debt. All other outstanding Tender Notes are included in Net Direct Long-term debt.

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

	_	1998	 1999	_	2000	 2001
Direct Debt Overlapping Debt	\$	2,088,913 4,893,943	\$ 2,571,412 5,481,771	\$	3,094,839 5,680,450	\$ 3,722,403 6,419,427
Total Debt	\$	6,982,856	\$ 8,053,183	\$	8,775,289	\$ 10,141,830
Equalized Assessed Valuation (1) Direct Debt Burden (2) Total Debt Burden (2)	\$	33,940,146 6.26% 20.94%	\$ 35,354,802 7.58% 23.73%	\$	40,480,077 8.75% 24.82%	\$ 41,981,912 9.20% 25.05%
Estimated Fair Market Value (FMV) (5) % of Direct Debt to FMV % of Total Direct Debt to FMV	\$	122,726,446 1.70% 5.69%	\$ 135,522,333 1.90% 5.94%	\$	162,593,364 1.90% 5.40%	\$ 185,912,246 2.00% 5.46%
Population (3) Direct Debt Per Capita (4) Total Debt Per Capita (4)	\$	2,783,726 750.40 2,508.46	\$ 2,783,726 923.73 2,892.95	\$	2,896,016 1,068.65 3,030.12	\$ 2,896,016 1,285.35 3,501.99

- (1) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County and exemptions.
- (2) Due to the one-year lag in the Equalized Assessed Valuation, debt burden measures are computed utilizing the prior year's Assessed Valuation. The Assessed Valuation for 1997 is \$33,349,557.
- (3) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (4) Amounts are in dollars.
- (5) Source: The Civic Federation.
- (6) N/A means not available at time of publication.

2002	2003		2003 2004		2005		2006	 2007
\$ 4,257,256 6,644,501	\$	4,798,541 7,150,282	\$	5,113,565 7,429,853	\$	5,123,729 7,574,950	\$ 5,422,232 7,750,883	\$ 5,805,921 7,904,184
\$ 10,901,757	\$	11,948,823	\$	12,543,418	\$	12,698,679	\$ 13,173,115	\$ 13,710,105
\$ 45,330,892 10.14% 25.97%	\$	53,168,632 10.59% 26.36%	\$	55,277,096 9.62% 23.59%	\$	59,304,530 9.27% 22.97%	69,517,264 9.14% 22.21%	N/A (6) 8.35% 19.72%
\$ 201,938,231 2.11% 5.40%	\$	223,572,427 2.15% 5.34%	\$	262,080,627 1.95% 4.79%	\$	286,354,518 1.79% 4.43%	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)
\$ 2,896,016 1,470.04 3,764.40	\$	2,896,016 1,656.95 4,125.95	\$	2,896,016 1,765.72 4,331.27	\$	2,896,016 1,769.23 4,384.88	\$ 2,896,016 1,872.31 4,548.70	\$ 2,896,016 2,004.80 4,734.13

Table 20
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Proprietary Funds

Year	Revenues (1) Expe		Revenues (1) Expense (2) Debt Service		/ailable for	P	Debt Principal		rice Require	ment	Percent Coverage		
1998	\$	1,110,741	\$	629,178	\$	481,563	\$	58,000	\$	207,834	\$	265,834	181 %
1999		1,142,051		691,159		450,892		64,135		202,943		267,078	169
2000		1,184,672		718,995		465,677		70,125		226,130		296,255	157
2001		1,216,685		747,528		469,157		76,696		252,804		329,500	142
2002		1,232,203		751,884		480,319		87,653		269,777		357,430	134
2003		1,241,829		769,871		471,958		82,610		292,688		375,298	126
2004		1,235,290		721,879		513,411		102,559		318,733		421,292	122
2005		1,344,175		776,318		567,857		543,460 (3	3)	315,585		859,045	66
2006		1,422,873		779,168		643,705		210,891		397,341		608,232	106
2007		1,550,299		856,550		693,749		168,712		416,810		585,522	118

Tax Increment Financing Funds

			Ne	t Revenue		Debt	S					
Year	Gross Revenues (1)	perating pense (2)		vailable for ebt Service	P	Principal Interest				Total	Percent Coverage	
2006 (4) S	400,404 509,238	\$ 124,905 238,757	\$	275,499 270,481	\$	75,248 91,378	\$	31,553 48,514	\$	106,801 139,892	258% 193%	

Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Funds

	Ne	t Revenue		Debt	Servi	ce Require	ments	S	
Year		Available for Debt Service		Principal		nterest		Total	Percent Coverage
2006 (4) 2007	\$	643,343 652,883	\$	6,215 13,030	\$	25,930 25,595	\$	32,145 38,625	2001% 1690%

- (1) Total revenues include nonoperating revenues except for grants.
- (2) Total operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization.
- (3) \$446.3 million of Skyway principal was excluded as that requirement was met through lease proceeds.
- (4) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data for TIF and Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Funds.

Table 21
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2007
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Governmental Funds

	Net	Tax	Increment	M	lotor Fuel							
	General	Α	llocation	and		Ins	Installment		Water			
	Obligation	В	onds and	Sales Tax		P	Purchase		Capital		Revenue	
Year	 Debt		Notes	Revenue		Agreement		Leases		Bonds		 Skyway
							_				·	
1998	\$ 2,498,162	\$	290,036	\$	316,440	\$	19,500	\$	-	\$	577,099	\$ 179,765
1999	3,010,116		354,091		467,905		18,600		-		655,092	179,765
2000	3,514,827		508,663		458,945		17,500		-		786,236	490,195
2001	3,867,808		532,811		449,520		16,400		-		1,032,055	437,910
2002	4,622,933		519,646		454,220		15,200		-		1,003,787	437,910
2003	5,301,013		471,846		543,380		13,800		31,332		974,014	437,910
2004	5,572,447		470,688		533,530		12,400		32,263		1,022,433	423,600
2005	5,534,355		407,709		518,800		10,900		309,813		1,031,089	-
2006	5,789,477		351,776		512,585		9,200		278,861		1,169,224	-
2007	6,296,225		285,363		499,555		7,500		245,685		1,195,803	-

- (1) See Table 13 for Estimated Fair Market Value
- (2) Amounts in Dollars
- (3) 2006 information not available at time of publication.
- (4) 2007 information not available at time of publication.

Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds

 Chicago O'Hare nternational Airport venue Bonds	Chicago O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds			Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds		Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds		Total Primary Government		ntio of onded ebt to imated Market lue (1)	Per Capita (2)
			_				_			(1)	(<u></u>)
\$ 2,457,425	\$	250,000	\$	847,840	\$	481,678	\$	7,917,945		6.45 %	2,734.08
2,427,610		239,885		843,975		471,913		8,668,952		6.40	2,993.41
2,420,531		229,210		667,785		575,158		9,669,050		5.95	3,338.74
2,402,415		918,000		1,129,185		683,673		11,469,777		6.17	3,960.54
2,487,040		903,875		1,145,435		669,388		12,259,434		6.07	4,233.21
3,218,040		880,326		1,164,353		654,363		13,690,377		6.12	4,727.31
3,195,155		854,533		1,279,455		747,463		14,143,967		5.40	4,883.94
4,387,805		1,215,416		1,272,115		731,963		15,419,965		5.38	5,324.54
4,353,685		796,715		1,268,764		770,528		15,300,815		N/A (3)	5,283.40
4,562,956		766,255		1,254,664		754,908		15,868,914		N/A (4)	5,479.57

Table 22
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (1)
December 31, 2007

Year					Install			ļ	Sales Tax and				
Ended	General Oblig	ati	ion Debt		Purchase A	gre	ements		Revenue Bonds				
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2008	\$ 258,995,082 \$		302,582,998	\$	2,000,000	\$	542,500	\$	13,845,000	\$	24,555,923		
2009	197,587,421		277,459,244		2,000,000		387,500		14,765,000		23,852,066		
2010	183,470,188		269,025,795		2,300,000		228,625		15,495,000		23,123,313		
2011	207,345,322		280,525,472		1,200,000		46,500		16,295,000		22,323,941		
2012	213,915,246		274,371,128		-		-		17,150,000		21,474,509		
2013	227,296,568		261,562,021		-		-		18,040,000		20,580,380		
2014	235,229,425		252,183,713		-		-		16,180,000		19,639,763		
2015	249,376,371		239,083,406		-		-		17,010,000		18,805,106		
2016	260,036,761		228,160,983		-		-		17,885,000		17,932,544		
2017	248,961,947		216,518,672		-		-		18,820,000		17,009,733		
2018	242,916,972		205,414,435		-		-		19,770,000		16,058,504		
2019	246,903,700		194,464,732		-		-		20,765,000		15,059,231		
2020	251,564,018		183,348,452		-		-		21,800,000		14,044,931		
2021	248,217,640		171,985,374		-		-		22,875,000		12,983,179		
2022	249,643,300		164,057,053		-		-		24,005,000		11,868,827		
2023	228,853,719		153,154,842		-		-		25,200,000		10,699,201		
2024	221,516,512		143,040,526		-		-		26,445,000		9,471,079		
2025	205,927,471		133,517,808		-		-		27,755,000		8,182,051		
2026	199,356,663		124,777,024		-		-		29,125,000		6,828,934		
2027	206,934,720		116,308,372		_		-		22,595,000		5,391,890		
2028	196,860,206		107,440,238		_		-		15,270,000		4,282,000		
2029	191,950,565		92,664,129		-		-		15,990,000		3,578,714		
2030	189,542,120		83,952,789		-		-		16,760,000		2,842,122		
2031	167,864,596		75,528,080		_		-		17,560,000		2,069,919		
2032	163,833,762		68,069,043		-		-		18,395,000		1,260,718		
2033	171,551,194		61,188,463		-		-		9,760,000		412,848		
2034	138,517,377		53,926,426		-		-		-		-		
2035	114,202,607		48,008,738		-		-		-		-		
2036	108,096,559		43,354,779		-		-		-		-		
2037	74,697,925		38,912,610		_		_		_		_		
2038	50,866,380		35,902,778		_		-		_		-		
2039	47,575,000		4,097,918		-		-		-		_		
2040	24,625,000		2,077,366		_		_		_		_		
2041	25,645,000		1,059,901		_		_		-		-		
	 			_									
	\$ 6,249,877,337 \$		4,907,725,308	\$	7,500,000	\$	1,205,125	\$	499,555,000	\$	334,331,426		

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2008, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds. For variable rate debt, interest has been calculated at the rate in effect or effective rate of a Swap Agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2007. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

Tax Increme Service A		•	T	otals		Yea Ende		
Principal	ilea Doi	Interest	 Principal	Jiais	Interest			
							,	
\$ 79,001,777	\$	26,361,725	\$ 353,841,859	\$	354,043,146		2008	
23,393,374		11,689,334	237,745,795		313,388,144		2009	
24,422,738		10,301,936	225,687,926		302,679,669		2010	
25,844,920		8,906,512	250,685,242		311,802,425		2011	
21,674,559		7,447,484	252,739,805		303,293,121		2012	
30,263,905		6,212,326	275,600,473		288,354,727		2013	
15,236,762		11,852,928	266,646,187		283,676,404		2014	
8,965,000		3,950,522	275,351,371		261,839,034		2015	
11,160,000		3,400,094	289,081,761		249,493,621		2016	
11,685,000		2,666,019	279,466,947		236,194,424		2017	
14,940,000		1,970,857	277,626,972		223,443,796		2018	
5,025,000		1,105,663	272,693,700		210,629,626		2019	
3,165,000		821,307	276,529,018		198,214,690		2020	
3,440,000		598,388	274,532,640		185,566,941		2021	
7,145,000		241,144	280,793,300		176,167,024		2022	
-		-	254,053,719		163,854,043		2023	
-		-	247,961,512		152,511,605		2024	
-		-	233,682,471		141,699,859		2025	
-		-	228,481,663		131,605,958		2026	
-		-	229,529,720		121,700,262		2027	
-		-	212,130,206		111,722,238		2028	
-		-	207,940,565		96,242,843		2029	
-		-	206,302,120		86,794,911		2030	
-		-	185,424,596		77,597,999		2031	
-		-	182,228,762		69,329,761		2032	
-		-	181,311,194		61,601,311		2033	
-		-	138,517,377		53,926,426		2034	
-		-	114,202,607		48,008,738		2035	
-		-	108,096,559		43,354,779		2036	
-		-	74,697,925		38,912,610		2037	
-		-	50,866,380		35,902,778		2038	
-		-	47,575,000		4,097,918		2039	
-		-	24,625,000		2,077,366		2040	
-		-	25,645,000		1,059,901		2041	
\$ 285,363,035	\$	97,526,239	\$ 7,042,295,372	\$	5,340,788,098			

Table 23
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (1)
December 31, 2007

December 31, Principal Interest Principal Interest 2008	Year Ended	General C	oligation Bonds		Obligation er Notes
2009 152,467,421 259,749,567 31,650,000 2010 168,440,188 252,075,402 - 2011 187,695,322 264,223,792 - 2012 193,070,246 259,024,310 - 2013 205,621,568 247,182,197 - 2014 213,214,425 238,846,179 - 2015 226,536,371 226,714,916 - 2016 235,491,761 216,905,201 - 2017 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Interest</td>					Interest
2009 152,467,421 259,749,567 31,650,000 2010 168,440,188 252,075,402 - 2011 187,695,322 264,223,792 - 2012 193,070,246 259,024,310 - 2013 205,621,568 247,182,197 - 2014 213,214,425 238,846,179 - 2015 226,536,371 226,714,916 - 2016 235,491,761 216,905,201 - 2017 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
2010 168,440,188 252,075,402 - 2011 187,695,322 264,223,792 - 2012 193,070,246 259,024,310 - 2013 205,621,568 247,182,197 - 2014 213,214,425 238,846,179 - 2015 226,536,371 226,714,916 - 2016 235,491,761 216,905,201 - 2017 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027				·	
2011 187,695,322 264,223,792 - 2012 193,070,246 259,024,310 - 2013 205,621,568 247,182,197 - 2014 213,214,425 238,846,179 - 2015 226,536,371 226,714,916 - 2016 235,491,761 216,905,201 - 2017 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 <td>2009</td> <td></td> <td>259,749,567</td> <td>31,650,000</td> <td>163,209</td>	2009		259,749,567	31,650,000	163,209
2012 193,070,246 259,024,310 - 2013 205,621,568 247,182,197 - 2014 213,214,425 238,846,179 - 2015 226,536,371 226,714,916 - 2016 235,491,761 216,905,201 - 2017 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029		168,440,188	252,075,402	-	-
2013 205,621,568 247,182,197 - 2014 213,214,425 238,846,179 - 2015 226,536,371 226,714,916 - 2016 235,491,761 216,905,201 - 2017 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031		187,695,322	264,223,792	-	-
2014 213,214,425 238,846,179 - 2015 226,536,371 226,714,916 - 2016 235,491,761 216,905,201 - 2017 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762	2012	193,070,246	259,024,310	-	-
2015 226,536,371 226,714,916 - 2016 235,491,761 216,905,201 - 2017 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194	2013	205,621,568	247,182,197	-	-
2016 235,491,761 216,905,201 - 2017 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,772,77 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377	2014	213,214,425	238,846,179	-	-
2017. 220,006,947 206,471,092 - 2018. 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019. 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020. 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021. 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022. 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023. 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024. 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025. 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026. 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027. 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028. 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029. 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030. 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031. 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032. 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033. 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2035. 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036. 10	2015	226,536,371	226,714,916	-	-
2018 212,071,972 196,805,935 - 2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559	2016	235,491,761	216,905,201	-	-
2019 216,823,700 187,398,632 - 2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 <	2017	220,006,947	206,471,092	-	-
2020 217,769,018 177,777,277 - 2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 <td< td=""><td>2018</td><td>212,071,972</td><td>196,805,935</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>	2018	212,071,972	196,805,935	-	-
2021 224,107,640 168,092,924 - 2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4	2019	216,823,700	187,398,632	-	-
2022 230,448,300 161,358,703 - 2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -	2020	217,769,018	177,777,277	-	-
2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -	2021	224,107,640	168,092,924	-	-
2023 206,933,719 151,410,992 - 2024 211,091,512 142,386,489 - 2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -	2022	230,448,300	161,358,703	-	-
2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -	2023			-	-
2025 204,607,471 133,383,671 - 2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -	2024	211,091,512	142,386,489	-	-
2026 197,931,663 124,707,499 - 2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -	2025	204,607,471	133,383,671	-	-
2027 206,934,720 116,308,372 - 2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -	2026			-	-
2028 196,860,206 107,440,238 - 2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -	2027			-	-
2029 191,950,565 92,664,129 - 2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -				-	-
2030 189,542,120 83,952,789 - 2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -				_	-
2031 167,864,596 75,528,080 - 2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -				_	-
2032 163,833,762 68,069,043 - 2033 171,551,194 61,188,463 - 2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -				_	-
2033				_	_
2034 138,517,377 53,926,426 - 2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -				_	_
2035 114,202,607 48,008,738 - 2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -				_	_
2036 108,096,559 43,354,779 - 2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -				_	_
2037 74,697,925 38,912,610 - 2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -				_	_
2038 50,866,380 35,902,778 - 2039 47,575,000 4,097,918 -				_	_
2039				_	_
				_	_
2070				_	_
2041				-	-
\$ 5,759,573,646 \$ 4,714,781,959 \$ 31,650,000 \$ 1		\$ 5,759,573,646	\$ 4,714,781,959	\$ 31,650,000	\$ 1,315,269

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2008, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds. For variable rate debt, interest has been calculated at the rate in effect or effective rate of a Swap Agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2007. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

	Other General De	Dongation				Totals			Yea Ende	
	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	Total		Decembe	er 31,
\$	96,513,691	\$ 33,655,387	\$	258,995,082	\$	302,582,998	\$	561,578,080		2008
·	13,470,000	17,546,468	-	197,587,421	•	277,459,244		475,046,665		2009
	15,030,000	16,950,393		183,470,188		269,025,795		452,495,983		2010
	19,650,000	16,301,680		207,345,322		280,525,472		487,870,794		2011
	20,845,000	15,346,818		213,915,246		274,371,128		488,286,374		2012
	21,675,000	14,379,824		227,296,568		261,562,021		488,858,589		2013
	22,015,000	13,337,534		235,229,425		252,183,713		487,413,138		2014
	22,840,000	12,368,490		249,376,371		239,083,406		488,459,777		2015
	24,545,000	11,255,782		260,036,761		228,160,983		488,197,744		2016
	28,955,000	10,047,580		248,961,947		216,518,672		465,480,619		2017
	30,845,000	8,608,500		242,916,972		205,414,435		448,331,407		2018
	30,080,000	7,066,100		246,903,700		194,464,732		441,368,432		2019
	33,795,000	5,571,175		251,564,018		183,348,452		434,912,470		2020
	24,110,000	3,892,450		248,217,640		171,985,374		420,203,014		2021
	19,195,000	2,698,350		249,643,300		164,057,053		413,700,353		2022
	21,920,000	1,743,850		228,853,719		153,154,842		382,008,561		2023
	10,425,000	654,037		221,516,512		143,040,526		364,557,038		2024
	1,320,000	134,137		205,927,471		133,517,808		339,445,279		2025
	1,425,000	69,525		199,356,663		124,777,024		324,133,687		2026
	-	-		206,934,720		116,308,372		323,243,092		2027
	-	-		196,860,206		107,440,238		304,300,444		2028
	-	-		191,950,565		92,664,129		284,614,694		2029
	-	-		189,542,120		83,952,789		273,494,909		2030
	-	-		167,864,596		75,528,080		243,392,676		2031
	-	-		163,833,762		68,069,043		231,902,805		2032
	-	-		171,551,194		61,188,463		232,739,657		2033
	-	-		138,517,377		53,926,426		192,443,803		2034
	-	-		114,202,607		48,008,738		162,211,345		2035
	-	-		108,096,559		43,354,779		151,451,338		2036
	-	-		74,697,925		38,912,610		113,610,535		2037
	-	-		50,866,380		35,902,778		86,769,158		2038
	-	-		47,575,000		4,097,918		51,672,918		2039
	-	-		24,625,000		2,077,366		26,702,366		2040
	-	-		25,645,000		1,059,901		26,704,901		2041
\$	458,653,691	\$ 191,628,080	\$	6,249,877,337	\$	4,907,725,308	\$	11,157,602,645		

Table 24
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (1)
December 31, 2007

Year Ended		Wa Revenu		nds		Wastewater Revenu		
December 31,		Principal	0 _ 0	Interest	_	Principal	0 2 0	Interest
· · ·		'		_		'		
2008	\$	30,008,118	\$	52,675,634	\$	21,145,000	\$	32,741,389
2009		31,011,230		51,669,156		22,260,000		31,661,997
2010		32,161,179		50,514,992		23,405,000		30,578,401
2011		33,441,919		49,250,483		24,625,000		29,348,508
2012		34,813,258		47,898,495		25,895,000		28,094,808
2013		32,000,380		50,722,312		27,210,000		26,795,858
2014		32,703,580		50,050,520		28,650,000		25,400,433
2015		33,460,723		49,310,778		30,150,000		23,930,895
2016		34,422,301		48,376,589		31,675,000		22,378,482
2017		35,458,137		47,367,897		33,160,000		20,978,990
2018		36,549,229		46,322,943		34,740,000		19,497,362
2019		43,433,064		39,464,631		28,961,631		25,091,338
2020		45,174,249		37,778,465		27,742,538		26,284,941
2021		52,398,338		30,640,858		28,564,394		25,529,674
2022		54,678,779		28,453,796		29,500,543		24,692,871
2023		56,839,892		26,129,846		30,427,418		23,841,427
2024		59,438,769		23,630,647		41,680,430		13,016,827
2025		62,097,747		21,080,886		24,392,250		29,816,165
2026		64,725,000		18,415,594		25,038,805		29,231,181
2027		67,640,000		15,630,974		25,720,414		28,586,247
2028		66,260,000		12,718,065		24,935,000		8,072,175
2029		69,310,000		10,046,986		26,240,000		6,876,373
2030		72,505,000		7,216,186		15,605,000		5,617,684
2031		28,180,000		4,241,408		16,280,000		4,978,410
2032		10,980,000		3,033,250		16,995,000		4,311,236
2033		11,525,000		2,484,250		17,735,000		3,614,493
2034		12,105,000		1,908,000		18,515,000		2,887,101
2035		12,710,000		1,302,750		19,320,000		2,127,448
2036		13,345,000		667,250		10,985,000		1,334,452
2037		-		-		11,440,000		907,575
2038		-		-		11,915,000		463,017
	\$	1,169,375,892	\$	829,003,641	\$	754,908,423	\$	558,687,758
	Ψ	.,.00,010,002	Ψ	320,000,011	Ψ	. 0 .,000, 120	Ψ	300,001,100

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2008, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds. For variable rate debt, interest has been calculated at the rate in effect or effective rate of a Swap Agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2007. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

Chicago-O'Har	re Iı	nternational							
Airport and Ch	nica	igo Midway							Year
 International A	Airp	oort Bonds			Ended				
Principal		Interest	Principal Interest Total						December 31,
\$ 	\$	317,558,104	\$	229,648,118	\$	402,975,127	\$	632,623,245	200
129,435,000		308,290,352		182,706,230		391,621,505		574,327,735	200
193,300,000		301,608,467		248,866,179		382,701,860		631,568,039	201
160,530,000		291,786,981		218,596,919		370,385,972		588,982,891	201
144,535,000		283,529,922		205,243,258		359,523,225		564,766,483	201
190,075,000		276,009,117		249,285,380		353,527,287		602,812,667	201
207,850,000		266,145,355		269,203,580		341,596,308		610,799,888	201
189,150,000		255,322,010		252,760,723		328,563,683		581,324,406	201
200,285,000		245,330,777		266,382,301		316,085,848		582,468,149	201
210,540,000		234,661,670		279,158,137		303,008,557		582,166,694	201
175,950,000		223,647,066		247,239,229		289,467,371		536,706,600	201
188,720,000		214,255,478		261,114,695		278,811,447		539,926,142	201
216,415,000		204,324,276		289,331,787		268,387,682		557,719,469	202
205,060,000		192,930,467		286,022,732		249,100,999		535,123,731	202
215,150,000		182,126,223		299,329,322		235,272,890		534,602,212	202
226,285,000		170,678,719		313,552,310		220,649,992		534,202,302	202
238,310,000		158,612,782		339,429,199		195,260,256		534,689,455	202
246,945,000		146,032,495		333,434,997		196,929,546		530,364,543	202
256,070,000		132,950,061		345,833,805		180,596,836		526,430,641	202
269,655,000		119,355,088		363,015,414		163,572,309		526,587,723	202
455,000,000		105,022,027		546,195,000		125,812,267		672,007,267	202
309,510,000		83,686,858		405,060,000		100,610,217		505,670,217	202
325,400,000		67,795,394		413,510,000		80,629,264		494,139,264	203
320,765,000		51,134,589		365,225,000		60,354,407		425,579,407	203
284,570,000		34,755,375		312,545,000		42,099,861		354,644,861	203
264,815,000		21,327,034		294,075,000		27,425,777		321,500,777	203
223,970,000		9,462,802		254,590,000		14,257,903		268,847,903	203
5,740,000		540,270		37,770,000		3,970,468		41,740,468	203
6,005,000		276,230		30,335,000		2,277,932		32,612,932	203
-		-		11,440,000		907,575		12,347,575	203
-		-		11,915,000		463,017		12,378,017	203
\$ 6,238,530,000	\$	4,899,155,989	\$	8,162,814,315	\$	6,286,847,388	\$	14,449,661,703	

Table 25 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS LONG-TERM DEBT December 31, 2007

Commail	Long-term Debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2007 (dollars in thousands):		
Commain Comm			_
Ceneral Doligation Debt: Seneral Obligation Bonds: S		0 1 1 1	
General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds: Refunding Series of 1991 - 5.75% to 7.0% \$ 54,743 \$ 7,754 Refunding Series of 1992 - 5.0% to 6.4% 48,070 17,825 Tender Bonds Series B of 1992 - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) 35,000 8,490 Refunding Series of 1993 A - 2.3% to 5.5% 92,260 42,795 Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125% 153,280 126,965 Project and Refunding Series 1995 A - 2 - 5.0% to 6.25% 220,390 142,510 Tender Bonds 1996 B - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) 1,500 1,500 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) 5,500 2,275 Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5% 426,600 224,410 Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4.0% to 5.375% 426,600 224,510 Project and Refunding Series 1999 - 4.0% to 5.375% 300,000 105,745 Variable Rate Demand Bonds Project Series 1999 B - 4.486% at December 31, 2007) 25,300 24,500 Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5% 213,110 166,355 City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0% 308,964 308,964 Project Series 2000 A - 4.85% to 6.75% 5,55% 182,700 72,865 Project and Refunding Series 2000 C - 5.25% to 5.75% to 7.82% 199,685 8,655 Project and Refunding Series 2000 C - 5.25% to 5.75% 182,700 72,865 Refunding Series of 2000 D - 4.5% to 5.75% 5,75% 107,305 105,765 Project and Refunding Series 2000 C - 5.25% to 5.75% 5,803 114,853 Variable Rate Demand Bonds Project Series 2009 B - 4.0% to 5.65% 169,765 12,330 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2001 A a 4.0% to 5.65% 169,765 12,330 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B - 3.575% 20,000 20,000 20,000 Project and Refunding Series 2002 C - 4.0% to 5.65% 169,765 12,330 183,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,360 185,			
General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Bonds	Constal Long town Debt.	Principal	2007
General Colligation Bonds: Refunding Series of 1991 - 5.75% to 7.0%			
Refunding Series of 1991 - 5.75% to 7.0% \$ 54,743 \$ 7,154 Refunding Series of 1992 - 5.0% to 6.4% 17,825 Tender Bonds Series B of 1992 - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) 35,000 8,490 Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125% 92,260 42,795 Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125% 153,280 126,965 Project and Refunding Series 1995 A.2 - 5.0% to 6.25% 220,390 142,510 Tender Bonds 1996 B - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) 1,500 1,500 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) 5,500 2,275 Project and Refunding Series 1999 - 3.85% to 5.5% 426,600 28,410 Project and Refunding Series 1999 - 3.85% to 5.5% 300,000 105,745 Variable Rate Demand Bonds Project Series 1999 B - (4,86% at December 31, 2007) 25,300 24,500 Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5% 213,110 166,355 City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0% 308,964 308,964 Project Series 2000 A 4.85% to 6.75% 25,293 7,403 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82%			
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Tender Bonds Series B of 1992 - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125% Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125% Project and Refunding Series 1995 A - 2 5.0% to 6.25% Project and Refunding Series 1995 A - 2 5.0% to 6.25% Project and Refunding Series 1995 A - 2 5.0% to 6.25% Project and Refunding Series 1998 A - 4.0% at December 31, 2007) Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) Forget and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5% Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5% Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4.0% to 5.375% Variable Rate Demand Bonds Project Series 1999 B - (4.86% at December 31, 2007) Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5% City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0% Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 D - 4.5% to 5.75% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A - 4.0% to 5.55% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A - 4.0% to 5.55% Project and Refunding Series 2000 A - 4.0% to 5.55% Refunding Series 2000 A - 4.0% to 5.25% Refunding Series 2000 A - 4.0% to 5.25% Refunding Series 2000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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Project and Refunding Series 2007 C and D - 4.0% to 5.44%			
Project and Refunding Series 2007 E to G - 3.998%	Project and Refunding Series 2007 E to G - 3.998%	200,000	200,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	,		

	Original Principal	Outstanding at December 31, 2007
General Obligation Notes:		
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (4.7% to 4.84% at December 31, 2007)	\$ 46,348	\$ 46,348
Tender Notes Series 2007 - Variable Rate (3.2% at December 31, 2007)	31,650	31,650
Total General Obligation Notes	77,998	77,998
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes	8,318,539	5,837,571
General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations:		
Building Acquisition Certificates (Limited Tax) Series 1997 - 4.4% to 5.4%	28,800	19,375
Central Loop Redevelopment Project - Series 2003 - 2.3% to 4.07%	137,002	83,274
Modern Schools Across Chicago Program - Series 2007 - 3.6% to 5.0%		356,005
Total General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations	521,807	458,654
Total General Obligation Debt	8,840,346	6,296,225
Installment Purchase Agreement - 7.75%	24,700	7,500
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes:		
Chinatown Square Tax Increment - Series 1990 A - 8.25%	5,591	1,141
Division-North Branch Tax Increment - Series of 1991 - 8.75%	2,615	750
Read-Dunning Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1996 B - 7.25%	7,035	4,375
Stockyards Industrial Tax Increment - Series 1996 A - 5.375%	14,800	5,880
Stockyards Southeast Tax Increment - Series 1996 B - 5.375%	20,000	3,485
Sanitary Drainage Tax Increment - Series 1997 A - 7.375% to 7.75%	5,530	3,620
Bryn Mawr-Broadway Tax Increment - Series 1997 - 8.4%	1,800	410
95th and Western Avenue Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 8.5%	2,600	1,310
Lincoln/Belmont/Ashland Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 4.0% to 11.0%	12,375	8,890
Irving/Cicero Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 7.0%	4,470	3,075
Near South Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 4.0% to 5.65%	50,000	26,030
Near North Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 5.084% to 6.89%	55,000	49,800
Neighborhood Improvement Fund Tax Increment Notes - 7.0% to 9.5%	16,920	10,809
Goose Island Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 7.45%	16,800	16,165
Near West Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 4.625% to 6.0%	11,560	4,730
Pulaski Corridor Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 6.175%	1,685	968
Jefferson Park Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 8.5%	790	335
Central Loop Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 A and B - 6.55% to 6.8%	142,347	21,848
Central Loop Redevelopment Subordinate Tax Increment - Series 2000 A - 6.25% to 6.5%	98,900	35,500
Near South Tax Increment - Series 2001 A and B - 4.75% to 6.25%	46,242	32,242
Chatham Ridge Redevelopment Project, Series 2002 - 3.3% to 6.05%	17,935	11,365
Pilsen Redevelopment Project - Series 2004 - 4.35% to 6.75%	49,520	42,635
Total Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes	584,515	285,363

	Original Principal	utstanding at cember 31, 2007
Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds: Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Refunding Series 1993 - 4.05% to 6.125% Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2003 - 2.25% to 5.25% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1998 - 4.5% to 5.5% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1999 - 4.0% to 5.75% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2002 - 4.23% Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2005 - 3.25% to 5.0% Total Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 70,175 115,645 125,000 160,000 116,595 142,825 730,240	\$ 32,545 114,390 92,780 2,685 114,980 142,175 499,555
Total General Long-term Debt	\$ 10,179,801	\$ 7,088,643
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds:		
Water Revenue Bonds: Refunding Series 1993 - 4.125% to 6.5%	\$ 49,880	\$ 37,525
Series 1995 - 3.6% to 5.75%	157,805	93,495
Series 1997 - 3.9% to 5.25%	277,911	51,783
Series 2000 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007)	100,000	100,000
Series 2000 - 4.375% to 5.875%	156,819	41,849
Series 2001 - 3.0% to 5.75%	353,905	106,070
Series 2004 - 2nd Lien - 3.867%	500,000	494,925
Series 2006A - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%	215,400	208,740
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (2.72% at December 31, 2007)	56,435	56,435
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.905%	3,605	2,777
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.57%	2,444	2,203
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds:		
Series of 1984 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.27% at December 31, 2007)	100,000	21,715
Series of 1988 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007)	150,000	15,500
Refunding Series of 1993 A - 4.8% to 5.0%	324,270	72,795
Refunding Series of 1993 C - 2nd Lien - 4.9% to 5.75%	320,430	125,900
Series of 1994 B - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007)	68,700	42,700
Series of 1994 C - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007)	83,800	52,500
Series of 1996 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.7% to 7.1%	216,075	91,625
Refunding Series of 1999 - 2nd Lien - 5.5%	409,850	306,935
Refunding Series of 2002 A - 3rd Lien - 5.25% to 5.75%	490,515	490,515
Refunding Series of 2003 A - C - 3rd Lien - 4.5% to 6.0%	986,310	986,310
Series of 2003 D - F - 3rd Lien - 2.125% to 5.5%	149,330	135,475
Series of 2004 A - H - 3rd Lien - 3.49% to 5.35%	385,045	249,930
Series of 2005 A - B - 3rd Lien - 5.0% to 5.25%	1,200,000	1,200,000
Series of 2005 C - D - 3rd Lien - Variable Rate (3.47% at December 31, 2007)	300,000	300,000
Series of 2006 A - D - 3rd Lien - 4.55% to 5.5%	156,150	136,385
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (2.75% at December 31, 2007)	334,671	334,671

Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds - Concluded:	 Original Principal	atstanding at cember 31, 2007
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds:		
Series of 1996 A and B - 5.0% to 6.0%	\$ 250,000	\$ 136,340
Series of 2001 A through E - 2nd Lien - 3.4% to 5.75%	700,000	629,915
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds:		
Series 1996 A and B - 4.8% to 6.5%	254,040	151,160
Series 1998 A, B and C - 4.3% to 5.5%	397,715	386,465
Series 1998 - 2nd Lien A and B - Variable Rate (3.8% at December 31, 2007)	171,000	171,000
Series 2001 A and B - 5.0% to 5.5%	295,855	283,650
Series 2002 A - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (4.45% at December 31, 2007)	22,000	22,000
Refunding Series 2004 A and B - 2nd Lien - 3.2% to 5.5%	77,565	77,565
Series 2004 C and D - 2nd Lien - 4.174%	152,150	152,150
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (2.72% at December 31, 2007)	10,674	10,674
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series 1993 - 5.125% to 6.5%	232,880	60,815
Refunding Series 1998 A - 4.55% to 5.0%	62,423	62,253
Series 1998 B - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.25%	47,575	3,550
Series 2000 - 2nd Lien - 5.0% to 6.0%	115,000	7,310
Series 2001 - 2nd Lien - 3.5% to 5.5%	187,685	79,535
Series 2004 A - 2nd Lien - 3.886%	332,230	332,230
Refunding Series 2004 B - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.25%	61,925	56,730
Series 2006 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%	155,030	152,485
Total Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds	\$ 11,075,097	\$ 8,534,585

The balance outstanding at December 31, 2007 listed above for each year excluded amounts payable January 1, 2008. In addition, the balance outstanding of water revenue bonds at December 31, 2007 excludes payments due on November 1, 2008.

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

Year	Population(1)	Median Age (2)	Number of Households (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)		Per Capita Income (4)		Total Income
1998	2.783.726	34.2	1,002,300	5.9 %	\$	31.677	\$	88,180,088,502
1999	2,783,726	34.7	1,026,900	5.9	•	32,704	•	91,038,975,104
2000	2,896,016	31.5	1,061,928	5.9		34,918		101,123,086,688
2001	2,896,016	34.8	1,074,200	7.2		35,157		101,815,234,512
2002	2,896,016	31.9	1,059,960	8.5		35,085		101,606,721,360
2003	2,896,016	32.6	1,067,823	8.2		35,464		102,704,311,424
2004	2,896,016	32.6	1,051,018	7.2		37,169		107,642,018,704
2005	2,896,016	33.0	1,045,282	7.0		38,439		111,319,959,024
2006	2,896,016	33.5	1,040,000	5.2		41,887		121,305,422,192
2007	2,896,016	33.7	1,033,328	5.7		N/A (5)		N/A (5)

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: World Business Chicago Website, Claritas data estimates; Cook County's Website.
- (3) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2007, Unemployment rate for Chicago-Naperville-Illinois Metropolitan Area.
- (4) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Per Capita Personal Income for Chicago-Naperville-Illinois Metropolitan Area (in 2007 dollars).
- (5) N/A means not available at time of publication.

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

	2007			1998		
			Percentage			Percentage
	Number		of	Number		of
	of		Total City	of		Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
J. P. Morgan Chase	9,114	1	0.73 %	7,290	2	0.58 %
United Airlines	6,102	2	0.49	8,125	1	0.65
Jewel Food Stores, Inc.	5,424	3	0.43	4,918	5	0.39
Northern Trust	4,787	4	0.38	5,083	4	0.40
Accenture LLP	4,283	5	0.34	-		-
SBC/AT&T	4,002	6	0.32	5,569	3	0.44
American Airlines	3,645	7	0.29	-		-
Ford Motor Company	3,367	8	0.27	-		-
Bank of America	-		-	3,185	10	0.25
CVS Corporation	3,120	9	0.25	-		-
Deloitte & Touche	2,988	10	0.24	-		-
Commonwealth Edison Company	-		-	4,178	6	0.33
Andersen Consulting	-		-	3,756	7	0.30
Arthur Andersen, LLP	-		-	3,675	8	0.29
Marshall Field's and Company	-		-	3,661	9	0.29

- (1) Source: City of Chicago, Department of Revenue, Employer's Expense Tax Return, June 30, 2007.
- (2) J. P. Morgan Chase formerly known as Banc One.
- (3) SBC/AT&T formerly known as Ameritech.

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

	Budgeted Full Time Equivalent Positions	
Function	2007	2006
General Government	5,195	5,214
Public Safety	23,397	23,345
Streets and Sanitation	3,609	3,578
Transportation	829	862
Health	1,554	1,570
Cultural and Recreational	1,608	1,620
Business-Type Activities	4,015	4,108
Total	40,207	40,297

- (1) Source: City of Chicago 2008 Program and Budget Summary
- (2) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data.

Table 29
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/DEPARTMENT
Last Two Years (See Note at the End of this Page)

Function/Program	2007	2006
Police Physical Arrests	221,915	227,576
Fire Emergency Responses	402,403	300,971
Refuse Collection Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	4,320	4,451
Cultural Volumes in Library	5,891,306	5,700,000
Water Average Daily Consumption (Thousand of Gallons)	860,285	884,970

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

Function	2007	2006
Police Stations	25	25
Fire Stations	102	102
Other Public Works Streets (Miles)	3,775 192.511	3,775 190.000
Streetlights Traffic Signals	2,727	2,795
Water Mains (Miles)	4,236	4,230
Sewers Mains (Miles)	4,500	4,500

(1) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data.







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CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Gene R. Saffold, Chief Financial Officer Steven J. Lux, City Comptroller

CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Gene R. Saffold, Chief Financial Officer Steven J. Lux, City Comptroller





OFFICE OF THE MAYOR CITY OF CHICAGO

RICHARD M. DALEY

To the Citizens of Chicago and the Financial Community:

As Mayor of Chicago, I am proud to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year 2008.

In the past year, we have worked to ensure that City government provides essential services to Chicago residents today and in the years and decades to come. In these difficult economic times, we are investing in our infrastructure and training our workers to compete in the global economy.

Through capital spending, we have created new jobs, especially in the construction industry. We have helped to rebuild community anchors, streets, alleys and sidewalks, and are working every day to improve the education of our students, which is essential to our long-term economic health and vitality.

We were able to use proceeds from leased City assets to assist in balancing our budget. Most importantly, we were able to reach an agreement with our unions to responsibly reduce personnel. Proceeds from our public-private partnerships were also used to invest in programs for people in need for the next several years, as well as provide critical stability to our budget in both the short and long term.

While there may be tough times ahead, we will get through them if we continue to act early, make the right financial choices, and work towards making Chicago an even better place to live, work and raise families.

Sincerely,

Mavor

CITY OF CHICAGO THE CITY COUNCIL As of December 31, 2008 RICHARD M. DALEY, Mayor

1st	Ward	MANUEL FLORES
2nd		ROBERT FIORETTI
3rd	Ward	PAT DOWELL
4th		TONI PRECKWINKLE
5th	Ward	LESLIE A. HAIRSTON
6th		FREDDRENNA M. LYLE
7th		SANDI JACKSON
8th		
9th		ANTHONY BEALE
10th		JOHN A. POPE
		JAMES A. BALCER
		FRANK J. OLIVO
		EDWARD M. BURKE
		TONI FOULKES
		JOANN THOMPSON
		LATASHA R. THOMAS
		LONA LANE
		VIRGINIA A. RUGAI
		WILLIE COCHRAN
		HOWARD BROOKINS, JR.
		RICARDO MUÑOZ
		MICHAEL R. ZALEWSKI
		SHARON DENISE DIXON
		DANIEL S. SOLIS
		BILLY OCASIO
		ISAAC S. CAROTHERS
		ARIEL E. REBOYRAS
		REGNER "RAY" SUAREZ
		CARRIE M. AUSTIN
		REY COLON
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ward	EMMA MITTS
		THOMAS R. ALLEN
		PATRICK J. O'CONNOR
		BRIAN G. DOHERTY
		BRENDAN REILLY
		VI DALEY
		THOMAS M. TUNNEY
		PATRICK J. LEVAR
		HELEN SHILLER
		EUGENE C. SCHULTER
		JOSEPH A. MOORE
50th	Ward	BERNARD L STONE

2008 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION







City of Chicago Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Department of Finance

Steven J. Lux City Comptroller

Suite 600 33 North LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 (312) 744-7100 (312) 744-0014 (FAX) (312) 744-3263 (TTY) http://www.cityofchicago.org To the Honorable Mayor Richard M. Daley, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Chicago:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Chicago (City) for the year ended December 31, 2008. State Law requires that all governmental units publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year, financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by a licensed public accountant.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. The purpose of the CAFR is to provide complete and accurate financial information which complies with the reporting requirements of the Municipal Code of Chicago (Code). The City's financial management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. An evaluation of the internal control structure during the City's annual independent audit disclosed no material weaknesses.

The Code also requires the City's basic financial statements to be audited by independent certified public accountants selected by the Committee on Finance of the City Council. This requirement has been met, and the unqualified audit opinion, rendered by Deloitte & Touche LLP, is included in the financial section of this report. The audit was conducted as a subcontractor arrangement between Deloitte & Touche LLP and a consortium of Chicago-based minority and womenowned certified public accounting firms.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the Code, an additional audit designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments is performed annually.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.





Profile of the Government. The City, incorporated in 1837, currently occupies a land area of approximately 228 square miles and serves a population of approximately 2,896,000. The City of Chicago is a "home rule" unit of local government under State of Illinois law. The City has a mayor-council form of government. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is elected by general election. The City Council is the legislative body and consists of 50 members, each representing one of the City's 50 wards. The members of the City Council are elected through popular vote by ward for four-year terms.

The City provides public safety, street maintenance and sanitation, transportation infrastructure, water, sewer, health, cultural, aviation and human services. In addition to general government activities, the City has certain entities which are fiscally dependent on the City and perform services primarily for City employees such as the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund and Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund. These component units are included in the City's reporting entity.

Additional services are provided by the following related organizations: the Chicago Public Schools, Chicago Park District, Chicago Transit Authority, City Colleges of Chicago and the Chicago Housing Authority.

Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Prior to November 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget of expenditures and the means of financing them for the next year. The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to passage of the annual appropriation ordinance by the City Council, which is also required to hold at least one public hearing. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the appropriation ordinance. Additional information on the budgetary process can be found in Note 3 in the notes to financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition. The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy. In 2007, the United States Olympic Committee selected Chicago as the U.S. candidate city to host the 2016 Olympic games and 2016 Paralympic Games. The City will now compete with candidate cities from other countries to host the games. The International Olympic Committee is expected to award the Games to one of the candidate cities in October of 2009.

Chicago continues to enjoy one of the most diverse economies in the nation and a geographic location that makes Chicago the nation's transportation hub whether by rail, air or water. Chicago's economy is based on manufacturing, printing and publishing, finance and insurance as primary sectors. The source of nationally distributed magazines, catalogs, educational materials, encyclopedias, and specialized publications, Chicago ranks second only to New York in the publishing industry. Chicago also has a significant financial presence with such institutions as the CME Group, (formerly the financial exchanges of the Board of Trade and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange) and the Chicago Climate Exchange. Chicago consistently leads the nation in business investment and expansion, and 2008 was no exception. The City garnered direct investment and welcomed many new additions to its diverse economy. In July 2008, MillerCoors announced it will locate its headquarters in downtown Chicago, bringing between 300-400 executive and management jobs to the city in 2009. Additionally, Ariva, the world's fifth largest insurance company, also selected Chicago for its new North American executive offices. Real estate activity has

decreased but significant development remains. The City continues to be a destination for both business and leisure travelers as tourism and convention activity continues to grow.

There are many local attractions, museums, festivals and professional sports teams that help to strengthen the area economy and provide jobs. The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) program continues to be a valuable job creation and economic development program in the city.

Long-term Financial Planning. The City continues to look at innovative ways to finance improvements through private public partnerships such as the concession leases of the Chicago Skyway, Chicago Downtown Public Parking System and the Chicago Parking Meter System. In addition, the City has realized savings through advance refundings as interest rates have changed. The City is also evaluating other revenues to assist in financing capital assets.

Cash Management. To maximize interest income, the City aggregates and invests cash and investments of all funds except the City's pension and certain other funds required to be held in separate accounts in accordance with bond indentures. Interest earnings on the aggregated funds are allocated annually to participating funds. As part of the investment decision-making process, annual cash flow projections and monthly variance reports are used by management.

Risk Management. The City maintains a self-insurance program for substantially all of its governmental operations except O'Hare and Midway Airports operations and construction of projects, which are insured privately.

Pension Plans and Other Post-employment Benefits. Eligible City employees participate in one of four single-employer defined benefit pension plans. These plans are the Municipal Employees', the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees', the Policemen's and Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Funds. The City makes payments to the pension trust funds in accordance with state law. The City's contribution is comprised of the property tax levy and the personal property replacement tax. In 1998, the state law was amended to reduce the City multiplier for the Laborers' and Municipal Pension Funds in subsequent years. As a result of the City's funding policies, the pension plans have funded the following percentages of the present value of the projected benefits earned by employees: Municipal employees' 64 percent, the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' 89 percent, the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund 48 percent and the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund 40 percent. There is a two-year lag between the City's reported pension cost and personnel services expenditures to which they relate because state law mandates that City contributions be made two years in arrears.

Under state law certain health benefits are available to employees who retire from the City based upon their participation in the City plans. Municipal or Laborers' pension plan participants older than age 55 with at least 20 years of service and Police and Fire pension plan participants older than age 50 with at least 10 years of service may become eligible for post-employment benefits. Health benefits include basic benefits for the annuitant and supplemental benefits for Medicare eligible annuitants. In 2008, there were approximately 24,323 annuitants and their dependents enrolled in the plan.

Awards and Acknowledgments. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Chicago for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report could not have been prepared without the dedication and effective help of the staff of the Department of Finance. We wish to express our appreciation to those who contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Gene R. Saffold / Chief Financial Officer

City Comptroller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Chicago Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2007

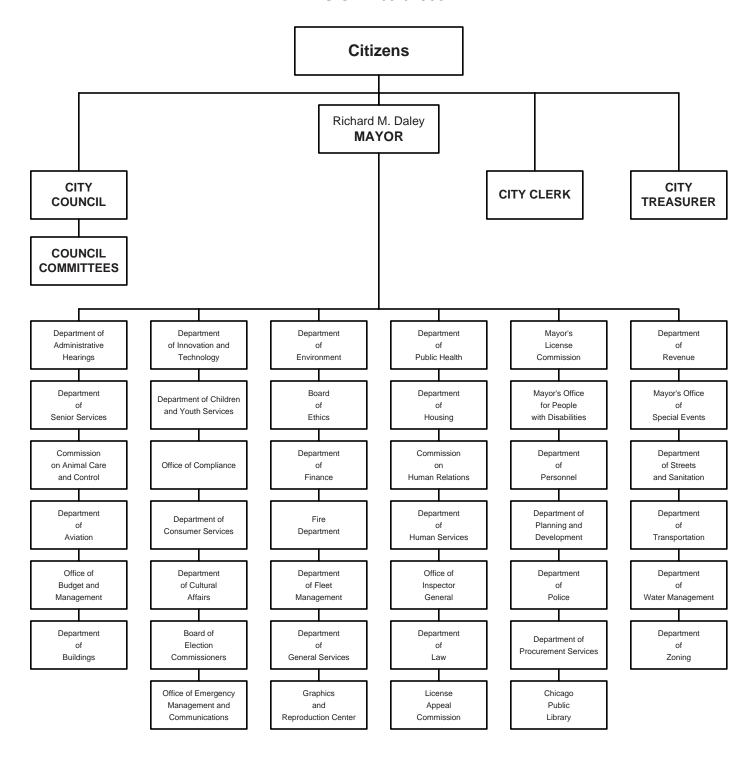
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WITE DEFINE TO THE TOTAL THE T

President

Executive Director

CITY OF CHICAGO ORGANIZATION CHART AS OF 12/31/2008



PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION

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





Deloitte & Touche LLP 111 S. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 USA

Tel: +1 312 486 1000 Fax: +1 312 486 1486 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chicago, Illinois (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City's Pension Plans (the "Plans") which, in aggregate, represent substantially all the assets and revenues of the fiduciary funds, included in the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Plans, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the respective financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective net assets or financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Progress, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the City's management. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the City's respective financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of City's management. The combining and individual fund statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

June 26, 2009

Deloitte : Touche LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Chicago, Illinois (City) we offer readers of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, contained within this report.

Fiscal 2008 Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City, in the government-wide financial statements, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$830.1 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$5,610.3 million is an unrestricted deficit, while \$2,818.3 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$3,622.0 million is restricted for specific purposes.
- The City's total assets increased by \$580.2 million. The increase relates to \$1,054.4 million increase in capital assets as a result of the City's capital improvement program and \$492.2 million decrease in unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments as a result of debt financing used to support the capital plan.
- Revenues and Other Financing Sources, in the fund financial statements, available for general governmental operations during 2008 were \$6,673.7 million, a decrease of \$789.5 million (10.6 percent) from 2007.
- The General Fund, also in the fund financial statements, ended 2008 with a total Fund Balance of \$48.4 million. Total Fund Balance increased from 2007 primarily because Revenues and Other Financing Sources were more than Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$1.4 million. Fund Balance at December 31, 2008 of \$30.1 million was reserved for commitments. Unreserved Fund Balance was \$.2 million at December 31, 2008, compared to a balance of \$4.6 million at the end of 2007.
- The City's general obligation bonds and notes outstanding increased by \$76.9 million during the current fiscal year. The proceeds from the increase in bonds were used to finance the City's capital plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position, which assists in assessing the City's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basically means such statements follow methods that are similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during each fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, uncollected taxes, and earned but unused

vacation). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets and sanitation, transportation, health, and cultural and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, tollway and airport services.

The government-wide financial statements present information about the City as a primary government, which includes the Chicago Public Library and the City related funds of the Public Building Commission. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this management's discussion and analysis.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of a fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City maintains 19 individual governmental funds. Information for the six funds that qualify as major is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The six major governmental funds are as follows: the General Fund, the Federal, State and Local Grants Fund, the Special Taxing Areas Fund, the Reserve Fund, the Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund, and the Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general and certain special revenue funds on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, the only major fund with an appropriation budget, to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

Proprietary funds. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge user fees for services provided to outside customers including local governments, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, use the accrual basis of accounting and provide both long- and short-term financial information. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements. The City uses five enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, tollway and two airports operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but provide more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Chicago Skyway Fund, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund and the Chicago Midway International Airport Fund. All the proprietary funds are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the primary government. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City also uses fiduciary funds to account for transactions for assets held by the City as agent for various entities. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of data provided in the government—wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Additional Information. The combining statements, which include nonmajor funds, for governmental funds and trust and agency funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$830.1 million at December 31, 2008.

A large portion of the City's net assets, \$2,818.3 million reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, roads, bridges, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ess-type vities	To	tal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current and other assets	\$ 5,112.5	\$ 5,646.2	\$ 3,332.3	\$ 3,272.8	\$ 8,444.8	\$ 8,919.0
Capital assets	7,208.5	6,921.2	10,211.9	9,444.8	17,420.4	16,366.0
Total assets	12,321.0	12,567.4	13,544.2	12,717.6	25,865.2	25,285.0
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	11,732.3	11,226.2	11,284.1	10,497.6	23,016.4	21,723.8
Other liabilities	1,344.0	1,225.8	674.7	730.9	2,018.7	1,956.7
Total Liabilities	13,076.3	12,452.0	11,958.8	11,228.5	25,035.1	23,680.5
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	494.9	570.7	2,323.4	2,168.8	2,818.3	2,739.5
Restricted	2,842.2	2,980.2	779.9	881.9	3,622.1	3,862.1
Unrestricted	(4,092.4)	(3,435.5)	(1,517.9)	(1,561.6)	(5,610.3)	(4,997.1)
Total net assets	\$ (755.3)	\$ 115.4	\$ 1,585.4	\$ 1,489.1	\$ 830.1	\$ 1,604.5

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - Continued

An additional portion of the City's net assets (\$3,622.1 million) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Governmental Activities. Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased \$870.7 million to a deficit of \$755.3 million. However, a significant portion of those net assets are either restricted as to the purpose they can be used for or they are invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, bridges, etc.) net of related debt. Consequently, unrestricted net assets showed a \$4,092.4 million deficit at the end of this year. This deficit does not mean that the City does not have the resources available to pay its bills next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources. Specifically, the City did not include in past annual budgets the full amounts needed to finance future liabilities arising from personnel, property, pollution and casualty claims (\$642.4 million), Municipal employees, Policemen's and Firemen's net pension obligation (\$2,874.7 million) and post-employment benefits (\$269.3 million). The City will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due. In addition, the remaining long-term lease obligation of \$551.1 million will be amortized into income over the life of the concession lease agreement.

Over half of the City's revenue comes from taxes. Total taxes increased by 3.3 percent. Total taxes include an increase in property taxes of \$67.5 million (9.2 percent) relating to the increase in the amount levied. Other taxes increased by \$33.0 million (1.5 percent). Federal/State grants vary from year to year depending primarily on the level of spending for programs, construction and other projects.

Expenses for governmental activities in 2008 were \$6,264.0 million. This reflects a decrease of \$13.0 million (.2 percent) over 2007. Public Safety was the largest component of current expenses, accounting for 38.9 percent of total expenses. Expenses remained consistent with 2007 expenses.

The cost of all governmental activities was \$6,264.0 million.

- The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was only \$3,094.0 million.
 - Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$653.1 million), or
 - By other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$764.3 million).

The City paid for the "public benefit" portion with \$881.9 million with other revenues such as state aid, interest and miscellaneous income.

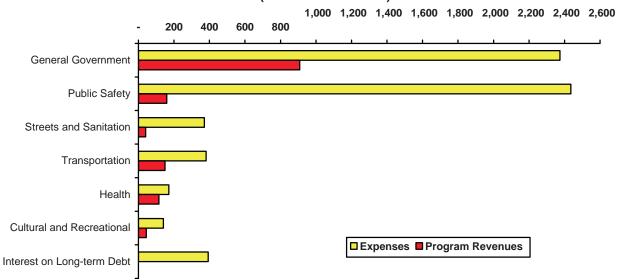
Although total net assets of business-types activities were \$1,585.4 million, these resources cannot be used to make up for the net asset deficit in governmental activities. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the water, sewer, tollway, and airports activities.

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

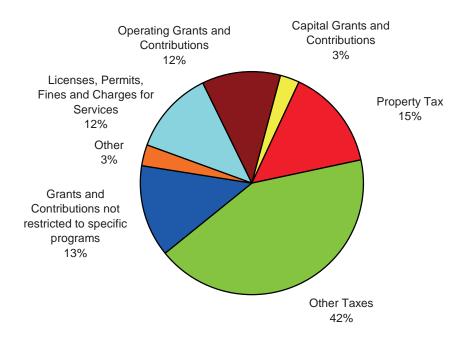
	Governr Activ					Busine Acti				То	tal	ıl	
	20			2007	_	2008		2007	_	2008		2007	
Revenues:													
Program Revenues:													
Licenses, Permits, Fines and													
Charges for Services	\$ (53.1	\$	659.8	\$	1,339.5	\$	1,233.1	\$	1,992.6	\$	1,892.9	
Operating Grants and Contributions	(624.4		611.0		-		-		624.4		611.0	
Capital Grants and Contributions		39.9		137.6		224.8		268.3		364.7		405.9	
General Revenues:													
Property Taxes	-	799.9		732.4		-		-		799.9		732.4	
Other Taxes	2,2	294.1		2,261.1		-		-		2,294.1		2,261.1	
Grants and Contributions not													
Restricted to Specific Programs	-	712.4		714.7		-		-		712.4		714.7	
Other		69.5		252.6	_	95.1		128.0		264.6		380.6	
Total Revenues	5,3	393.3		5,369.2	_	1,659.4		1,629.4	_	7,052.7		6,998.6	
Expenses:													
General Government	2,3	384.6		2,452.1		-		-		2,384.6		2,452.1	
Public Safety	2,4	134.8		2,435.4		-		-		2,434.8		2,435.4	
Streets and Sanitation	;	371.1		367.2		-		-		371.1		367.2	
Transportation	;	381.1		333.4		-		-		381.1		333.4	
Health		70.8		175.6		-		-		170.8		175.6	
Cultural and Recreational		140.1		128.0		-		-		140.1		128.0	
Interest on Long-term Debt	;	381.5		385.3		-		-		381.5		385.3	
Water		-		-		371.4		350.2		371.4		350.2	
Sewer		-		-		158.3		137.0		158.3		137.0	
Midway International Airport		-		-		217.6		211.1		217.6		211.1	
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		-		-		803.4		751.3		803.4		751.3	
Chicago Skyway			_		_	12.4	_	13.5		12.4		13.5	
Total Expenses	6,2	264.0	_	6,277.0	_	1,563.1	_	1,463.1		7,827.1		7,740.1	
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers	3)	370.7)		(907.8)		96.3		166.3		(774.4)		(741.5)	
Transfers				1.0	_			(1.0)					
Change in Net Assets	(8	370.7)		(906.8)		96.3		165.3		(774.4)		(741.5)	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		15.4		1,022.2	_	1,489.1	_	1,323.8		1,604.5		2,346.0	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ (7	⁷ 55.3)	\$	115.4	\$	1,585.4	\$	1,489.1	\$	830.1	\$	1,604.5	

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

(in millions of dollars)



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

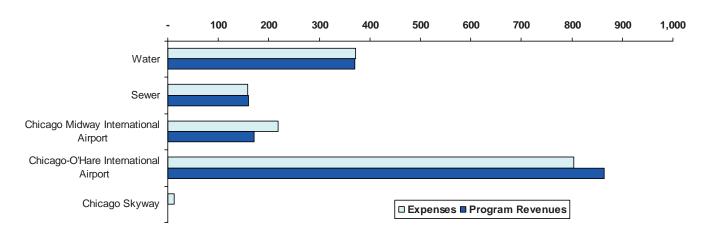


CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - Continued

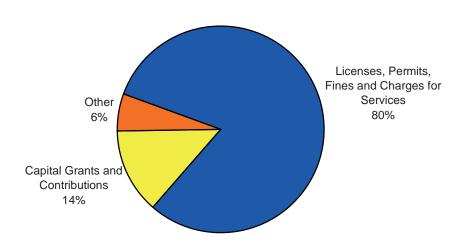
Business-type Activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased by \$30.0 million in 2008 due primarily to increases in charges for services. All Funds met debt service coverage ratios set forth in the applicable bond indentures.

- The Water Fund's revenues for 2008 increased by 10.7 percent from 2007 due to an increase in water rates. Operating expenses in 2008 increased by 6.1 percent primarily due to an increase in materials and depreciation.
- The Sewer Fund's revenues increased 15.4 percent during fiscal year 2008, as the result of an increase in water and sewer rates. Administrative and general costs increased by \$8.0 million as a result of additional costs associated with sewer cleaning and administrative functions.
- Chicago Midway International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2008 increased by \$17.7 million compared to
 prior year operating revenues. This increase is principally due to increased rents, concessions and other
 charges. Operating expenses increased by \$1.9 million primarily due to increased depreciation and amortization.
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2008 increased by \$31.5 million (4.8 percent) compared to prior year operating revenues as a result of increased fund deposit requirements. Operating expenses increased by \$34.4 million as a result of an increase in contractual services, repairs and maintenance, and other expenses.
- The Chicago Skyway was leased for 99 years to a private company. The agreement granted the company to operate the Skyway and to collect toll revenue during the term of the agreement. The City received an upfront payment of \$1.83 billion of which \$446.3 million was used to advance refund all of the outstanding Skyway bonds. The upfront payment is being amortized into non-operating revenue over the period of the lease (\$18.5 million annually).

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



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2008, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,951.0 million, a decrease of \$642.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount (\$780.6 million) constitutes undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$149.2 million), 2) to pay debt service (\$313.6 million), 3) to provide a long-term reserve (\$500.0 million), 4) for future appropriations (\$160.3 million), and 5) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$47.2 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$.2 million with a total fund balance of \$48.4 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be helpful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total General Fund balance represents 1.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$4.1 million during the current fiscal year. Revenues and Other Financing Sources exceeded Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$1.4 million.

The Federal, State and Local Grants Fund has a total fund balance of \$13.1 million, \$29.1 million of which is reserved for the resale property, while there is an unreserved, undesignated deficit of \$16.1 million.

The Special Taxing Areas Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,004.2 million, of which \$31.9 million is reserved for encumbrances, and the remaining \$972.3 million is unreserved, undesignated.

The Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund has a total fund deficit of \$368.0 million. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund was \$104.5 million primarily resulting from an increase of debt retirement of \$276.3 million.

The Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$400.0 million, of which \$49.8 million is reserved for encumbrances and the remaining \$350.2 million is unreserved, undesignated. The decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund was \$450.7 million.

The Reserve Fund has a total fund balance of \$660.3 million, of which \$500.0 million is reserved as a long-term trust. The remaining is designated for future appropriations.

Changes in fund balance. The City's governmental fund revenues (excluding other financing sources) increased by 2.0 percent or \$107.5 million.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water, Sewer, Chicago Skyway, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, and Chicago Midway International Airport Funds at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$1,517.9 million. The total increase in unrestricted net assets related to changes in the \$2,323.4 million of net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt and the \$779.9 million of net assets restricted is primarily due to assets being reserved for debt service.

construction, and rehabilitation. Other factors concerning the finances of these five funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's 2008 Original General Fund Budget is \$3,218.5 million. This budget reflects an increase of \$120.8 million (3.9 percent) over the 2007 Budget. The City's 2008 General Fund Budget was approved by the City Council on November 13, 2007.

The General Fund revenues and expenditures in 2008 ended the current fiscal year with an available unreserved fund balance of \$.2 million, which is a \$4.4 million decrease over 2007.

The General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis were \$83.5 million less than the final budget as a result of lower than expected sales, transaction and income taxes. In addition, unfavorable results occurred in internal services revenue, licenses and permits, and leases, rentals and sales. Expenditures were \$83.5 million less than budgeted as a result of favorable variances in general government, primarily as a result of certain labor contracts not being finalized during 2008 as was budgeted. Additional information on the City's budget can be found in Note #3 under Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability within this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2008 amount to \$17,420.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways and bridges, and property, plant and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City continued its LEED Strategy with new libraries, police stations and fire engine company construction projects totaling \$128.0 million in 2008.
- The City also continued its commitment to libraries with the addition of \$13.0 million of books and equipment in 2008.
- The City also completed \$39.0 million in sidewalk, curb and gutter projects. An additional \$62.0 million in bridge
 and viaduct reconstruction projects were also completed. The City completed street construction and resurfacing
 projects totaling \$107.0 million in 2008
- The City also completed \$31.0 million in various lighting programs throughout the City of Chicago in 2008.
- During 2008 the Water Fund expended \$251.5 million for capital projects such as structures and improvements, water mains, distribution plants and equipment. The 2008 Water Main Replacement Program completed 38 miles of water mains. Major completed capital projects in 2008 totaling \$76.0 million.
- The 2008 Sewer Main Replacement Program completed 8.6 miles of sewer mains and 27.3 miles of relining of existing sewer mains at a cost of \$96.0 million.
- Chicago Midway International Airport had capital asset additions in 2008 of \$30.8 million principally due to land acquisition, terminal improvements, security enhancements, parking, and runway improvements.
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport had capital asset additions in 2008 of \$633.0 principally due to land acquisition, terminal improvements, security enhancements, snow dump improvements, water drainage and sewer, heating and refrigeration, runway, roadway and parking improvements.

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

				rnmental tivities		Busine Acti	oe	Total				
	200	8	_	2007		2008		2007		2008	_	2007
Land	\$ 1,2	71.6	\$	1,253.1	\$	791.3	\$	724.2	\$	2,062.9	\$	1,977.3
Works of Art and												
Historical Collections		11.6		10.4		-		-		11.6		10.4
Construction in Progress	3	45.5		232.1		1,135.0		1,609.4		1,480.5		1,841.5
Buildings and Other Improvements	1,5	12.0		1,552.2		8,005.8		6,835.8		9,517.8		8,388.0
Machinery and Equipment	3	44.2		323.6		279.7		275.4		623.9		599.0
Infrastructure	3,7	23.6		3,549.8				<u>-</u>		3,723.6		3,549.8
Total	\$ 7,2	08.5	\$	6,921.2	\$ '	10,211.8	\$	9,444.8	\$	17,420.3	\$	16,366.0

Information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note #7 of this report.

Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$5,846.8 million in General Obligation Bonds and Notes and \$609.2 million in General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations outstanding. Other outstanding long-term debt is as follows: \$210.1 million in Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds; \$352.6 million of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds; \$210.2 million in Tax Increment Financing Bonds; \$5.5 million in Installment Purchase Agreements; and \$9,467.7 million in Enterprise Fund Bonds and long-term obligations. For more detail, refer to the Long-term Obligations note in the Basic Financial Statements.

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

		Govern Activ	ment vities		Busines Activ			To	otal	
		2008	_	2007	2008	20	007	2008		2007
General Obligation	\$	6,456.0	\$	6,379.0	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,456.0	\$	6,379.0
Installment Purchase Agreement		5.5		7.5	-		-	5.5		7.5
Tax Increment		210.2		299.8	-		-	210.2		299.8
Revenue Bonds	_	562.7	_	512.6	 9,467.7	8,	750.6	 10,030.4		9,263.2
Total	\$	7,234.4	\$	7,198.9	\$ 9,467.7	\$ 8,	750.6	\$ 16,702.1	\$	15,949.5

During 2008, the City issued the following:

General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

- General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2008A and B (\$473.7 million)
- General Obligation Tender Notes Series 2008 (\$70.4 million)
- General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes (\$165.5 million)

Revenue Bonds:

Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2008A and B (\$66.6 million)

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - Continued

Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes:

- Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Series 2008A (\$167.6 million)
- Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Refunding Series 2008C (\$332.0 million)
- Second Lien Water Revenue Project and Refunding Series 2008 (\$549.9 million)
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Third Lien Revenue Series 2008A-D (\$779.9 million)
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Refunding Series 2008A (\$111.4 million)
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Commercial Paper Notes (\$35.6 million)

At December 31, 2008 the City had credit ratings with each of the three major rating agencies as follows:

		Standard &	
Rating Agency	Moody's	Poors	Fitch
General Obligation:			
City	Aa3	AA-	AA
Revenue Bonds:			
O'Hare Airport:			
First Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds	Aa3	AA	AA+
Second Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds	A1	AA-	AA
Third Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds	A1	A-	Α
First Lien Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)	A1	Α	A+
Midway Airport:			
First Lien	A2	Α	A+
Second Lien	A3	A-	Α
Water:			
First Lien	Aa3	AA	AA+
Second Lien	A1	AA-	AA
Wastewater:			
First Lien	n/a	AA-	n/a
Junior Lien	A2	A+	AA-
Sales Tax	Aa3	AAA	AA
Motor Fuel Tax	A1	AA+	A+

In 2007, the City closed and extinguished the First Lien Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) bonds. All outstanding PFC bonds exist within the same lien status.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's finances are closely tied with the global and national economies. As a result, the City's economically sensitive taxes and tax collections decreased. Nationally the pace of new-home construction was 45 percent below 2007 levels. Additionally, 33 percent less housing units were started in 2008, the worst year for housing starts on record. Therefore, real estate transaction tax collections decreased by 42.0 percent from 2007 collections. Additionally, 2008 transportation tax and sales tax collections decreased by 4.4 percent and 8.9 percent respectively. The business tax, however, increased slightly in 2008 by 2.65 percent over 2007 collections; and the utility tax collection increased by 4.5 percent.

Chicago is a center of tourism and conventions. Chicago's business district includes more than 30,000 hotel rooms within a five-mile range of McCormick Place, the convention facility that contains 2.6 million square feet of exhibit halls. A combination of economic factors and an increase in supply resulted in hotel occupancy declining to 71.8% in 2008 while prices remained steady. Hotel projects completed in 2008 included the Hotel Dana with 216 rooms and the Trump Tower Chicago Hotel with 339 condo/hotel rooms.

In the fourth quarter of 2008, the national unemployment rate reached a sixteen year high of 7.2%. The City's unemployment rate increased to 6.4 percent in 2008 up from 5.6 percent in 2007.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - Concluded

On November 19, 2008, the City Council approved the City's 2009 General Fund Budget in the amount of \$3,186.5 million. This budget reflects a decrease over the 2008 General Fund budget of \$32.0 million (1.0 percent). The City's 2009 budget contains an increase to the top-tier of the parking tax from \$2.25 to \$3.00 per day. Additionally, the City imposed an increase in the amusement tax from 4 percent to 5 percent on live theater and from 8 percent to 9 percent on other amusements. Also implemented for the 2009 budget are various increases to use and permit fees to recover the City's costs. These include safety related charges for services, residential parking permits, certain public vehicle licenses and investigation fees.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Chicago Comptroller's Office.

Exhibit 1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

(Amounts are in Thousands of Donars)		Primary Governn	nent
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,092,143	\$ 139,796	\$ 1,231,939
Investments	,	33,890	797,061
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent	440,339	-	440,339
Receivables (Net of Allowances):			
Property Tax		-	1,279,226
Accounts	702,437	238,999	941,436
Internal Balances	(, /	17,630	-
Inventories	18,116	15,696	33,812
Restricted Assets:		4 004 040	4 004 040
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,001,842	1,001,842
Investments	- ,	1,377,647	1,898,871
Other Assets	313,519	506,828	820,347
Capital Assets: Land, Improvements, Art, and Construction in Progress	1,628,682	1,926,341	3,555,023
Other Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		8,285,529	13,865,336
Total Capital Assets		10,211,870	17,420,359
Total Assets	\$ 12,321,034	\$ 13,544,198	\$ 25,865,232
LIABILITIES			
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$ 469,214	\$ 315,741	\$ 784,955
Short-term Debt		-	672
Accrued Interest	135,152	183,367	318,519
Accrued and Other Liabilities	- , -	107,963	782,455
Unearned Revenue	64,519	67,597	132,116
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	,	247,491	557,043
Long-term Purchase Obligation		14,513	14,513
Long-term Lease Obligation		1,756,061	2,307,198
Due in More Than One Year		9,266,068	20,137,673
Total Liabilities	13,076,343	11,958,801	25,035,144
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	494,930	2,323,394	2,818,324
Restricted for: Capital Projects	99,046	199,535	298,581
Long-term Reserve		100,000	660,333
Debt Service		_	1,064,186
Federal, State and Local Grants		_	13,050
Special Taxing Areas		_	1,005,534
Passenger Facility Charges		184,413	184,413
Noise Mitigation Program		191,454	191,454
Other Purposes		204,492	204,492
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(1,517,891)	(5,610,279)
Total Net Assets	\$ (755,309)	\$ 1,585,397	\$ 830,088

Exhibit 2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	F	nses, Permits, Fines and es for Services
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$ 2,384,586	\$	440,023
Public Safety	2,434,842		129,518
Streets and Sanitation	371,112		40,578
Transportation	381,090		14,071
Health	170,838		3,157
Cultural and Recreational	140,065		25,725
Interest on Long-term Debt	381,504		-
Total Governmental Activities	6,264,037		653,072
Business-type Activities:			
Water	371,441		370,244
Sewer	158,292		160,005
Chicago Midway International Airport	217,609		124,985
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	803,404		684,282
Chicago Skyway	12,359		-
Total Business-type Activities	1,563,105		1,339,516
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,827,142	\$	1,992,588

	gram Revenues					Revenue and Chan		Net Assets
,	Operating		Capital	_		Primary Governme	ent	
	Grants and	G	rants and	G	Sovernmental	Business-type		
	ontributions		ntributions		Activities	Activities		Total
			- Interest of the second		71011711100	71001100		10101
ው	400.044	¢.	4.000	Φ.	(4.470.050)	r.	Φ	(4.470.050
\$	463,944	\$	4,360	\$	(1,476,259)	\$ -	\$	(1,476,259
	29,931		-		(2,275,393)	-		(2,275,393
	-		125 500		(330,534)	-		(330,534
	-		135,589		(231,430)	-		(231,430
	112,043		-		(55,638)	-		(55,638)
	18,438		-		(95,902)	-		(95,902)
	-		-		(381,504)			(381,504
	624,356		139,949	_	(4,846,660)			(4,846,660)
	_		_			(1,197)		(1,197
	_		_		_	1,713		1,713
	_		45,820		_	(46,804)		(46,804)
	_		179,003			59,881		59,881
	_		173,003			(12,359)		(12,359)
	<u> </u>		224,823		-	1,234		1,234
\$	624,356	\$	364,772		(4,846,660)	1,234		(4,845,426
Gen	eral Revenues							
	ixes:							
	Property Tax							700 070
	Delta T				799,878	-		
l	•				629,497	-		629,497
ا ج	Sales Tax				629,497 273,951	- - -		629,497 273,951
ا 3 7	Sales Tax Fransportation Tax	······································			629,497 273,951 321,362	- - -		629,497 273,951 321,362
l 3 1	Sales Tax Fransportation Tax Fransaction Tax	······································			629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434	- - - -		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434
l 3 7 8	Sales Tax Fransportation Tax Fransaction Tax Special Area Tax	<			629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314	- - - - -		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314
\ 3 7 8	Sales Tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434	- - - - -		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314
(5 7 8 9 9	Sales Tax	tions not R	estricted to		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734	- - - - -		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734
U 3 7 8 9 9 9	Sales Tax	tions not R	estricted to		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360	- - - - -		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360
Ur	Sales Tax	itions not R	estricted to		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360 90,176	- - - - - - 57,451		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360 147,627
Ur Mi	Sales Tax	itions not R	estricted to		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360 90,176 79,279	37,605	_	629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360 147,627 116,884
Ur Mi	Sales Tax	itions not R	estricted to		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360 90,176			629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360 147,627 116,884
Ur Mi	Sales Tax	itions not R	estricted to		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360 90,176 79,279 3,975,985	37,605 95,056	_	629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360 147,627 116,884 4,071,041
Ur Mi Trar	Sales Tax	nent Earnin	estricted to		629,497 273,951 321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360 90,176 79,279	37,605		321,362 275,434 531,314 262,734 712,360

Exhibit 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

400570		General		deral, State nd Local Grants		Special Taxing Areas
ASSETS					_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	311	\$	22,488	\$	946,953
Investments		4,469		5,601		104,383
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		-		-		-
Receivables (Net of Allowances):						
Property Tax		-		-		358,904
Accounts		217,002		18,768		4,777
Due From Other Funds		238,205		35,000		7,964
Due From Other Governments		178,287		174,418		-
Inventories		18,116		-		-
Restricted Investments		-		-		-
Other Assets		-		29,100		-
Total Assets	\$	656,390	\$	285,375	\$	1,422,981
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current Accrued Interest Due To Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Claims Payable Long-term Lease Obligation Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	139,734 - - 312,247 145,924 9,871 - 171 607,947	\$	112,150 - - 91,150 4,677 - - 64,348 272,325	\$	71,564 - - 11,042 2,959 - - 333,210 418,775
Fund Balance:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		30,101		_		31,937
		30,101		20.400		31,937
Reserved for Resale Property		10 116		29,100		-
Reserved for Inventory		18,116		-		-
Reserved for Debt Service		-		-		-
Reserved for Long-term Trust Fund		-		-		-
Unreserved, Designated for Future Appropriations		-		- (40.050)		-
Unreserved, Undesignated - Major Funds		226		(16,050)		972,269
Unreserved, Undesignated - Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-
Unreserved, Undesignated - Capital Projects Funds		-		-		-
Total Fund Balance	_	48,443	_	13,050	_	1,004,206
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	656,390	\$	285,375	\$	1,422,981

Bond, Note Redemption Reserve and Interest		Redemption and Improvement				Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 10,630 124,807 -	\$	237 135,537 321,754	\$	79,655 314,215 -	\$	31,869 74,159 118,585	\$	1,092,143 763,171 440,339	
3,672 - -		476,479 25,790 24,798 159		2,905 67,368 -		443,843 39,000 100,426 37,659		1,279,226 311,914 473,761 390,523	
 521,224 -		- - -	<u></u>	- - -	 	- - -		18,116 521,224 29,100	
\$ 660,333	\$	984,754	\$	464,143	\$	845,541	\$	5,319,517	
\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	- 195,616 130,087 11,030 10,279 - 551,137 454,623 1,352,772	\$	35,187 - - 25,795 149 2,981 - - 64,112	\$	95,082 5,400 3,325 62,376 78,508 - - 407,939 652,630	\$	453,717 201,016 133,412 513,640 242,496 12,852 551,137 1,260,291 3,368,561	
- - - - 500,000 160,333 - - -		- 183,119 - - (551,137)		49,760 - - - - 350,271 - -		37,392 - - 130,522 - - - 3,205 21,792		149,190 29,100 18,116 313,641 500,000 160,333 755,579 3,205 21,792	
\$ 660,333 660,333	\$	(368,018) 984,754	\$	400,031 464,143	\$	192,911 845,541	\$	1,950,956 5,319,517	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

7,208,489

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

1,406,034

Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net assets of governmental activities

(11,320,788) (755,309)

Exhibit 4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		General		Federal, State and Local Grants		Special Taxing Areas
Revenues:	•		•		•	
Property Tax	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-
Utility Tax		524,842		-		-
Sales Tax		518,131		-		-
Transportation Tax		148,701		-		-
State Income Tax		378,545		-		-
Transaction Tax		245,069		-		-
Special Area Tax		-		-		344,046
Other Taxes		244,153		-		-
Federal/State Grants		2,347		794,564		-
Internal Service		300,161		-		912
Licenses and Permits		114,707		-		-
Fines		257,497		-		-
Investment Income (Loss)		3,051		-		8,754
Charges for Services		105,620		-		69
Miscellaneous		32,947		-		324
Total Revenues		2,875,771		794,564		354,105
Expenditures: Current:						
General Government		889,266		465,798		235,334
Health		47,108		129,351		264
Public Safety		1,856,634		33,183		71
Streets and Sanitation		267,338		-		1,994
Transportation		33,729		141,461		78,188
Cultural and Recreational		-		18,789		3,870
Employee Pensions		-		-		-
Other		7,891		5,346		766
Capital Outlay		-		4,360		-
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		3,344		-		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		1,974		-		
Total Expenditures		3,107,284		798,288		320,487
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(231,513)		(3,724)		33,618

Continued on following pages.

Reserve	Bond, Note Redemption eserve and Interest		De Im	Community Development and Improvement Projects		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	403,489	\$	-	\$	326,334	\$	729,823
-		22,282		-		82,373		629,497
-		28,771		-		1,669		548,571
-		11,406		-		161,255		321,362
-		-		-		56,848		435,393
-		-		-		30,365		275,434
-		-		-		208,663		552,709
-		-		-		18,581		262,734
-		-		-		-		796,911
-		-		-		28,570		329,643
-		-		-		-		114,707
-		- (40 447)		-		16,946		274,443
46,999		(12,447)		23,215		20,604		90,176
-		- 10 170		- 14 F26		38,472		144,161
		13,470		14,536		18,002		79,279
 46,999		466,971		37,751		1,008,682		5,584,843
-		-		-		214,527		1,804,925
-		-		-		7,874		184,597
-		-		-		2,264		1,892,152
-		-		-		113,296		382,628
-		-		-		81,306		334,684
-		-		-		95,005		117,664
-		-		-		413,690		413,690
-		-		-		480		14,483
-		-		561,444		95,660		661,464
-		477,240		-		176,221		656,805
		310,403				63,920		376,297
-		787,643		561,444		1,264,243		6,839,389
46,999		(320,672)		(523,693)		(255,561)		(1,254,546)

Exhibit 4 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	(General	Federal, tate and Local Grants	Special Taxing Areas			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt	\$	164,000 - - 94,058 (25,193)	\$	- - - - -	\$	500 - - 127,694 (32,604)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Change in Inventory		232,865 1,352 44,307 2,784		(3,724) 16,774		95,590 129,208 874,998 -	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	48,443	\$	13,050	\$	1,004,206	

Bond, Note Redemption Reserve and Interest		Redemption Improvement				Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ - - - - (78,057)	\$	405,311 - (186,421) - (2,750)	\$	44,648 17,845 - 10,567 (96)	\$	163,128 - - 61,129 (154,748)	\$	777,587 17,845 (186,421) 293,448 (293,448)	
 (78,057)		216,140		72,964		69,509		609,011	
(31,058) 691,391 -		(104,532) (263,486)		(450,729) 850,760 -		(186,052) 378,963 -		(645,535) 2,593,707 2,784	
\$ 660,333	\$	(368,018)	\$	400,031	\$	192,911	\$	1,950,956	

Exhibit 5 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	(645,535)
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	289,573
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	48,660
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments	59,643
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	(222.242)
expenditures in governmental funds	(623,016)
Change in the net assets of governmental activities\$	(870,675)

Exhibit 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

							V	'ariance
		Original		Final		Actual	F	Positive
		Budget		Budget		Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenues:								
Utility Tax	\$	500,050	\$	500,050	\$	524,842	\$	24,792
Sales Tax		280,800		280,800		243,511		(37,289)
Transportation Tax		152,400		152,400		148,701		(3,699)
Transaction Tax		332,850		332,850		245,069		(87,781)
Recreation Tax		153,343		153,343		148,038		(5,305)
Business Tax		90,742		90,742		92,284		1,542
State Income Tax		390,780		390,780		378,545		(12,235)
State Sales Tax		289,800		289,800		274,620		(15,180)
State Auto Rental		3,800		3,800		3,831		31
Federal/State Grants		2,370		2,370		2,347		(23)
Internal Service		316,067		316,067		300,161		(15,906)
Licenses and Permits		142,302		142,302		114,707		(27,595)
Fines		266,230		266,230		257,497		(8,733)
Investment Income		9,450		9,450		3,051		(6,399)
Charges for Services		79,391		79,391		76,895		(2,496)
Municipal Utilities		29,500		29,500		28,758		(742)
Leases, Rentals and Sales		24,466		24,466		13,824		(10,642)
Miscellaneous		29,000		29,000		19,090		(9,910)
Issuance of Debt, Net of								
Original Discount		18,671		18,671		164,000		145,329
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus								
and Reappropriations		15,498		15,498		1,147		(14,351)
Transfers In/Out		91,000		91,000		94,058		3,058
Total Revenues		3,218,510		3,218,510		3,134,976		(83,534)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		1,038,024		1,038,024		923,005		115,019
Health		50,977		50,977		46,943		4,034
Public Safety		1,820,963		1,820,963		1,858,069		(37,106)
Streets and Sanitation		265,020		265,020		267,681		(2,661)
Transportation		38,577		38,577		34,357		4,220
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		3,345		3,345		3,345		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		1,604		1,604		1,576		28
Total Expenditures		3,218,510		3,218,510		3,134,976		83,534
Revenues Over Expenditures	Ф	_	¢	_	Ф	_	¢	_
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Exhibit 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

·			Major Funds			
	Water		Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS: Unrestricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable (Net of	\$ 23,924 855	\$ 105 3,380	\$ 54,599 -	\$ 58,828 29,610	\$ 2,340 45	\$ 139,796 33,890
Allowances) Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Inventories	87,051 20,312 - 14,395	49,061 27,871 - 1,301	7,150 3,176 3,349	78,885 17,371 13,431	72 1 -	222,219 68,731 16,780 15,696
Total Unrestricted Assets	146,537	81,718	68,274	198,125	2,458	497,112
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash EquivalentsInvestments	51,397 217,767	82,721 118,008	186,758 46,243	680,966 995,629	<u>-</u>	1,001,842 1,377,647
Total Restricted Assets	269,164	200,729	233,001	1,676,595		2,379,489
Total Current Assets	415,701	282,447	301,275	1,874,720	2,458	2,876,601
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
OTHER ASSETS	14,722	11,437	99,095	370,978	10,596	506,828
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:						
Land Structures, Equipment and	5,083	560	103,839	669,254	12,609	791,345
Improvements	2,771,902	1,492,395	1,283,844	5,717,399	490,758	11,756,298
Accumulated Depreciation	(699,001)	(343,780)	(253,685)	(2,005,623)	(168,680)	(3,470,769)
Construction Work in Progress	176,908	14,321	35,435	908,332		1,134,996
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2,254,892	1,163,496	1,169,433	5,289,362	334,687	10,211,870
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,269,614	1,174,933	1,268,528	5,660,340	345,283	10,718,698
Total Assets	\$ 2,685,315	\$ 1,457,380	\$ 1,569,803	\$ 7,535,060	\$ 347,741	\$ 13,595,299

		E	Business-type Act	ivities - Enterprise	Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Unrestricted Liabilities:						
Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue	\$ 16,585 35,154 54,071 22,620	\$ 14,262 7,037 22,877 15,337	\$ 14,826 4,143 - 15,133	\$ 73,676 4,740 14,575 14,507	\$ 259 27 255 -	\$ 119,608 51,101 91,778 67,597
Total Unrestricted Liabilities	128,430	59,513	34,102	107,498	541	330,084
Restricted Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	86,400	31,124	90,512	435,140		643,176
Total Current Liabilities	214,830	90,637	124,614	542,638	541	973,260
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Revenue Bonds Payable Long-term Purchase Obligation Long-term Lease Obligation	1,489,721 14,513 -	898,929 - -	1,201,204 - -	5,676,214 - -	- - 1,756,061	9,266,068 14,513 1,756,061
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,504,234	898,929	1,201,204	5,676,214	1,756,061	11,036,642
Total Liabilities	1,719,064	989,566	1,325,818	6,218,852	1,756,602	12,009,902
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	911,500	413,481	18,977	644,828	334,608	2,323,394
Restricted Net Assets: Debt Service	-	_	_	_	_	_
Capital Projects	1,690	-	26,486	171,359	-	199,535
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	4,782	179,631	-	184,413
Contractual Use Agreement	-	-	31,019	110,007	-	141,026
Noise Mitigation Program	-	-	89,214	102,240	-	191,454
Other	-	-	32,518	30,948	-	63,466
Unrestricted Net Assets	53,061	54,333	40,989	77,195	(1,743,469)	(1,517,891)
Total Net Assets	\$ 966,251	\$ 467,814	\$ 243,985	\$ 1,316,208	\$ (1,408,861)	\$ 1,585,397

Exhibit 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

				Ма	jor Funds						
	Water		Sewer		Chicago Midway International Airport		Chicago- O'Hare International Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
Operating Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 358,06	7 \$	158,698	\$	54,985	\$	416,493	\$	-	\$	988,243
Rent	-		-		70,000		267,789		-		337,789
Other	12,17	<u> </u>	1,307					_	-		13,484
Total Operating Revenues	370,24	<u> </u>	160,005	_	124,985		684,282	_	-		1,339,516
Operating Expenses:											
Personal Services	113,97	1	15,746		36,931		155,205		-		321,853
Contractual Services	57,10	7	3,042		19,775		61,514		-		141,438
Repairs and Maintenance	2,23	2	56,412		37,399		100,341		-		196,384
Commodities and Materials	21,12	3	-		-		-		-		21,128
Depreciation and Amortization	37,54	6	20,982		45,944		150,787		12,359		267,618
General Fund Reimbursements	55,51	7	23,287		-		-		-		78,804
Other	26,89	5			15,547		111,450		-		153,892
Total Operating Expenses	314,39	<u> </u>	119,469		155,596		579,297	_	12,359		1,181,117
Operating Income (Loss)	55,84	3	40,536	_	(30,611)		104,985		(12,359)		158,399
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):											
Investment Income	3,698	3	817		7,622		45,286		28		57,451
Interest Expense	(57,04	5)	(38,823)		(62,013)		(224,107)		-		(381,988)
Passenger Facility Charges	-		-		39,043		129,053		-		168,096
Other	5,892	2	157		777		12,282		18,497		37,605
Total Nonoperating Revenues											
(Expenses)	(47,45	5)	(37,849)		(14,571)		(37,486)	_	18,525		(118,836)
Transfers Out	-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Grants					6,777		49,950				56,727
Net Income (Loss)	8,39	3	2,687		(38,405)		117,449		6,166		96,290
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	957,85	3	465,127		282,390		1,198,759		(1,415,027)		1,489,107
Net Assets (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 966,25	1 \$	467,814	\$	243,985	\$	1,316,208	\$	(1,408,861)	\$	1,585,397

Exhibit 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		В	usiness-type Acti	ivities - Enterprise	Funds	
			Major Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Received from Customers	\$ 356,393	\$ 147,909	\$ 113,691	\$ 616,306	\$ -	\$ 1,234,299
Payments to Vendors	(97,294)	(30,607)	(73,031)	(234,837)	-	(435,769)
Payments to Employees	(114,111)	(38,352)	(33,827)	(148,138)	-	(334,428)
Transactions with Other City Funds	(61,931)	(22,190)	(6,785)	(40,662)		(131,568)
Cash Flows from						
Operating Activities	83,057	56,760	48	192,669		332,534
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds Acquisition and Construction of	571,048	499,865	-	940,400	-	2,011,313
Capital Assets	(204,005)	(80,599)	(37,258)	(619,431)	(449)	(941,742)
Capital Grant Receipts	-	1,506	4,842	46,733	-	53,081
Bond Issuance Costs	(7,163)	(5,917)	-	(17,274)	-	(30,354)
Payment to Refund Bonds	(254,370)	(332,230)	-	(137,306)	-	(723,906)
Principal Paid on Bonds	(33,497)	(15,620)	(14,505)	(454,968)	-	(518,590)
Interest Paid	(57,890)	(40,790)	(64,879)	(279,710)	-	(443,269)
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	38,727	120,294	-	159,021
Noise Mitigation Program	-	-	(11,683)	(9,224)	-	(20,907)
Intergovernmental Loan					(1,000)	(1,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	14,123	26,215	(84,756)	(410,486)	(1,449)	(456,353)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Sale (Purchases) of Investments, Net	(126,624)	(93,026)	58,119	(574,344)	(23)	(735,898)
Investment Interest	10,306	4,370	10,957	56,286	31	81,950
Cash Flows from						
Investing Activities	(116,318)	(88,656)	69,076	(518,058)	8	(653,948)
Net because (Decrees) in Oash and						
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(19,138)	(5,681)	(15,632)	(735,875)	(1,441)	(777,767)
Cash and Cash Equivalents,						
Beginning of Year	94,459	88,507	256,989	1,475,669	3,781	1,919,405
Cash and Cash Equivalents,	¢ 75 224	¢ 00.00c	¢ 2/4 257	¢ 720.704	¢ 2240	¢ 1141620
End of Year	\$ 75,321	\$ 82,826	\$ 241,357	\$ 739,794	\$ 2,340	\$ 1,141,638

Exhibit 9 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

				Busir	ness-	type Activit	ies -	Enterprise F	und	s																																												
					Ma	jor Funds																																																
		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Sewer	Int	Chicago Midway ernational Airport		Chicago- O'Hare International Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to																																																						
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:																																																						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	55,848	\$	40,536	\$	(30,611)	\$	104,985	\$	(12,359)	\$	158,399																																										
Depreciation and Amortization		37,546		20,982		45,944		150,787		12,359		267,618																																										
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts		8,274		5,206		444		186		-		14,110																																										
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(18,406)		(14,806)		(227)		1,071		_		(32,368)																																										
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds		(3,412)		1,016		(1,468)		(3,313)		-		(7,177)																																										
Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants Payable and Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue		(5,722)		(45)		(3,029)		8,064		-		(732)																																										
and Other Liabilities(Increase) Decrease in Inventories and		8,453		3,632		(11,005)		(69,111)		-		(68,031)																																										
Other Assets		476		239		-			_	-	_	715																																										
Cash Flows from																																																						
Operating Activities	\$	83,057	\$	56,760	\$	48	\$	192,669	\$		\$	332,534																																										
Supplemental Disclosure of																																																						
Noncash Items:																																																						
Capital asset additions in 2008																																																						
included in accounts payable																																																						
and accrued and other liabilities	\$	23,041	\$	15,177	\$	9,362	\$	139,514	\$	80	\$	187,174																																										

Exhibit 10
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust	,	Agency
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 280,823	\$	47,711 43,547
Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government			
Obligations	2,687,359		-
Stocks	5,346,510		-
Mortgages and Real Estate Other Cash and Investments with	469,992 784,100		-
Escrow Agent	-		15,211
Property Tax Receivable	-		91,092
Accounts Receivable, Net	883,985		152,215
Due From City	22,249		-
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	 1,104,377		
Total Assets	\$ 11,579,395	\$	349,776
LIABILITIES			
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$ 631,633	\$	27,718
Accrued and Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue	-		232,637 89,421
Securities Lending Collateral	1,104,377		-
Total Liabilities	1,736,010		349,776
NET ASSETS			
Reserved for Employee			
Benefit Plans	9,843,385		
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,843,385	\$	-

Exhibit 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Tota	al
ADDITIONS		
Contributions: Employees		0,854 8,683
Total Contributions	72	9,537
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments Interest, Dividends and Other Investment Expense	33	2,997) 9,070 8,001)
Net Investment Income	(3,99	1,928)
Securities Lending Transactions: Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Expense Net Securities Lending Transactions Total Additions	(4)	9,071) 5,775) 4,846) 7,237)
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and Refunds of Deductions	1.41	5,677
Administrative and General		8,730
Total Deductions	1,43	4,407
Net Accets Hold in Trust for	(4,75	1,644)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits: Beginning of Year	14,59	5,029
End of Year	\$ 9,84	3,385

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Chicago (City), incorporated in 1837, is a "home rule" unit under State of Illinois (State) law. The City has a mayor-council form of government. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is elected by general election. The City Council is the legislative body and consists of 50 members, each representing one of the City's 50 wards. The members of the City Council are elected through popular vote by ward for four-year terms.

The accounting policies of the City are based upon accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). For the year ended December 31, 2008, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27).

a) **Reporting Entity** - The City includes the Chicago Public Library and the City-related funds of the Public Building Commission. The financial statements for the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), applicable to governmental units, as required by the Municipal Code of Chicago (Code).

The City's financial statements blend the following legally separate component units because they are fiscally dependent on the City and perform services primarily for City employees:

<u>The Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> is governed by a five-member board: three members are elected by plan participants and two are members ex-officio.

<u>The Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> is governed by an eight-member board: two members are elected by plan participants, two are members ex-officio, two members are appointed by the City Department of Human Resources, one member is elected by retired plan participants and one member is elected by the local labor union.

<u>The Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> is governed by an eight-member board: four members are elected by plan participants and four are appointed by the Mayor.

<u>The Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago</u> is governed by an eight-member board: four members are elected by plan participants and four are members ex-officio.

Financial statements for each of the pension plans may be obtained at the respective fund's office.

Related Organizations - City officials are responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments and no fiscal dependency exists between the City and these organizations. Therefore, the Chicago Park District, Chicago Public Schools, Community College District No. 508, Chicago Housing Authority and the Chicago Transit Authority are deemed to be related organizations.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or

directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property tax revenue, which is deferred unless taxes are received within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are not considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recorded as revenues when received in cash. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual basis of accounting, except for interest and principal on long-term debt, the long-term portion of compensated absences, claims and judgments and pension obligations.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Federal, State and Local Grants Fund accounts for the expenditures for programs, which include general government, health, public safety, transportation, aviation, cultural and recreational, and capital outlays. The majority of revenues are provided by several agencies of the Federal government, departments of the Illinois State government and City resources.

Special Taxing Areas Fund accounts for expenditures for special area operations and maintenance and for redevelopment project costs as provided by tax levies on special areas.

Reserve Fund accounts for a Mid-term and Long-term Reserve. The Mid-term is subject to appropriation; whereas the Long-term's principal is legally restricted. These reserves were created as a result of the Skyway Lease Transaction.

Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund accounts for the expenditures for principal and interest as provided by property tax, utility tax, sales tax, transportation tax, and investment income.

Community Development and Improvement Projects Funds account for proceeds of debt used to acquire property and finance construction and supporting services for various redevelopment projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds as business-type activities:

Water Fund accounts for the operations of the Chicago Water System (Water). The Water system purifies and provides Lake Michigan water for the City and 125 suburbs. The Water Fund operates two water treatment facilities and 12 pumping stations with a combined pumping capacity of 3,661 million gallons per day.

Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the Wastewater Transmission System (Sewer). The Sewer system transports wastewater to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago for processing and disposal. This service is provided for the residents and businesses of the City and certain suburban customers.

Chicago Midway International Airport Fund records operations of Chicago Midway International Airport (Midway) that provides regional travelers with access to airlines that generally specialize in low-cost, point-to-point, origin and destination passenger service. Midway Airport is conveniently located 10 miles from downtown Chicago. The Chicago Department of Aviation celebrated the completion of the historic Midway Airport Terminal Development Program in 2004, an eight year program that transformed Chicago's southwest side airport. Throughout the redevelopment of Midway, the airport experienced record-breaking growth, and today remains one of the fastest growing airports in the nation.

Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund records operations of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport (O'Hare), the primary commercial airport for the City. The airlines servicing the airport operate out of four terminal buildings. Three domestic terminal buildings, having a total of 157 gates, serve domestic flights and certain international departures. The International Terminal, having a total of 21 gates and five remote aircraft parking positions, serves the remaining international departures and all international arrivals requiring customs clearance.

Chicago Skyway Fund records operations of the Chicago Skyway (Skyway) which provides vehicle passage across the Calumet River, between the State of Indiana and the State of Illinois (State) through the operation of a tollway which consists of a 7.8-mile span connecting the Dan Ryan Expressway to the Indiana Toll Road. Facilities include a single toll plaza consisting of a central office, maintenance garage and toll collection area. In January 2005, the City entered into a long-term Concession and Lease Agreement of the Skyway, granting a private company the ability to operate and to collect toll revenue during the 99-year term of the agreement. The City received a one-time upfront payment of \$1.83 billion.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension Trust Funds report expenditures for employee pensions as provided by employee and employer contributions and investment earnings.

Agency Funds account for transactions for assets held by the City as agent for certain activities or for various entities. Payroll deductions and special deposits are the primary transactions accounted for in these funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, sewer and skyway funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The airport funds principal operating revenues are derived from landing fees and terminal use charges as well as rents and concessions. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

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

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

Investments authorized by the Code include interest-bearing general obligations of the City, State and U.S. Government; U.S. Treasury bills and other noninterest-bearing general obligations of the U.S. Government purchased in the open market below face value; domestic money market funds regulated and in good standing with the Securities and Exchange Commission and tax anticipation warrants issued by the City. The City is prohibited by ordinance from investing in derivatives, as defined, without City Council approval. The City's four retirement plans are established by State law and administered by independent pension boards. Each independent pension board has authority to invest the assets of its respective plan subject to State law.

The City values its investments at fair value or amortized cost. U.S. Government securities purchased at a price other than par with a maturity of less than one year are reported at amortized cost.

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

Investments generally may not have a maturity date in excess of ten years from the date of purchase. Certain other investments are held in accordance with the specific provisions of applicable ordinances.

Cash equivalents include certificates of deposit and other investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Deficit cash balances result in interfund borrowings from the aggregate of funds other than escrowed funds. Interest income and expense are generally not recognized on these interfund borrowings.

State statutes and the City's Pension Plans' policies permit lending Pension Plan securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Securities lent at year-end for cash collateral are presented as not categorized in the schedule of custodial credit risk; securities lent for securities collateral are classified according to the category for the collateral.

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

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

- iii) **Inventory** includes government-wide inventories, which are stated at cost determined principally, using the average cost method. For proprietary funds, the costs of inventories are recorded as capital assets when used (consumption method). Governmental fund inventories are accounted for using the purchases method and are offset by a reservation of fund balance to indicate that they do not represent expendable available financial resources.
- iv) Assets Held for Resale includes land and buildings of \$29.1 million, recorded at lower of cost or market in the Federal, State and Local Grant Funds. These assets are purchased through the use of federal grants and City resources and are intended to be resold.
- v) Restricted Assets include certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment. These assets are classified as restricted in the basic financial statements because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

The Skyway Lease Transaction legally requires the Long-term reserve's principal to be restricted.

The Water and Sewer funds maintain Rate Stabilization Accounts where any net revenues remaining after providing sufficient funds for all required deposits in the bond accounts may be transferred upon the direction of the City to be used for any lawful purpose of the specific fund.

The O'Hare and Midway funds maintain Passenger Facility Charge accounts as restricted as they are subject to Federal Aviation Administration regulation and approval, to finance specific eligible capital and debt related activities.

vi) **Capital Assets**, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets, or a network of assets, with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life

in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalization value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense (Governmental and Business Activities) incurred by the City during the current fiscal year was \$858.3 million, of which \$102.8 million was capitalized as part of the capital assets under construction projects in proprietary funds.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method, in the year subsequent to acquisition or when placed into service, over the following estimated useful lives:

Utility plant	25 - 100 years
Utility structures and improvements	50 - 100 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Airport runways, aprons, tunnels, taxiways, and paved roads	5 - 40 years
Bridge infrastructure	10 - 50 years
Lighting infrastructure	25 years
Street infrastructure	10 - 25 years
Transit infrastructure	10 - 40 years
Equipment (vehicle, office, and computer)	4 - 33 years

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

vii) **Employee Benefits** are granted for vacation and sick leave, workers' compensation and health care. Unused vacation leave is accrued and may be carried over for one year. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day for each month worked, up to a maximum of 200 days. Severance of employment terminates all rights to receive compensation for any unused sick leave. Sick leave pay is not accrued. Employee benefit claims outstanding, including claims incurred but not reported, are estimated and recorded in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Employees are eligible to defer a portion of their salaries until future years under the City's deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Third-party administrators who maintain the investment portfolio administer the Plan. The plan's assets have been placed in trust accounts with the plan administrators for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and are not considered assets of the City.

The City is subject to the State of Illinois Unemployment Compensation Act and has elected the reimbursing employer option for providing unemployment insurance benefits for eligible former employees. Under this option, the City reimburses the State for claims paid by the State. Expenditures for workers' compensation are recorded when paid in the governmental funds. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements.

- viii) **Judgments and claims** are included in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements. Uninsured claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims are recorded on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered within the current fiscal year. Amounts that related to deferred compensatory time and reserves for questioned costs are treated the same way.
- ix) **Long-term obligations** are included in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt, except in the case of refunding debt transactions where the amortization period is over the term of the refunding or refunded debt, whichever is shorter.

The City enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt. Other than the net interest expenditures resulting from these arrangements, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements. All interest rate swaps and swaptions are approved by City Council.

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

Certain debt obligations are to be paid from sales tax, motor fuel or special area taxes.

Long-term purchase obligation represents an agreement with DuPage Water Commission to construct electrical generation facilities not to exceed \$15.0 million. The payment of the obligation will be in the form of credits against the charges for water supplied.

Long-term lease obligation represents the amount to be recognized as revenue on a straight line basis over the life of the Skyway and Parking Garages leases.

- x) **Fund equity** in the government-wide statements is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:
 - (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or any other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
 - (2) Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) are legally restricted through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets for governmental activities represent restrictions associated with the nonmajor special revenue funds. Restricted net assets for business activities are provided in Exhibit #7, Statement of Net Assets, Proprietary Funds.
 - (3) Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

- a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.
 - i) The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net assets governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$1,406.0 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Deferred revenue - property tax	\$ 1,195,772
Other assets - pension excess	225,759
Accounts payable - infrastructure retainage	 (15,497)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total	
governmental funds - to arrive at net assets -	
governmental activities	\$ 1,406,034

ii) Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$11,320.8 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Long-term liabilities: Total bonds, notes and certificates payable Pension obligation Lease obligation Pollution remediation Claims and judgments	\$ 7,456,940 2,874,722 207,065 33,200 609,230
Total Long-term liabilities	11,181,157
Bonds, notes and other obligations payable current Other assets - issuance costs Accrued interest Accrued and other liabilities - pension accrual Accrued and other liabilities - other post employment benefits Accrued and other liabilities - compensated absences	(200,344) (61,638) 4,718 20,793 269,275 106,827
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 11,320,788

- b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.
 - i) The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net assets governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$289.6 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Capitalized asset expenditures	\$ 669,287
Depreciation expense	(369,604)
Loss - disposal of equipment	 (10,110)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 289,573

ii) Another element of that reconciliation states that "Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets." The details of this \$59.6 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Proceeds of debt	\$ (777,587)
Premium	(17,845)
Payment of refunded bond escrow agent	186,421
Principal retirement	656,805
Payment of cost of issuance	9,554
Interest expense	2,295
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	
changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 59,643

iii) A third element of that reconciliation states that "Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$623.0 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Claims and judgments	\$ (16,597)
Pension benefit liability	(488,565)
Other post employment benefits	(120,929)
Vacation	10,771
Lease obligations	(10,480)
Inventory	 2,784
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at	
changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (623,016)

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3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

- a) **Annual Appropriation Budgets** are established for the General Fund and the Vehicle Tax, Pension, Chicago Public Library and certain Miscellaneous, Special Events, Tourism and Festivals and Health and Welfare nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, on a non-GAAP budgetary basis:
 - i) Prior to November 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget of expenditures and the means of financing them for the next year.
 - ii) The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to passage of the annual appropriation ordinance by the City Council, which is also required to hold at least one public hearing.
 - iii) Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the appropriation ordinance.
 - iv) Subsequent to the enactment of the appropriation ordinance, the City Council has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget, which results in a change in total or individual appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control is designated in the budget by object grouped by purpose except for the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, which is subsequently re-appropriated by project. A separate Motor Fuel Tax Fund Report demonstrates compliance with annual and project-length budgets required by the State. The separately issued Supplement to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides budgetary information for all other budgeted funds. Copies of this report are available upon request.
 - v) All annual appropriations unused and unencumbered lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the following year. Project-length financial plans are adopted for Capital Project Funds. Appropriations for Debt Service Funds are established by bond ordinance.
- b) Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis The City's budgetary basis of accounting used for budget vs. actual reporting differs from GAAP. For budgetary purposes, encumbrances are recorded as expenditures but are reflected as reservations of fund balances for GAAP purposes. For budgetary purposes, proceeds of long-term debt and transfers in are classified as revenues. For budgetary purposes prior years' resources used to cover current year budgetary expenditures are recorded as revenues. For GAAP purposes, proceeds of long-term debt and transfers out are treated as other financing sources. Provision for doubtful account expenditures are not budgeted. A reconciliation of the different basis of revenue and expenditure recognition for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Conoral

	Fund
Revenues, GAAP BasisAdd:	\$ 2,875,771
Proceeds of Debt Transfers In Prior Year's Surplus Utilized	164,000 94,058 1,147
Revenues, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,134,976
Expenditures, GAAP Basis	\$ 3,107,284
Transfers Out	25,193
Encumbered in 2008 Deduct:	27,931
Payments on Prior Years' Encumbrances	(17,541)
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	(7,891)
Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,134,976

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- c) Individual Funds over Budget includes the Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Fund (\$1.3 million).
- d) **Individual Fund Deficits** include the Vehicle Tax Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Special Events, Tourism, and Festivals Fund, which are Special Revenue Funds and the Chicago Skyway Fund, an Enterprise Fund, have fund deficits of \$12.5 million, \$3.3 million, \$1.9 million, and \$1,408.9 million, respectively, which management anticipates will be funded through operations.

4) Restricted and Unrestricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

a) Investments As of December 31, 2008, the City had the following Investments (dollars in thousands):

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Ov. 5	Le	ess Than 1	_	1-5		6-10	Мо	re Than 10		air Value
City Funds										
U.S. Treasuries	\$	9,729	\$	1,567	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	33,432	\$	44,728
U.S. Agencies		780,300		1,344,161		104,314		410,434		2,639,209
Commercial Paper		7,179		-		-		-		7,179
Corporate Bonds		232		-		-		128,300		128,532
Corporate Equities		268		-		-		-		268
Certificates of Deposit and		0.040.004								0.040.004
Other Short-term		2,310,631								2,310,631
Total City Funds	\$	3,108,339	\$	1,345,728	\$	104,314	\$	572,166	\$	5,130,547
Pension Trust Funds										
U.S. and Foreign										
Government Agencies	\$	414,409	\$	189,697	\$	105,050	\$	704,987	\$	1,414,143
Commercial Paper		-		· -				-		-
Corporate Bonds		354,587		299,277		179,182		440,513		1,273,559
Corporate Equities		5,159,581		-		-		-		5,159,581
Pooled Funds		532,621		-		-		-		532,621
Real Estate		464,480		-		-		-		464,480
Investments Held by Master										
Custodian under Securities Loans		-		-		-		-		-
Securities Received from										
Securities Lending		1,104,377		-		-		-		1,104,377
Venture Capital		344,246		-		-		-		344,246
Certificates of Deposit and										
Other Short-term		601,753		-		-		-		601,753
Other		69,938	_		_					69,938
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$	9,045,992	\$	488,974	\$	284,232	\$	1,145,500	\$	10,964,698
Total	\$	12,154,331	\$	1,834,702	\$	388,546	\$	1,717,666	\$	16,095,245

i) Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits all securities so purchased, except tax anticipation warrants, municipal bonds, notes, commercial paper or other instruments representing a debt obligation of the City, shall show on their face that they are fully payable as to principal and interest, where applicable, if any, within two years from the date of purchase.

ii) Credit Risk The Code limits investments in commercial paper to banks whose senior obligations are rated in the top two rating categories by at least two national rating agencies and who are required to maintain such rating during the term of such investment. The Code also limits investments to domestic money market mutual funds regulated by, and in good standing with, the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certificates of Deposit are also limited by the Code to national banks which provide collateral of at least 105 percent by marketable U.S. government securities marked to market at least monthly; or secured by a corporate surety bond issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Illinois and having a claims-paying rating in the top rating category, as rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization maintaining such rating during the term of such investment. The following schedule summarizes the City's and Pension Trust Funds exposure to credit risk (dollars in thousands):

Quality Rating	 City	Per	nsion Plans
Aaa/AAA	\$ 5,017,781	\$	576,126
Aa/AA	31,300		33,247
A/A	-		257,579
Baa/BBB	-		244,777
Ba/BB	-		28,238
B/B	-		14,089
Caa/CCC	-		8,224
Ca	-		117
CC/C	-		1,397
D/D	-		2,719
Not Rated	-		545,136
Not Applicable	 81,466		755,054
Total Funds	\$ 5,130,547	\$	2,466,703

- iii) Custodial Credit Risk Cash and Certificates of Deposit This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's Investment Policy states that in order to protect the City's deposits, depository institutions are to maintain collateral pledges on City deposits during the term of the deposit of at least 105 percent of marketable U.S. government, or approved securities or surety bonds, issued by top-rated insurers. Collateral is required as security whenever deposits exceed the insured limits of the FDIC. The bank balance of cash and certificates of deposit with the City's various municipal depositories was \$372.2 million. Of the bank balance, 100 percent was either insured or collateralized with securities held by City agents in the City's name. The remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized.
- iv) Custodial Credit Risk Investments For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Of the investment in corporate bonds of \$128.5 million the City has no custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are insured, registered and held by the City.

v) Foreign Currency Risk - In the case of the Pension Trust Funds, is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The risk of loss is managed by limiting its exposure to fair value loss by requiring their international securities managers to maintain diversified portfolios. The following schedule summarizes the Pension Trust Funds exposure to foreign currency risk (dollars in thousands):

Foreign Currency Risk	
Australian dollar	\$ 52,241
Brazilian real	20,628
British pound	199,361
Canadian dollar	54,395
Chilean peso	1,525
Columbian peso	603
Czech Republic koruny	(1,023)
Danish krone	12,244
Egyptian pound	1,221
European euro	330,785
Hong Kong dollar	62,405
Hungarian forint	754
Indian rupee	12,589
Indonesian rupiah	4,656
Japanese yen	297,390
Malaysian ringgit	2,768
Mexican peso	11,225
Moroccan dirham	210
New Israeli shekel	3,005
New Taiwan dollar	5,269
New Zealand dollar	3,719
Norwegian krone	8,420
Pakistan rupees	129
Philippines peso	302
Polish zloty	1,236
Singapore dollar	17,535
South African rand	10,829
South Korean won	15,035
Swedish krona	22,261
Swiss franc	100,953
Taiwan dollar	6,429
Thailand baht	1,238
Turkish lira	2,840
United Arab Emirates dirham	762
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 1,263,939

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

Per Note 4: Investments - City Investments - Pension Funds	\$ 5,130,547 10,964,698
	\$ 16,095,245
Per Financial Statements: Restricted Investments	\$ 1,898,871 840,608 9,287,961 455,550 1,104,377 2,507,878
	\$ 16,095,245

5) Property Tax

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

Property in the County is separated into nine classifications for assessment purposes. After the Assessor establishes the fair market value of a parcel of land, that value is multiplied by one of the classification percentages to arrive at the assessed valuation (Assessed Valuation) for that parcel. These percentages range from 16.0 percent for certain residential, commercial, and industrial property to 38.0 percent for other commercial and industrial property.

The Illinois Department of Revenue has the statutory responsibility of ensuring uniformity of real property assessments throughout the State. Each year, the Department of Revenue furnishes the county clerks with an adjustment factor to equalize the level of assessment among counties. This factor (Equalization Factor) is then applied to the Assessed Valuation to compute the valuation of property to which a tax rate will be applied (Equalized Assessed Valuation). The County Clerk adds the Equalized Assessed Valuation of all real property in the County to the valuation of property assessed directly by the State (to which the Equalization Factor is not applied) to arrive at the base amount (Assessment Base) used in calculating the annual tax rates.

The County Clerk computes the annual tax rate by dividing the levy by the Assessment Base and then computes the rate for each parcel of real property by aggregating the tax rates of all governmental units having jurisdiction over that particular parcel. The County Treasurer then issues the tax bills. Property taxes are deposited with the County Treasurer, who remits to the City its respective share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year on March 1 and August 1 or 30 days from mailing of tax bills if later than July 1. The first installment is estimated and is one-half of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment and equalization and also reflects any changes from the prior year.

The City Council has adopted an ordinance beginning in 1994, limiting the City's aggregate property tax levy to an amount equal to the prior year's aggregate property tax levy plus the lesser of (a) five percent or (b) the percentage increase in the annualized Consumer Price Index, all as defined in the ordinance. The ordinance provides a safe harbor for that portion of any property tax debt service levy equal to the aggregate interest and principal payments on the City's general obligation bonds and notes during the 12-month period ended January 1, 1994, subject to annual increase in the manner described above for the aggregate levy, all as provided by the ordinance. Increases in the debt service portion of each levy may, however, reduce amounts available within such levy to finance operations.

6) Interfund Balances and Transfers

a) The following balances at December 31, 2008 represent due from/to balances among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Due From	Due To
Governmental activities:		
General	\$ 238,205	\$ 312,247
Federal, State and Local Grants	35,000	91,150
Special Taxing Areas	7,964	11,042
Reserve	7,504	11,042
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest	24,798	11,030
Community Development and Improvement Projects	67,368	25,795
Nonmajor governmental funds	100,426	62,376
Noninajor governinentai runus	100,420	02,370
Total Governmental activities	473,761	513,640
Business-type activities:		
Water	20,312	35,154
Sewer	27,871	7,037
Chicago Midway International Airport	3,176	4,143
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	17,371	4,740
Chicago Skyway	1	27
Total Business-type activities	68,731	51,101
Fiduciary activities:		
Pension Trust	22,249	
Total Fiduciary activities	22,249	
Total	\$ 564,741	\$ 564,741

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

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - CONTINUED

b) The following balances at December 31, 2008 represent interfund transfers among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund		Transfer In		Transfer Out	
Governmental activities:					
General	\$	94,058	\$	25,193	
Federal, State and Local Grants	·	-		, -	
Special Taxing Areas		127,694		32,604	
Reserve		-		78,057	
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		-		2,750	
Community Development and Improvement Projects		10,567		96	
Nonmajor governmental funds		61,129		154,748	
		_			
Total Governmental activities		293,448		293,448	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due.

7) Capital Assets

a) Capital Assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2008	Additions	Disposals and Transfers	Balance December 31, 2008
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
LandWorks of Art and Historical Collections	\$ 1,253,118 10,390	\$ 18,475 1,242	\$ - -	\$ 1,271,593 11,632
Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	232,071 1,495,579	525,087 544,804	(411,701) (411,701)	345,457 1,628,682
Capital assets, being depreciated:		,		, ,
Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	2,089,108 1,063,687 5,938,130	35,030 103,202 395,625	(8,595) (19,938)	2,115,543 1,146,951 6,333,755
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,090,925	533,857	(28,533)	9,596,249
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	536,918 740,077 2,388,266	66,627 81,150 221,827	- (18,423) -	603,545 802,804 2,610,093
Total accumulated depreciation	3,665,261	369,604	(18,423)	4,016,442
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,425,664	164,253	(10,110)	5,579,807
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,921,243	\$ 709,057	\$ (421,811)	\$ 7,208,489
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 724,248 1,609,400 2,333,648	\$ 67,097 734,807 801,904	\$ - (1,209,211) (1,209,211)	\$ 791,345 1,134,996 1,926,341
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,823,573 523,834 10,347,407	1,401,501 20,561 1,422,062	(12,007) (1,163) (13,170)	11,213,067 543,232 11,756,299
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	2,986,711 249,537 3,236,248	221,046 14,608 235,654	(519) (613) (1,132)	3,207,238 263,532 3,470,770
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,111,159	1,186,408	(12,038)	8,285,529
Total business-type activities	\$ 9,444,807	\$ 1,988,312	\$ (1,221,249)	\$ 10,211,870
Total Capital Assets	\$ 16,366,050	\$ 2,697,369	\$ (1,643,060)	\$ 17,420,359

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 71,453
Public safety	35,716
Streets and sanitation	11,300
Transportation	225,533
Health	2,429
Cultural and recreational	 23,173
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 369,604
Business-type activities:	
Business-type activities: Water	\$ 37,537
Business-type activities: WaterSewer	\$ 37,537 20,442
Water	\$,
WaterSewer	\$ 20,442
WaterSewerChicago Midway International Airport	\$ 20,442 39,338
WaterSewerChicago Midway International AirportChicago-O'Hare International Airport	\$ 20,442 39,338 126,089

8) Leases

a) Operating Leases

The City leases building and office facilities under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$18.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows (dollars in thousands):

2009	\$ 17,262
2010	16,477
2011	16,033
2012	15,065
2013	14,645
2014 - 2018	 16,084
Total Future Rental Expense	\$ 95,566

b) Capital Leases

During 2003 the City entered into lease and lease back agreements with third parties pertaining to 911 Center Qualified Technological Equipment (QTE), with a book value of \$143.3 million at December 31, 2003. Under the QTE lease agreement, which provides certain cash and tax benefits to the third party, the City entered into a long-term lease for applicable assets back to the City under a sublease. Under the sublease, the City is required to make future minimum lease payments.

During 2005 the City entered into sale and lease back agreements with third parties pertaining to the City owned portion of a rapid transit line with a book value of \$430.8 million at December 31, 2005. Under the lease agreement, which provides certain cash and tax benefits to the third party, the City entered into a long-term lease for applicable assets back to the City under a sublease. Under the sublease, the City is required to make future minimum lease payments.

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

Year Ending	Total
December 31,	_
2009	\$ 37,838
2010	10,303
2011	10,215
2012	12,731
2013	9,104
2014 - 2018	54,977
2019 - 2023	86,167
2024 - 2028	8,858
2029 - 2032	165,164
	_
Total Minimum Future Lease Payments	395,357
Less Interest	188,292
Present Value of Minimum	
Future Lease Payments	\$ 207,065

c) Long-term Lease Obligation

In January 2005, the City completed a long-term concession and lease of the Skyway. The concession granted a private company the right to operate the Skyway and to collect toll revenue from the Skyway for the 99-year term of the operating lease. The City received an upfront payment of \$1.83 billion; a portion of the payment (\$446.3 million) advance refunded all of the outstanding Skyway bonds. The City initially recognized a deferred liability of \$1.83 billion that will be amortized and recognized as revenue over the 99-year term of the operating lease. In 2005, the City recognized \$18.5 million of revenue related to this transaction and will recognize \$18.5 million for each subsequent year through 2103. Skyway land, bridges, other facilities and equipment continue to be reported on the Statement of Net Assets and will be depreciated, as applicable, over their useful lives.

In December 2006, the City completed a long-term concession and lease of the City's downtown underground public parking system. The concession granted a private company the right to operate the garages and collect parking and related revenues for the 99-year term of the operating lease. The City received an upfront payment of \$563.0 million of which \$347.8 million was simultaneously used to purchase three of the underground garages from the Chicago Park District. The City initially recognized a deferred liability that will be amortized and recognized as revenue over the term of the lease. In 2007, the City recognized \$5.7 million of revenue and will continue to recognize \$5.7 million for each subsequent year through 2105.

d) Lease Receivables

Most of the O'Hare land, buildings and terminal space are leased under operating lease agreements to airlines and other tenants. The following is a schedule of the minimum future rental income on noncancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2008 (dollars in thousands):

2009	\$ 28,399
2010	16,433
2011	15,951
2012	15,708
2013	15,668
2014 - 2018	77,758
2019 - 2023	7,986
2024 - 2028	9,275
2029 - 2033	9,564
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 196,742

Contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases based on the tenants' revenues or fuel flow are not included in minimum future rental income. Rental income for O'Hare, consisting of all rental and concession revenues except ramp rentals and automobile parking, amounted to \$355.1 million, including contingent rentals of \$90.3 million.

Most of the Midway land and terminal space is leased under operating lease agreements to airlines and other tenants. The following is a schedule of the minimum future rental income on noncancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2008 (dollars in thousands):

2009	\$ 10,603
2010	10,460
2011	10,460
2012	7,971
2013 - 2014	 437
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 39,931

Contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases based on tenants' revenues are not included in minimum future rental income. Rental income for Midway, consisting of all rental and concession revenues except ramp rentals and automobile parking, amounted to \$62.3 million, including contingent rentals of \$25.8 million.

9) Short-term Debt

Matured bonds represent principal due on coupon bonds in which the coupons have not been presented for payment. For the year ended December 31, 2008, there was minor activity; the balance remained at \$0.7 million.

10) Long-term Obligations

a) Long-term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2008	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds, notes and certificates payable: General obligation debt	\$ 6,379,034 7,500 299,765 512,585 7,198,884	\$ 710,454 - 500 66,635 777,589	\$ 633,509 2,000 90,052 16,530 742,091	\$ 6,455,979 5,500 210,213 562,690 7,234,382	\$ 159,355 2,000 19,723 10,345 191,423
Less unamortized debt refunding transactions Add unamortized premium Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds Less converted portion of conversion bonds Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	134,253 178,569 186,147 11,153 7,418,194	9,342 17,845 29,924 	8,822 16,900 30,617 3,516 777,270	134,773 179,514 185,454 7,637 7,456,940	- - - - 191,423
Other liabilities Pension obligations Lease obligations Pollution Remediation Claims and judgments Total other liabilities	2,379,703 245,685 - 625,833 3,251,221	495,019 10,480 33,200 538,699	49,100 - 16,603 65,703	2,874,722 207,065 33,200 609,230 3,724,217	37,838 - 80,291 118,129
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,669,415	\$ 1,354,715	\$ 842,973	\$ 11,181,157	\$ 309,552
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds and notes payable: Water Sewer Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Chicago Midway International Airport Chicago Skyway	\$ 1,225,811 770,528 5,485,073 1,269,169 	\$ 550,112 501,412 926,905 - - 1,978,429	\$ 271,999 347,891 626,873 14,505	\$ 1,503,924 924,049 5,785,105 1,254,664 - 9,467,742	\$ 39,086 21,208 146,795 36,634 - 243,723
Less unamortized debt refunding transactions Less unamortized discount (premium) Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds	154,473 (63,013) 64,023	13,532 (8,465) 8,823	19,122 53,864 3,488	148,883 (125,342) 69,358	3,768
Total business-type activities	\$ 8,723,144	\$ 1,982,185	\$1,191,770	\$ 9,513,559	\$ 247,491
Total long-term obligations	\$ 19,392,559	\$ 3,336,900	\$ 2,034,743	\$ 20,694,716	\$ 557,043

The Pension obligation liability will be liquidated through a Special Revenue Fund (Pension Fund) as provided by tax levy and State Personal Property Replacement Tax revenues.

b) Issuance of New Debt

i) General Obligation Notes

The General Obligation Tender Notes, Series 2008 (\$70.4 million) were sold in February 2008 at an initial short-term intermediate rate of 1.05 percent through February 5, 2009. The notes mature no later than February 19, 2010. The Series 2008 notes were issued to meet cash flow requirements of the City's Library Funds; the notes are payable from tax collections in the following year or from any other resources legally available to the City. Principal payments for the notes do not require the current appropriation and expenditure of Governmental Fund financial resources.

At the discretion of the City, the notes may bear interest at a weekly, short-term intermediate or fixed rate. Interest on notes in the short-term intermediate mode is payable on the first business day immediately following the short-term intermediate rate period. Interest on the notes in the weekly mode is payable on the first business day of each month. Interest on notes in the fixed mode is payable on each January 31 and July 31.

The City has appointed a remarketing agent for the notes in the weekly and short-term intermediate modes. The remarketing agent will use its best efforts to resell the notes at favorable rates following either an optional or mandatory tender. In the event the remarketing agent is unable to resell the notes, the City has obtained an unconditional, irrevocable letter of credit which may be drawn upon for the purchase of the notes until the remarketing agent is able to resell the Series 2008 notes.

The letter of credit securing the Series 2008 notes totals \$71.6 million and terminates on the earliest of February 22, 2010 or upon redemption of the notes. Advances under the letter of credit (none at December 31, 2008) are due on the earliest of February 22, 2011 or one year after the redemption of the notes. Advances bear interest from the date of advance through the 7th day at the greater of the prime rate or the sum of the federal funds rate plus one-half percent per annum (Base Rate). Thereafter until due and payable, advances bear interest at the Base Rate plus one percent. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the interest rate per annum shall equal the Base Rate plus three percent and interest shall be payable upon demand. The maximum rate of interest cannot exceed 15.0 percent. The letter of credit was issued by a third-party financial institution that is expected to be financially capable of honoring its agreements.

During 2008, the City issued \$165.5 million in general obligation commercial paper notes for certain operating uses.

ii) General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2008A and B (\$473.7 million) were sold at a premium in June 2008. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.765 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2037. Net proceeds of \$488.2 million will be used to finance infrastructure improvements; transportation improvements; grants or loans to assist not-for-profit organizations or educational or cultural institutions; or to assist other municipal corporations or units of local government, or school districts: cash flow needs of the City; acquisition of personal property: acquisition, demolition, remediation or improvement of real property for industrial, commercial or residential purposes; constructing, equipping, altering and repairing various municipal facilities including fire stations, police stations, libraries, senior and health centers and other municipal facilities; enhancement of economic development within the City by making grants or deposits to secure obligations of not-for-profit or for-profit organizations doing or seeking to do business in the City; the funding of litigation judgments or settlement agreements involving the City, including escrow accounts or other reserves needed for such purposes; payment of certain pension contributions; providing for facilities, services, and equipment to protect and enhance public safety; and other uses permitted by the Ordinance (\$90.0 million): and to retire Variable Rate Demand Bonds Project Series 1999B and 2002B (\$209.9 million); and to advance refund certain maturities of general obligation bonds outstanding (\$182.7 million; and to fund capitalized interest (\$5.6 million). The advance refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$22.5 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$4.15 million.

With respect to the General Obligation Variable Rate Demand Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2003B (\$202.5 million) the City entered into a constant maturity swap overlay.

iii) Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds

Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds, Project and Refunding, Series 2008A-B (\$66.6 million) were sold at a discount in March 2008. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2038. Net proceeds of \$63.7 million will be used to finance projects authorized under the Use of Motor Fuel Tax Act (\$60.0 million) and to advance refund certain maturities of the outstanding Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 (\$3.7 million). The advance refunding of the bonds increased the City's total debt service payments by \$1.3 million and resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$.1 million.

iv) Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes

As part of the City's Tax Increment Financing Neighborhood Improvement Program, the City entered into Tax Increment Allocation Revenue Note (Division/Homan redevelopment Project Area) Taxable Series 2006 in July 2006. At that time, the City drew down \$.5 million from the available \$1.0 million note at an interest rate of 7.422 percent with a final maturity of August 1, 2013. The remaining \$.5 million was received in June 2008.

v) Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes

Chicago O'Hare International Airport Third Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A-D (\$779.9 million) were sold at a premium in January 2008. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2038. Net proceeds of \$804.0 million will be used to finance capital improvements (\$496.3 million) and repay a portion of the City's outstanding commercial paper notes (\$241.8 million) and to fund capitalized interest (\$65.9 million).

Chicago O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A (\$111.4 million) were sold at a premium in January 2008. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2016. Net proceeds of \$119.4 million and \$17.9 million of other funds will be used to advance refund all of the Chicago O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1996A bonds outstanding (\$137.3 million). The advance refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$21.8 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$25.4 million.

During 2008, \$35.6 million of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Commercial Paper Notes, Series A and B were issued. The proceeds were used to finance portions of the costs of authorized airport projects and to repay the expenses of issuing the notes.

Second Lien Water Revenue Project and Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 (\$549.9 million) were sold at a premium in April 2008. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.25 percent and maturity dates ranging from November 1, 2009 to November 1, 2038. Net proceeds of \$563.7 million will be used to finance certain capital improvements and extensions of the water system of the City (\$318.0 million), advance refund certain maturities of water revenue bonds outstanding (\$188.7 million) and repay the water system's outstanding commercial paper notes (\$57.0 million). The advance refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$14.2 million and resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$7.1 million.

Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A (\$167.6 million) were sold at a discount in November 2008. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.5 percent to 5.5 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2033. Net proceeds of \$161.7 million will be used to finance certain capital improvements and extensions of the wastewater transmission system of the City (\$150.0 million) and fund a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Account for the bonds (\$11.7 million).

Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008C (\$332 million) were sold in October 2008. The bonds were issued in three sub series, each at variable rate and maturing January 1, 2039. Proceeds will be used to refund the Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A and to pay the costs of issuance.

Financial Market Related Conversions

The global economic downturn has adversely impacted the City's variable rate debt. In 2008 global financial markets incurred substantial declines in value due to the credit crisis. Monoline insurers' credit ratings came under review due to subprime mortgage exposure resulting in downgrades by the major rating agencies. As a result, credit spreads increased on the City's variable rate debt, especially with insured bonds; therefore the City refinanced or converted many of its variable rate debt issues. In 2008, the City utilized liquidity facilities to convert five variable rate issues in the amount of \$1.217 billion and thereby removing the monoline insurers. In 2008, various bonds series were unable to be remarketed and went into bank bond mode as of December 31, 2008. The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding reflect the repayment terms in effect as of December 31, 2008.

c) Annual requirements listed below for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2009 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2008 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General	Obligation	Installmen	t Purchase	Tax Increment		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
December 31,							
2009	\$ 240,031	\$ 285,631	\$ 2,000	\$ 387	\$ 22,474	\$ 11,552	
2010	338,578	271,817	2,300	229	24,111	10,264	
2011	293,913	279,987	1,200	47	25,639	8,891	
2012	317,098	270,717	-	-	21,456	7,446	
2013	327,530	253,935	-	-	30,369	6,220	
2014 - 2018	1,182,673	1,095,716	-	-	61,987	23,840	
2019 - 2023	1,156,702	833,745	-	-	18,775	2,766	
2024 - 2028	1,026,812	590,941	-	-	-	-	
2029 - 2033	763,882	349,080	-	-	-	-	
2034 - 2038	384,787	207,835	-	-	-	-	
2039 - 2043	88,005	6,831					
	\$ 6,120,011	\$ 4,446,235	\$ 5,500	\$ 663	\$ 204,811	\$ 70,979	

	Reve	enue	Business-type Activities				
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
December 31,							
2009	\$ 14,765	\$ 27,157	\$ 201,704	\$ 446,330			
2010	15,495	26,428	276,901	436,087			
2011	16,295	25,629	266,393	423,404			
2012	17,150	24,779	253,527	411,286			
2013	18,040	23,885	297,936	404,154			
2014 - 2018	94,655	105,190	1,563,438	1,817,228			
2019 - 2023	116,320	79,864	1,711,532	1,418,676			
2024 - 2028	123,490	48,928	1,940,758	974,625			
2029 - 2033	90,920	24,284	2,068,365	398,896			
2034 - 2038	45,215	5,790	657,750	61,449			
•							
	\$ 552,345	\$ 391,934	\$ 9,238,304	\$ 6,792,135			

Debt service requirements above exclude commercial paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain. For the requirements calculated above, interest on variable rate debt was calculated at the rate in effect or the effective rate of a related swap agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2008. Standby bond purchase agreements were issued by third party financial institutions that are expected to be financially capable of honoring their agreements.

d) Derivatives

i) Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Interest Rate Swaps

- (1) Objective of the swaps. In order to protect against the potential of rising interest rates, the City has entered into nine separate pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps at a cost less than what the City would have paid to issue fixed-rate debt.
- (2) Terms, fair values, and credit risk. The terms, including the fair values and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps as of December 31, 2008, are as follows. The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amounts of the associated debt. The City's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to approximately follow scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated "bonds payable" category. Under the swaps, the City pays the counterparty a fixed payment and receives a variable payment computed according to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and/or The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (dollars in thousands):

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - CONTINUED

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Effective Date	Rate Paid	Rate Received	Fair Values	Swap Termi- nation Date	Counter- party Credit Rating
GO VRDB (Series 2007EFG)	\$ 200,000	11/08/2007	3.998%	SIFMA	\$ (41,116)	01/01/2042	Aa1/A+ A2/AA-***
GO VRDB (Series 2005D)	222,790	08/17/2005	4.104	SIFMA	(50,034)	01/01/2040	Aa3/A Aa1/A+*
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C&D)	152,150	12/14/2004	4.174	SIFMA Plus .05%	(25,216)	01/01/2035	Aa3/A Aa1/AA-**
Wastewater Transmission Variable Rate Revenue Bonds (Series 2004A)	332,230	07/29/2004	3.886	67% of 1 Mo. LIBOR	(81,112)	01/01/2039	N/A Aa1/AA- Aaa/AA-***
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	197,970	08/05/2004	3.8669	SIFMA	(46,813)	11/01/2031	Aaa/AA-
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	196,955	04/16/2008	3.8694	SIFMA	(37,013)	11/01/2025	Aa2/AA-
Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2000)	100,000	04/16/2008	3.8694	SIFMA	(29,107)	11/01/2030	Aa2/AA-
GO VRDB (Series 2003B)	202,500	08/07/2003	4.052	66.91% of 10 Yr LIBOR	(42,666)	01/01/2034	N/A Aa1/AA-***
GO VRDB (Series 2003B)		03/02/2008	66.91% of 10 Yr LIBOR	75% of 1 Mo. LIBOR	(4,181)	03/01/2011	Aa1/AA-
GO VRDB (Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program, Series 2002B)	206,700	10/03/2002	3.575	70% of 1 Mo. LIBOR	(49,224)	01/01/2037	Aa1/AA- Aaa/AA-***
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (VRDB Series 2002)	114,980	06/27/2002	4.230	SIFMA Plus .13%	(24,619)	01/01/2034	Aa1/AA-
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Near North TIF, Series 1999A)	44,900	09/01/1999	5.084	67% 1 Mo. LIBOR	(10,219)	01/01/2019	Aaa/AA-
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Near North TIF, Series 1999B)	4,900	09/01/1999	6.890	67% 1 Mo. LIBOR	(135)	01/01/2010	Aa2/AA-
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Stockyards TIF, Series 1996A&B)	7,760	02/10/1997	5.375	SIFMA	(772)	12/01/2014	Aaa/AA-
Total	\$ 1,983,835				\$ (442,227)		

^{*} Two counterparties hold 70 and 30 percent respectively.

^{**} Two counterparties hold 60 and 40 percent respectively.

^{***} Three counterparties hold 70, 15 and 15 percent respectively.

^{****} Two counterparties hold 75 and 25 percent respectively.

- (3) Fair Value. As of December 31, 2008, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$442.2 million. As per industry convention, the fair values of the City's outstanding swaps were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap. Because interest rates are below the Fixed Rate Paid, the City's swaps had negative values.
- (4) Credit Risk. The City is exposed to credit risk (counterparty risk) through the counterparties with which it enters into agreements. If minimum credit rating requirements are not maintained, the counterparty is required to post collateral to a third party. This protects the City by mitigating the credit risk, and therefore the ability to pay a termination payment, inherent in a swap. Collateral on all swaps is to be in the form of cash or Eligible Collateral held by a third-party custodian. Upon credit events, the swaps also allow transfers, credit support, and termination if the counterparty is unable to meet the said credit requirements.
- (5) Basis Risk. Basis risk refers to the mismatch between the variable rate payments received on a swap contract and the interest payment actually owed on the bonds. The two significant components driving this risk are credit and SIFMA/LIBOR ratios. Credit may create basis risk because the City's bonds may trade differently than the swap index as a result of a credit change in the City. SIFMA/LIBOR ratios (or spreads) may create basis risk. With percentage of LIBOR swaps, if the City's bonds trade at a higher percentage of LIBOR over the index received on the swap, basis risk is created. This can occur due to many factors including, without limitation, changes in marginal tax rates, tax-exempt status of bonds, and supply and demand for variable rate bonds. The City is exposed to basis risk on all swaps except those that are based on Cost of Funds, which provide cash flows that mirror those of the underlying bonds. For all other swaps, if the rate paid on the bonds is higher than the rate received, the City is liable for the difference. The difference would need to be available on the debt service payment date and it would add additional underlying cost to the transaction.
- (6) Tax Risk. The swap exposes the City to tax risk or a permanent mismatch (shortfall) between the floating rate received on the swap and the variable rate paid on the underlying variable-rate bonds due to tax law changes such that the federal or state tax exemption of municipal debt is eliminated or its value reduced. There have been no tax law changes since the execution of the City's swap transactions.
- (7) Termination Risk. The risk that the swap could be terminated as a result of certain events including a ratings downgrade for the issuer or swap counterparty, covenant violation, bankruptcy, payment default or other defined events of default. Termination of a swap may result in a payment made by the issuer or to the issuer depending upon the market at the time of termination.
- (8) Swap payments and associated debt. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2009 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. As of December 31, 2008, debt service requirements of the City's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Variable-Rate Bonds				ı	nterest Rate		
Year Ending	Principal		Interest		Swaps, Net		Total	
December 31,								
2009	\$	80,134	\$	34,846	\$	40,839	\$	155,819
2010		112,355		31,435		42,252		186,042
2011		116,563		27,352		41,915		185,830
2012		122,509		23,230		41,437		187,176
2013		123,614		19,042		40,817		183,473
2014 - 2018		200,286		76,081		192,385		468,752
2019 - 2023		304,322		63,735		158,820		526,877
2024 - 2028		297,792		46,009		111,859		455,660
2029 - 2033		355,645		30,614		67,952		454,211
2034 - 2038		194,591		12,080		24,356		231,027
2039 - 2042	73,720		1,596		3,989		79,305	
	\$	1,981,531	\$	366,020	\$	766,621	\$:	3,114,172

ii) Swaptions

- (1) Objective of the swaptions. The City entered into several swaption contracts that provided the City upfront payments totaling \$42.1 million. The term swaption refers to the City selling an option to a counterparty to execute a swap at a certain date in the future if certain conditions exist. If the conditions do not exist, the counterparty will not execute the option, no swaptions have been exercised. In the event the options are executed and the City enters into a fixed to floating rate swap, the City would be exposed to the risks as described under Swaps.
- (2) *Terms*. The terms, including fair values of the swaptions as of December 31, 2008, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Trade Date	Variable Rate Paid	Fixed Rate Received	Fair Values	Swap Termi- nation Date	Up-Front Payment	
GO Bonds (GO, Series 2001A; GO Series 2002A; GO, Series 2003A; and GO, Series 2004A)	\$ 318,670	12/18/2003	SIFMA+ 30bps	5.000%	\$ (9,988)	01/01/2024	\$ 13,384	
Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 1998A(AMT); Series 1998B(Non-AMT); and Refunding Series 1998C(Non-AMT))	386,465	10/27/1999	SIFMA+ 25bps	5.100	(11,899)	01/01/2030	23,500	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 1999)	23,285	06/21/2002	SIFMA+ 30bps	4.984	(152)	01/01/2019	728	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 1998)	69,275	06/21/2002	SIFMA+ 30bps	5.250	(1,677)	01/01/2028	2,562	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 1997) Total	60,645 \$ 858,340	06/21/2002	SIFMA+ 30bps	5.375	(1,317) \$ (25,033)	01/01/2027	1,964 \$ 42,138	

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- (3) Fair value. As of December 31, 2008, the swaptions had a negative fair value of \$25.0 million. As per industry convention, the fair values of the City's outstanding swaptions were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap. Because interest rates are below the Fixed Rate Received, the City's swaptions had negative values. The negative value is also driven by the upfront payment received by the City upon execution of the swaption agreement.
- (4) Credit Risk. The City is exposed to credit risk (counterparty risk) through the counterparties with which it enters into agreements. If minimum credit rating requirements are not maintained, the counterparty is required to post collateral to a third party. This protects the City by mitigating the credit risk, and therefore the ability to pay a termination payment, inherent in a swap. Collateral on all swaptions is to be in the form of cash or Eligible Collateral held by a third-party custodian. Upon credit events, the swaptions also allow transfers, credit support, and termination if the counterparty is unable to meet the said credit requirements.
- (5) Basis Risk. Basis risk refers to the mismatch between the variable rate payments received on a swap contract and the interest payment actually owed on the bonds. The two significant components driving this risk are credit and SIFMA/LIBOR ratios. Credit may create basis risk because the City's bonds may trade differently than the swap index as a result of a credit change in the City. SIFMA/LIBOR ratios (or spreads) may create basis risk. With percentage of LIBOR swaps, if the City's bonds trade at a higher percentage of LIBOR over the index received on the swap, basis risk is created. This can occur due to many factors including, without limitation, changes in marginal tax rates, tax-exempt status of bonds, and supply and demand for variable rate bonds. The City is exposed to basis risk on all swaptions except those that are based on Cost of Funds, which provide cash flows that mirror those of the underlying bonds. For all other swaptions, if the rate paid on the bonds is higher than the rate received, the City is liable for the difference. The difference would need to be available on the debt service payment date, and it would add additional underlying cost to the transaction.
- (6) Tax Risk. The swap exposes the City to tax risk or a permanent mismatch (shortfall) between the floating rate received on the swap and the variable rate paid on the underlying variable-rate bonds due to tax law changes such that the federal or state tax exemption of municipal debt is eliminated or its value reduced. There have been no tax law changes since the execution of this swap transaction.
- (7) Termination Risk. The risk that the swap could be terminated as a result of certain events including a ratings downgrade for the issuer or swap counterparty, covenant violation, bankruptcy, payment default or other defined events of default. Termination of a swap may result in a payment made by the issuer or to the issuer depending upon the market at the time of termination.

e) Debt Covenants

i) Water Fund - The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Water Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which net revenues, as defined, or proceeds are to be credited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues available for bonds, as adjusted, equal 120 percent of the current annual debt service on the outstanding senior lien bonds and that City management maintains all covenant reserve account balances at specified amounts. The above requirements were met at December 31, 2008. The Water Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$51.4 million at December 31, 2008. The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which monies will be deposited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues are equal to the sum of the aggregate annual debt service requirements for the fiscal year of the outstanding senior lien bonds and 110 percent of the aggregate annual debt service requirements of the outstanding second lien bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2008.

ii) **Sewer Fund** - The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which net revenues, as defined, or proceeds are to be credited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues available for bonds equal 115 percent of the current annual debt service requirements on the outstanding senior lien bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2008. The Sewer Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$14.6 million at December 31, 2008.

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of outstanding Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds provide for the creation of separate accounts into which moneys will be deposited, as appropriate. The ordinances require that net revenues equal 100 percent of the sum of the current maximum annual debt service requirements of the outstanding senior lien bonds and the maximum annual debt service requirements of the second lien bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2008.

- iii) Chicago Midway International Airport Fund The master indenture securing the issuance of Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds requires that the City set rates and charges for the use and operation of Midway so that revenues, together with any other available monies and the cash balance held in the Revenue Fund on the first day of such year not required to be deposited in any fund or account, will be at least sufficient (a) to provide for the operation and maintenance expenses for the year and (b) to provide for the greater of (i) the amounts needed to be deposited into the First and Junior Lien Debt Service Fund, the Operations & Maintenance Reserve Account, the Working Capital Account, the First Lien Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Repair and Replacement Fund, and the Special Project Fund and (ii) an amount not less than 125 percent of the Aggregate First Lien Debt Service for such fiscal year reduced by an amount equal to the sum of any amount held in any capitalized interest account for disbursement during such fiscal year to pay interest on First Lien Bonds. These requirements were met at December 31, 2008.
- iv) Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund In 1983, the City Council adopted the General Airport Revenue Bond ordinance authorizing the issuance and sale of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Airport Revenue Bonds in unlimited series for the purpose of financing the cost of improvements and expansion of O'Hare and to redeem its existing outstanding bond obligations. The ordinance further permits the issuance of second lien notes, bonds and other obligations which are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of amounts deposited in the junior lien obligation debt service account created under the ordinance. The ordinance requires that net revenues in each year equal not less than the sum of (i) the amount required to be deposited for such year in the debt service reserve fund, the maintenance reserve fund, the special capital projects fund and the junior lien debt service fund, and (ii) 110 percent of the aggregate first lien and second lien debt service for the bond year commencing during such fiscal year reduced by an amount equal to the sum of any amount held in any capitalized interest account for disbursement during such fiscal year to pay interest on bonds. This requirement was met at December 31, 2008. The ordinance provides for the creation of separate accounts that are to be credited with revenues in a specified priority. At the end of each year, any excess funds over amounts required in accounts other than Special Capital Projects, Emergency Reserve and Airport Development accounts are reallocated with the following year's revenues.

The Master Indenture of Trust securing Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Third Lien Obligations requires that Revenues in each Fiscal Year, together with Other Available Moneys deposited with the Trustee with respect to that Fiscal Year and any cash balance held in the Revenue Fund on the first day of that Fiscal Year not then required to be deposited in any Fund or Account, will be at least sufficient: (i) to provide for the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Fiscal Year; and (ii) to provide for the greater of (a) the sum of the amounts needed to make the deposits required to be made pursuant to all resolutions, ordinances, indentures and trust agreements pursuant to which all outstanding First Lien Bonds, Second Lien Obligations, Third Lien Obligations or other Airport Obligations are issued and secured, and (b) 110 percent the Aggregate First, Second and Third Lien Debt Service for the Bond Year commencing during that Fiscal Year, reduced by any proceeds of Airport Obligations held by the Trustee for disbursement during that Bond Year to pay principal of and interest on First Lien Bonds, Second Lien obligations or Third Lien obligations. This requirement was met at December 31, 2008.

The master indenture securing the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Revenue Bonds requires PFC revenues, as defined, to be deposited into the PFC Revenue Fund. The PFC Revenue Fund is required to transfer amounts no later than the twentieth day of each month to various funds, as defined, as appropriate to meet debt service and debt service reserve requirements.

f) No-Commitment Debt and Public Interest Loans include various special assessment, private activity bonds and loans. These types of financings are used to provide private entities with low-cost capital financing for construction and rehabilitation of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Bonds payable on no-commitment debt are not included in the accompanying financial statements because the City has no obligation to provide for their repayment, which is the responsibility of the borrowing entities. In addition, federal programs/grants, including Community Development Block Grants, Urban Development Action Grants and Community Service Block Grants, provide original funding for public interest loans. Loans receivable are not included as assets because payments received on loans are used to fund new loans or other program activities in the current year and are not available for general City operating purposes. Loans provided to third parties are recorded as current and prior year programs/grants expenditures. Funding for future loans will be from a combination of the repayment of existing loans and additional funds committed from future programs/grants expenditures.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - CONTINUED

g) **Defeased Bonds** have been removed from the Statement of Net Assets because related assets have been placed in irrevocable trusts that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest. Defeased bonds at December 31, 2008, not including principal payments due January 1, 2009, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Amount	0
	Defeased	Outstanding
Emergency Telephone System - Series 1993		\$ 156,220
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1998	268,835	8,775
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1999A	174,725	19,785
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000A	233,490	210,470
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000C	112,965	112,965
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001A	340,080	332,410
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2002A	135,690	126,480
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2003A	89,760	89,760
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 2003C	75,375	66,125
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 2004A	163,730	163,730
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2006A	3,860	3,860
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2000A	175,255	175,255
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2001A	206,480	205,010
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2002A	28,970	17,380
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2003	58,590	56,420
Lake Millenium Project Parking Facilities Bonds - Series 1998	149,880	43,880
Lake Millenium Project Parking Facilities Bonds - Series 1999	44,495	44,495
Near South Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1994A	23,000	14,650
Water Revenue Senior Lien Bonds - Series 2000	100,445	100,445
Water Revenue Senior Lien Bonds - Series 2001	235,905	222,430
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 2000	98,405	93,120
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 2001	101,650	98,615
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds Second Lien - Series 1999	43,350	11,705
Chicago Skyway Tollbridge Revenue Bonds - Series 2000	125,120	125,120
Special Transportation Revenue Bonds - Series 2001	118,715	109,060
Total	\$ 3,322,500	\$ 2,608,165

11) Pension Plans

a) Retirement Benefit - Eligible City employees participate in one of four single-employer defined benefit pension plans (Plans). These Plans are: the Municipal Employees'; the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees'; the Policemen's; and the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Funds of Chicago. Plans are administered by individual retirement boards represented by elected and appointed officials. Certain employees of the Chicago Board of Education participate in the Municipal Employees' or the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Funds for which the City levies taxes to make the required employer contributions. Each Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

The financial statements of the Plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when payable.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Fixed income securities are valued principally using quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. For collective investments, the net asset value is determined and certified by the investment managers as of the reporting date. Real estate investments are generally valued by appraisals or other approved methods. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

The Plans have a securities lending program. At year-end, the Plans have no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Plans owe the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Plans. The contract with the Plans' master custodian requires it to indemnify the Plans if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the fund for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Plans or the borrower, although the average term of the loans has not exceeded 64 days. The Plans' custodian lends securities for collateral in the form of cash, irrevocable letters of credit and/or U.S. government obligations equal to at least 102 percent of the fair value of securities or international securities for collateral of 105 percent. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agents' short-term investment pool, which at year-end has a weighted average maturity that did not exceed 45 days. The Plans cannot pledge to sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Loans outstanding as of December 31, 2008 are as follows: market value of securities loaned \$1,087.3 million, market value of cash collateral from borrowers \$1,104.2 million and market value of non-cash collateral from borrowers \$2.9 million.

The Plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits as established by State law. Benefits generally vest after 20 years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 55 (50 for policemen and firemen) with 20 years of credited service qualify to receive a money purchase annuity and those with more than 20 years of credited service qualify to receive a minimum formula annuity. The annuity is computed by multiplying the final average salary by a percentage ranging from 2.0 percent to 2.4 percent per year of credited service. The final average salary is the employee's highest average annual salary for any four consecutive years within the last 10 years of credited service.

State law requires City contributions at statutorily, not actuarially determined rates. The City's contribution is equal to the total amount of contributions by employees to the Plan made in the calendar year two years prior, multiplied by 1.25 for the Municipal Employees', 1.00 for the Laborers', 2.00 for the Policemen's, and 2.26 for the Firemen's. State law also requires covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries.

The City's annual pension cost for the current year and related information for each Plan is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	lunicipal nployees'	Lá	aborers'	Ро	licemen's	F	iremen's		Total
Contribution rates:									
City (a)	8.5%		8.5%		9.0%		9.1%		
Plan members	8.5		8.5		9.0		9.1		
Annual required contribution	\$ 360,387	\$	17,652	\$	318,235	\$	189,941	\$	886,215
Interest on net pension obligation	16,166		(18,295)		94,804		79,406		172,081
Adjustment to annual required									
contribution	(16,620)		18,809		(64,766)		(81,637)		(144,214)
Annual pension cost	359,933		18,166		348,273		187,710		914,082
Contributions made	146,803		15,233		172,836		81,258		416,130
Increase in net pension obligation	213,130		2,933		175,437		106,452		497,952
Net pension obligation (excess),									
beginning of year	 202,078		(228,692)		1,185,054		992,571		2,151,011
Net pension obligation (excess),		_		_		_		_	
end of year	\$ 415,208	\$	(225,759)	\$	1,360,491	\$	1,099,023	\$	2,648,963

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2008	12/31/2008	12/31/2008	12/31/2008
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	Level dollar, open 30 years	Entry age normal Level dollar, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	Entry age normal Level percent, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	Entry age normal Level dollar, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return (b) Projected salary increases (b): Inflation	8.0%	8.0%	8.0% 3.0	8.0%
Seniority/Merit Postretirement benefit increases	(c) (f)	(d) (f)	(e) (g)	(e) (g)

- (a) Percentage represents amount applied to the employees account and not the total contributed.
- (b) Compounded Annually
- (c) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 2.0 percent over a full career.
- (d) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 1.9 percent over a full career.
- (e) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate increase of 2.7 percent over a full career.
- (f) 3.0 percent per year beginning at the earlier of:
 - 1) the latter of the first anniversary of retirement and age 60
 - 2) the latter of the third anniversary of retirement and age 53
- (g) Uses 3.0 percent per year for annuitants age 55 or over, born before 1955 with at least 20 years of service and 1.5 percent per year for 20 years for annuitants age 60 or over, born in 1955 or later.

The following tables of information assist users in assessing each fund's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The three-year historical information for each Plan is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year		Annual Pension Cost	% of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	(t Pension Excess) bligation
Municipal Employees':					
2006	\$	325,514	48.25%	\$	(1,443)
2007		343,127	40.69		202,078
2008		359,933	40.79		415,207
Laborers':					
2006		20,536	0.52		(237,696)
2007		22,260	59.25		(228,692)
2008		18,166	83.85		(225,759)
Policemen's:					
2006		302,557	52.47		1,017,145
2007		338,507	50.40		1,185,054
2008		348,273	49.63		1,360,492
Firemen's:					
2006		166,575	47.41		878,368
2007		186,226	38.67		992,571
2008		187,710	43.29		1,099,024

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(dollars in thousands)

Unfunded

Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	(Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Municipal Employees':							
2006	12/31/06	\$6,509,146	\$9,692,319	\$3,183,173	67%	\$1,475,877	216%
2007	12/31/07	6,890,463	9,968,747	3,078,284	69	1,564,459	197
2008	12/31/08	6,669,502	10,383,158	3,713,656	64	1,543,977	241
Laborers':							
2006	12/31/06	1,664,058	1,809,236	145,178	92	193,176	75
2007	12/31/07	1,757,711	1,808,295	50,584	97	192,847	26
2008	12/31/08	1,698,427	1,915,324	216,897	89	216,744	100
Policemen's:							
2006	12/31/06	3,997,991	8,116,543	4,118,552	49	1,012,984	407
2007	12/31/07	4,231,682	8,220,353	3,988,671	51	1,038,957	384
2008	12/31/08	4,093,720	8,482,574	4,388,854	48	1,023,581	429
Firemen's:							
2006	12/31/06	1,264,497	3,133,142	1,868,645	40	387,442	482
2007	12/31/07	1,374,960	3,215,874	1,840,914	43	389,125	473
2008	12/31/08	1,335,695	3,311,269	1,975,574	40	396,182	499

b) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Under State law, certain health benefits are available to employees who retire from the City based upon their participation in the City's pension plans. The Pension Plans and the City agreed to share in the cost of the Settlement Health Care Plan (see Note 12). This single employee defined benefit plan is administered by the City. Substantially all employees who qualify as Municipal or Laborers' pension plan participants older than age 55 with at least 20 years of service and Police and Fire pension plan participants older than age 50 with at least 10 years of service may become eligible for postemployment benefits if they eventually become an annuitant. Health benefits include basic benefits for annuitants and supplemental benefits for Medicare eligible annuitants. The amounts below represent the accrued liability of the City's pension plans related to their own employees and a subsidy paid to the City (see Note 12). The plan is financed on a pay as you go basis (dollars in thousands).

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made For Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2008

	ınicipal ployees'	Lal	oorers'	Poli	cemen's	Fire	emen's	 Total
Contribution Rates City:	A portion of the City's contribution from the tax levy is used to finance the health insurance supplement benefit payments.							
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual -	\$ 23,783 664	\$	3,565 61	\$	11,349 140	\$	4,308 87	\$ 43,005 952
Required Contribution	 (867)		(80)		(111)		(113)	 (1,171)
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made	23,580 9,029		3,546 2,348		11,378 8,850		4,282 2,487	42,786 22,714
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	14,551		1,198		2,528		1,795	20,072
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	14,756		1,365		3,112		1,929	21,162
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 29,307	\$	2,563	\$	5,640	\$	3,724	\$ 41,234

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

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2008	12/31/2008	12/31/2008	12/31/2008
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amotization Method	Level Dollar, Open	Level Dollar, Open	Level Dollar, Open	Level Dollar, Open
Remaining Amortization Method	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)
Actuarial assumptions: OPEB Investment				
Rate of Return (a)	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Projected Salary Increases (a) Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Seniority / Merit	(b)	(c)	(d)	(d)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (e):	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

⁽a) Compounded Annually

- (b) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 2.0 percent over a full career
- (c) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 1.9 percent over a full career
- (d) Service-based increases equivalent to a level annual rate of increase of 2.7 percent over a full career
- (e) Trend not applicable fixed dollar subsidy

OPEB COST SUMMARY

(dollars in thousands)

	Year	_	Annual OPEB Cost	% of Annual OPEB Obligation	Net OPEB Obligation		
	i cai		0031	Obligation	<u> </u>	Jiigation	
Municipal Employees'	2007 2008	\$	23,287 23,580	36.63% 38.29	\$	14,756 29,307	
Laborers'	2007 2008		3,568 3,546	61.74 66.20		1,365 2,563	
Policemen's	2007 2008		11,220 11,378	72.26 77.78		3,112 5,640	
Firemen's	2007 2008		4,177 4,281	53.83 58.09		1,929 3,723	

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Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as the results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presents, as required, supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements (dollars in thousands, unaudited).

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial llue of ets (a)	<i>L</i> iak	actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) ry Age (b)	_	Infunded Surplus) UAAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
12/31/2008	\$	-	\$	222,691	\$	222,691	-	\$ 1,543,977	14.42 %
12/31/2008		-		42,064		42,064	-	216,744	19.41
12/31/2008		-		169,972		169,972	-	1,023,581	16.61
12/31/2008		-		47,309		47,309	-	396,182	11.94

12) Other Postemployment Benefits – City Obligation

The annuitants who retired prior to July 1, 2005 received a 55 percent subsidy from the City and the annuitants who retired on or after July 1, 2005 received a 50, 45, 40 and zero percent subsidy from the City based on the annuitant's length of actual employment with the City for the gross cost of retiree health care under a court approved settlement agreement. The pension funds contributed \$55 for each Medicare eligible annuitant and \$85 for each Non-Medicare eligible annuitant to their gross cost. The annuitants contributed a total of \$59.6 million in 2008 to the gross cost of their retiree heath care pursuant to premium amounts set forth in the above-referenced settlement agreement.

The cost of health benefits is recognized as an expenditure in the accompanying financial statements as claims are reported and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2008, the net expense to the City for providing these benefits to approximately 24,323 annuitants plus their dependents was approximately \$89.3 million.

The City's net expense and the annuitants' contribution indicated above are preliminary and subject to the reconciliation per the court approved settlement agreement.

Plan Description Summary - The City of Chicago is party to a written legal settlement agreement outlining the provisions of the retiree health program, The Settlement Health Care Plans (the Plans), through June 30, 2013. The agreement does not require or extend continuation of the Plans after June 30, 2013. Pursuant to the Settlement, the City administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Health Plan), for which the City pays a portion of the costs on a pay as you go method. Under the Settlement agreement, the City of Chicago sponsors health benefit plans for employees, former employees and retired former employees. The provisions of the program provide in general, that the City pay a percentage of the cost (based upon an employee's service) for hospital and medical coverage to eligible retired employees and their dependents for a specified period, until June 30, 2013.

In addition, Illinois Compiled Statutes authorize the four respective Pension Funds (Police, Fire, Municipal, and Laborers) to provide a fixed monthly dollar subsidy to each annuitant who has elected coverage under the Health Plan through June 30, 2013. After that date, no supplements are authorized.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - CONTINUED

The liabilities for the monthly dollar supplements paid to annuitants enrolled in the retiree medical plan by their respective Pension Funds are included in the liabilities and reports of the respective four Pension Funds (see Note 11).

Funding Policy - The City's retiree health plan is a single employer plan which operates on a pay as you go funding basis. No assets are accumulated or dedicated to funding the retiree health plan benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC (Annual Required Contribution) represents a level of funding, that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of five and one-half years (the remaining years of coverage under the Settlement agreement).

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB costs for the year for the Settlement Plan, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan. The *Net OPEB Obligation* is the amount entered upon the City's Statement of Net Assets as of year end as the net liability for the other postemployment benefits – the retiree health plan. The amount of the annual cost for the retiree health plan which is to be recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets for 2008 is the *Annual OPEB Cost (expense)*.

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made (dollars in thousands)

(
	Retiree Settlement Health Plan				
Contribution Rates: City Plan Members	Pay	As You Go N/A			
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	244,692 6,453 (32,248)			
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made		218,897 97,968			
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		120,929			
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year		148,346			
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	269,275			

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2008 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Schedule of Contributions, OPEB Costs and Net Obligations

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net		
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB		
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation		
Lilueu	Cost	Cost Continuated	Obligation		
12/31/2008	\$ 218,897	44.8%	\$ 269,275		
12/31/2007	245,591	39.6	148,346		

The City, as required, adopted GASB Statement No. 45 in fiscal year 2007. Information is provided for Fiscal Year End 2008. Subsequent years' disclosure will provide information for the reporting year and for the prior two years, as applicable.

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,062,864 all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$2,562,067 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 41 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as the results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presents, as required, supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements (dollars in thousands, unaudited).

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valu	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial rued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	
12/31/2007	\$	-	\$	1,062,864	\$ 1,062,864	0%	\$ 2,562,067	

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

For the Settlement Plan benefits (not provided by the Pension Funds) in the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 12 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 7 percent. Both rates included a 3 percent inflation assumption. The plan has not accumulated assets and does not hold assets in a segregated trust. However, the funds expected to be used to pay benefits are assumed to be invested for durations which will yield an annual return rate of 4.35 percent. The Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 5.5 years.

Summary of Assumptions and Methods

	Settlement Health Plan
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2007
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	5.5 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Healthcare Inflation Rate	4.35% 2.50% 12% initial to 7% ultimate

13) Risk Management

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

Risks for O'Hare, Midway, and certain other major properties, along with various special events, losses from certain criminal acts committed by employees and public official bonds are transferred to commercial insurers. Claims have not exceeded the purchased insurance coverage in the past three years, accordingly, no liability is reported for these claims. All other risks are retained by the City and are self-insured. The City pays claim settlements and judgments from the self-insured programs. Uninsured claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The General Fund is primarily used to record all non-Enterprise Fund claims. The estimated portion of non-Enterprise Fund claims not yet settled has been recorded in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets as claims payable along with amounts related to deferred compensatory time and estimated liabilities for questioned costs. As of December 31, 2008, the total amount of non-Enterprise Fund claims was \$450.5 million. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability for all funds are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2008	2007
Balance, January 1	\$ 503,636	\$401,237
Claims incurred on current and prior year events	627,660	527,118
Claims paid on current and prior year events	(633,769)	(424,719)
Balance, December 31	\$ 497,527	\$503,636

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - CONTINUED

14) Commitments and Contingencies

The City is a defendant in various pending and threatened individual and class action litigation relating principally to claims arising from contracts, personal injury, property damage, police conduct, alleged discrimination, civil rights actions and other matters. City management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in a number of federal-and state-assisted grant programs. These grants are subject to audits by or on behalf of the grantors to assure compliance with grant provisions. Based upon past experience and management's judgment, the City has made provisions in the General Fund for questioned costs and other amounts estimated to be disallowed. City management expects such provision to be adequate to cover actual amounts disallowed, if any.

As of December 31, 2008, the Enterprise Funds have entered into contracts for approximately \$539.7 million for construction projects.

In consideration for being selected as the U. S. candidate city, the City executed a Joinder Agreement (the "Joinder Agreement") for the benefit of the United States Olympic Committee (the USOC). Under the Joinder Agreement, the City agrees to be liable for any obligations of the City's bid committee and organizing committee for the Games (collectively, the "City Committees") to the USOC, the International Olympics Committee (the "IOC") and the International Paralympics Committee (the "IPC") up to an amount not to exceed \$500 million after all contingency and surplus funds are expended. If the City is not selected by the IOC and the IPC to host the Games, the City will not have any liability under the Joinder Agreement.

In November, 2006, the GASB issued Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. The Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution (e.g., hazardous wastes spills and asbestos contamination) by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 49 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and the City recorded an estimated pollution remediation obligation of \$33.2 million as current year expense in the Statement of Activities.

The City's pollution remediation obligation is primarily related to Brownfield redevelopment projects. These projects include removal of underground storage tanks, cleanup of contaminated soil, and removal of other environmental pollution identified at the individual sites. The estimated liability is calculated using the expected cash flow technique. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate and subject to changes resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

15) Subsequent Events

In January 2009, the City sold General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds Series 2008C, General Obligation Library Bonds Series 2008D and General Obligation Taxable Project and Refunding Series 2008E (\$611 million). A portion of the 2008C bonds were issued as capital appreciation bonds with yields ranging from 4.71 percent to 5.87 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2032. The 2008C current interest bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4.24 percent to 5.00 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2040. The 2008D bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 1.00 percent to 5.00 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2039. The 2008E bonds were issued as a term bond with a 6.05 percent interest rate and maturing January 1, 2029. Proceeds will be used to pay a portion of the costs of various capital projects and to refund certain commercial paper notes and general obligation bonds of the City.

On January 28, 2009, the City terminated the interest rate swap agreement with Lehman Brothers for the Series 2008C Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds. The City paid \$38.1 million to terminate the swap and received an upfront payment to execute a new swap of \$38.7 million.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - CONCLUDED

In February 2009, the City finalized a \$1.1 billion agreement with Chicago Parking Meters, LLC for a 75-year concession agreement to operate Chicago's metered parking system. Proceeds were allocated across a revenue replacement fund, mid-term fund, human infrastructure fund and budget stabilization fund.

In April 2009, \$40 million of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Commercial Paper Notes, Series B were issued. The proceeds will be used to finance portions of the costs of authorized airport projects and to repay the expenses of issuing the notes.

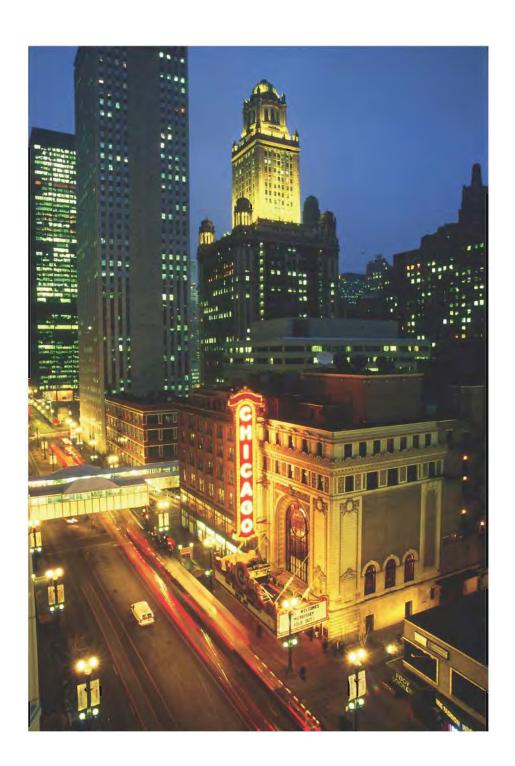
In September 2008, the City of Chicago received a winning bid of \$2.521 billion from Midway Investment and Development Company, LLC for a ninety-nine year lease of Midway Airport. Amid the global credit crisis, the transaction to privatize Midway Airport will not be executed. However, in April 2009, the City did receive a non-refundable security deposit payment of \$126 million.

The global economic downturn has adversely impacted the City's variable rate debt. In 2008 and 2009 global financial markets incurred substantial declines in value due to the credit crisis. Monoline insurers' credit ratings came under review due to subprime mortgage exposure resulting in downgrades by the major rating agencies. As a result credit spreads increased on the City's variable rate debt, especially with insured bonds, therefore the City refinanced or converted many of its variable rate debt issues. In 2009, the City utilized liquidity facilities to convert three variable rate issues in the amount of \$509.2 million and thereby removing the monoline insurers. Various bonds series that were unable to be remarketed in 2008 were converted out of bank bond mode during 2009. In addition, other bond series have gone into bank bond mode during 2009.

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

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
Municipal Employees' 2007		\$ -	\$ 217,868 222,691	\$ 217,868 222,691	-	\$ 1,564,459 1,543,977	13.93 % 14.42
Laborers' 20072008		-	41,411 42,064	41,411 42,064	-	192,847 216,744	21.47 19.41
Policemen's 2007 2008		-	179,040 169,972	179,040 169,972	-	1,038,957 1,023,581	17.23 16.61
Firemen's 2007 2008		-	47,097 47,309	47,097 47,309	-	389,125 396,182	12.10 11.94
City of Chicago 20062007		- -	1,301,417 1,062,864	1,301,417 1,062,864	- -	2,502,154 2,562,067	52.01 41.48

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2007, the City of Chicago will accumulate three years of data.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

GENERAL FUND



Schedule A-1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		ginal udget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance Positive legative)
LOCAL TAX REVENUE						<u>, </u>
UTILITY TAX:						
Gas	\$ 1	141,950	\$ 141,950	\$ 153,165	\$	11,215
Electric		99,800	99,800	99,504	•	(296)
Telecommunication	1	144,500	144,500	158,521		14,021
Commonwealth Edison		94,000	94,000	92,131		(1,869)
Infrastructure Maintenance		-	-	414		414
Fiber Optics		-	-	86		86
Cable Television		19,800	19,800	21,021		1,221
Total Utility Tax	5	500,050	500,050	524,842		24,792
SALES TAX:				 		
Home Rule Retailers' Occupation	2	280,800	 280,800	 243,511		(37,289)
TRANSPORTATION TAX:						
Parking		86,000	86,000	85,259		(741)
Vehicle Fuel		57,400	57,400	54,853		(2,547)
Ground Transportation		9,000	9,000	 8,589		(411)
Total Transportation Tax	1	152,400	152,400	 148,701		(3,699)
TRANSACTION TAX:						
Real Property	2	210,000	210,000	119,462		(90,538)
Personal Property Lease	1	116,000	116,000	119,347		3,347
Motor Vehicle Lessor		6,850	6,850	 6,260		(590)
Total Transaction Tax	3	332,850	 332,850	245,069		(87,781)
RECREATION TAX:						
Amusement		65,000	65,000	68,965		3,965
Automatic Amusement		1,300	1,300	1,139		(161)
Liquor		32,000	32,000	31,966		(34)
Boat Mooring		1,275	1,275	1,306		31
Cigarette		30,000	30,000	24,341		(5,659)
Off Track Betting		2,048	2,048	1,517		(531)
Soft Drink		21,720	21,720	 18,804		(2,916)
Total Recreation Tax	1	153,343	 153,343	 148,038		(5,305)
BUSINESS TAX:						
Hotel		63,442	63,442	64,264		822
Employers' Expense		23,000	23,000	23,888		888
Foreign Fire Insurance		4,300	 4,300	4,132		(168)
Total Business Tax		90,742	 90,742	 92,284		1,542
TOTAL LOCAL TAX REVENUE	1,5	510,185	 1,510,185	 1,402,445		(107,740)

Schedule A-1 - Continued
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

NTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE STATE INCOME TAX:		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Income	INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE				
Personal Property Replacement	STATE INCOME TAX:				
Personal Property Replacement		\$ 270,900	\$ 270,900	\$ 268,827	\$ (2,073)
Total State Income Tax 390,780 390,780 378,545 (12,235) STATE SALES TAX: State Retailers' Occupation 289,800 289,800 274,620 (15,180) STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: Municipal Auto Rental 3,800 3,800 3,831 31 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: Grants 2,370 2,370 2,347 (23) TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 686,750 686,750 659,343 (27,407) LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 33,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 3,429 2,518 Total Internal Service 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Dermits 54,500 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Personal Property Replacement				, ,
STATE SALES TAX: State Retailers' Occupation 289,800 289,800 274,620 (15,180) STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: Municipal Auto Rental 3,800 3,800 3,831 31 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: 2,370 2,370 2,347 (23) TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 686,750 686,750 659,343 (27,407) LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 33,208 (2,787) -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: Municipal Auto Rental 3,800 3,800 3,831 31 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: Grants 2,370 2,370 2,347 (23) TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 686,750 686,750 659,343 (27,407) LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451	STATE SALES TAX:				
STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: Municipal Auto Rental 3,800 3,800 3,831 31 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: Grants 2,370 2,370 2,347 (23) TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 686,750 686,750 659,343 (27,407) LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451	State Retailers' Occupation	289,800	289,800	274,620	(15,180)
FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: 2,370 2,370 2,347 (23) TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 686,750 686,750 659,343 (27,407) LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 35,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 2 2,164 - - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 -	•				
FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: 2,370 2,370 2,347 (23) TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 686,750 686,750 659,343 (27,407) LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 35,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 2 2,164 - - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 -	Municipal Auto Rental	3,800	3,800	3,831	31
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 686,750 659,343 (27,407) LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 35,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) </td <td>FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS:				
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 686,750 659,343 (27,407) LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 35,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) </td <td>Grants</td> <td>2,370</td> <td>2,370</td> <td>2,347</td> <td>(23)</td>	Grants	2,370	2,370	2,347	(23)
NTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund	TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE				
Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 35,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, et	LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE				
Water Fund 55,517 55,517 55,517 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 35,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, et	INTERNAL SERVICE:				
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 35,995 35,995 33,208 (2,787) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other		55,517	55,517	55,517	-
Vehicle Tax Fund 19,927 19,927 19,927 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 31 3,429 2,518 Total Internal Service					(2,787)
Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,388 8,388 7,013 (1,375) Federal Funds 18,172 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 3,429 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	·		•		-
Federal Funds 18,172 14,319 (3,853) Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 3429 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831	Chicago Midway International Airport Fund	8,388	8,388	7,013	(1,375)
Sewer Fund 22,164 22,164 22,164 - Emergency Communication Fund 75,505 75,505 82,947 7,442 Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 3429 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,172	18,172	14,319	, ,
Federal Funds - Pensions 20,363 20,363 16,861 (3,502) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 911 3,429 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other </td <td>Sewer Fund</td> <td>22,164</td> <td>22,164</td> <td>22,164</td> <td>-</td>	Sewer Fund	22,164	22,164	22,164	-
Indirect Cost Recovery 1,868 1,868 1,472 (396) Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 314,29 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Emergency Communication Fund	75,505	75,505	82,947	7,442
Electrical Services 6,451 6,451 5,602 (849) Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 314,29 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Federal Funds - Pensions	20,363	20,363	16,861	(3,502)
Electrical Construction 15,053 15,053 10,797 (4,256) Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 31429 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Indirect Cost Recovery	1,868	1,868	1,472	(396)
Transportation 9,881 9,881 8,250 (1,631) Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 3,429 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Electrical Services	6,451	6,451	5,602	(849)
Fleet Management 17,521 17,521 12,238 (5,283) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 3,429 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Electrical Construction	15,053	15,053	10,797	(4,256)
Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 8,351 8,351 6,417 (1,934) Other 911 911 3,429 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Transportation	9,881	9,881	8,250	(1,631)
Other 911 911 3,429 2,518 Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Fleet Management	17,521	17,521	12,238	(5,283)
Total Internal Service 316,067 316,067 300,161 (15,906) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc	8,351	8,351	6,417	(1,934)
LICENSES AND PERMITS: 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Other	911	911	3,429	2,518
Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 13,195 13,195 11,445 (1,750) Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Total Internal Service	316,067	316,067	300,161	(15,906)
Building License 22,831 22,831 21,847 (984) Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	LICENSES AND PERMITS:				
Building Permits 54,392 54,392 30,955 (23,437) Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License	13,195	13,195	11,445	(1,750)
Fines and Penalties 6,484 6,484 7,059 575 Other 45,400 45,400 43,401 (1,999)	Building License	22,831	22,831	21,847	(984)
Other	Building Permits	54,392	54,392	30,955	(23,437)
	Fines and Penalties	6,484	6,484	7,059	575
Total Licenses and Permits		45,400	45,400	43,401	(1,999)
	Total Licenses and Permits	142,302	142,302	114,707	(27,595)

Schedule A-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE - Concluded				
FINES:				
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	\$ 266,230	\$ 266,230	\$ 257,497	\$ (8,733)
INVESTMENT INCOME:				
Interest on Investments	9,450	9,450	3,051	(6,399)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:		-		
Health Services	945	945	1,078	133
Inspection	13,800	13,800	10,798	(3,002)
Information	800	800	799	(1)
Safety	43,270	43,270	43,844	574
Reimbursement of Current Expense	4,779	4,779	7,211	2,432
Other	15,797	15,797	13,165	(2,632)
Total Charges for Services	79,391	79,391	76,895	(2,496)
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES:				
Parking	29,500	29,500	28,758	(742)
Total Municipal Utilities	29,500	29,500	28,758	(742)
LEASES, RENTALS AND SALES:				
Sale of Land and Buildings	15,750	15,750	316	(15,434)
Vacation of Streets and Alleys	3,000	3,000	4,707	1,707
Sale of Impounded Autos	237	237	196	(41)
Sale of Materials	1,279	1,279	3,058	1,779
Rentals and Leases	4,200	4,200	5,547	1,347
Total Leases, Rentals and Sales	24,466	24,466	13,824	(10,642)
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Property Damage	134	134	158	24
Other	28,866	28,866	18,932	(9,934)
Total Miscellaneous		29,000	19,090	(9,910)
TOTAL LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE	896,406	896,406	813,983	(82,423)
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original				
Discount	18,671	18,671	164,000	145,329
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus				
and Reappropriations	15,498	15,498	1,147	(14,351)
Transfers In	91,000	91,000	94,058	3,058
Total Revenues	\$ 3,218,510	\$ 3,218,510	\$ 3,134,976	\$ (83,534)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



Schedule B-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2008 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

ASSETS	Total Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund Special xing Areas		Total Capital Project Funds		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,341	\$	4,061	\$	14,467	\$	31,869
Investments	φ	65,431	φ	6,996	Φ	1.732	φ	74,159
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		05,451		118,585		1,732		118,585
Receivables (Net of Allowances):		-		110,303		_		110,303
Property Tax		338,927		104,916				443,843
Accounts		13,628		142		25,230		39,000
Due from Other Funds		64,621		100		35,705		100,426
Due from Other Governments		15,375		226		22,058		37,659
	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Total Assets	Ф	511,323	\$	235,026	\$	99,192	\$	845,541
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	78,998 - -	\$	5,400 3,325	\$	16,084	\$	95,082 5,400 3,325
Accrued and Other Liabilities		62,256		100		20		62,376
Deferred Revenue		39,435		101		38,972		78,508
		312,361		95,578		-		407,939
Total Liabilities		493,050		104,504		55,076		652,630
Fund Balance: Reserved for Encumbrances		15,068		_		22,324		37,392
Reserved for Debt Service		-		130,522		-		130,522
Unreserved, Undesignated		3,205		-		21,792		24,997
Total Fund Balance		18,273		130,522		44,116		192,911
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	511,323	\$	235,026	\$	99,192	\$	845,541
	Ĺ	- ,	_	/	_	,		, -

Schedule B-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Total Special Revenue Funds		Special Revenue		Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas		Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Property Tax	\$	326,334	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 326,334		
Utility Tax		82,373		-		-	82,373		
Sales Tax		-		1,669		-	1,669		
Transportation Tax		161,255		-		-	161,255		
State Income Tax		56,848		-		-	56,848		
Transaction Tax		30,365		-		-	30,365		
Special Area Tax		-		208,663		-	208,663		
Other Taxes		18,430		151		-	18,581		
Federal/State Grants		-		-		-	-		
Internal Service		28,570		-		-	28,570		
Fines		16,946		-		-	16,946		
Investment Income		9,869		5,039		5,696	20,604		
Charges for Services		38,472		-		-	38,472		
Miscellaneous		16,485		500		1,017	18,002		
Total Revenues		785,947		216,022		6,713	 1,008,682		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government		244 527					214,527		
		214,527 7,874		-		-	7,874		
Health		2,264		-		-	2,264		
Public Safety Streets and Sanitation				-		-	113,296		
		113,296		-		-	•		
Transportation Cultural and Recreational		81,306		-		-	81,306 95,005		
Employee Pensions		95,005 413,690		-		-	413,690		
. ,		•		-		-	413,690		
Other		480		-		95,660			
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		-		-		95,660	95,660		
				176 221			176 221		
Principal Retirement		5,628		176,221 58,292		-	176,221 63,920		
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		934,070		234,513		95,660	 1,264,243		
Total Expenditures		9 34,070		234,313		95,000	 1,204,243		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(148,123)		(18,491)	_	(88,947)	(255,561)		

Continued on following page.

Schedule B-2 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund Special Taxing Areas	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Debt	\$ 163,128 - 27,943 (16,000) 175,071	\$ - 33,186 (138,748) (105,562)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 163,128 - 61,129 (154,748) 69,509
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year		(124,053) 254,575 \$ 130,522	(88,947) 133,063 \$ 44,116	(186,052) 378,963 \$ 192,911

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Fund - Expenditures for environmental management purposes related to liquid waste, inspection, operation of emergency communication system and other obligations, as provided by revenues from fees collected for disposal of liquid waste, by fees on telephone billings and transfers in.

Chicago Public Library Fund - Expenditures for acquisition, repairs, construction and equipment of library buildings; also library maintenance and operations as provided by proceeds of debt, fines and miscellaneous revenues.

Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Fund - Expenditures for promoting tourism, conventions and other special events projects in Chicago as provided by the State from Municipal Hotel-Motel Tax receipts and by proceeds from Jazz, Blues and Gospel Festivals and Taste of Chicago.

Health and Welfare Fund - For general assistance to be expended and administered by the Illinois Department of Public Aid as provided by patient fees, City and State grants and proceeds of debt, and for neighborhood human infrastructure projects designed to improve the quality of life for citizens.

Schedule C-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2008 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

100570		Vehicle Tax		Motor ruel Tax and Project		Pension
ASSETS	•	0	Φ.	00	Φ.	0.050
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3	\$	39	\$	2,656
Investments		85		43,066		47
Receivables (Net of Allowances):						000 007
Property Tax		-		-		338,927
Accounts		231		2,043		336
Due from Other Funds		31,333		126		-
Due from Other Governments	Φ.	- 04.050	_	6,875	Φ.	-
Total Assets	\$	31,652	\$	52,149	\$	341,966
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:						
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	9,844	\$	49,129	\$	7,357
Due to Other Funds	*	2,576	*	6,313	*	22,248
Accrued and Other Liabilities		31,731		-		,
Deferred Revenue		-		_		312,361
Total Liabilities		44,151		55,442		341,966
Fund Balance (Deficit):						
Reserve for Encumbrances		971		10,578		-
Unreserved, Undesignated		(13,470)		(13,871)		
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		(12,499)		(3,293)		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	31,652	\$	52,149	\$	341,966

Вι	ublic uilding ımission	n <u>Miscellaneous</u>		Chicago Public Miscellaneous Library				Health and Velfare	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	-	\$	3,897 6,800	\$	97 5,714	\$	6 4,056	\$ 6,643 5,663	\$	13,341 65,431	
\$	- - 1,994 1,994	\$	- 10,370 9,117 - 30,184	\$	164 15,232 - 21,207	\$	272 793 6,506 11,633	\$ 212 8,020 - 20,538	\$	338,927 13,628 64,621 15,375 511,323	
\$	- - - - -	\$	3,802 13,784 53 - 17,639	\$	3,557 11,950 1,266 - 16,773	\$	1,734 5,385 6,385 - 13,504	\$ 3,575 - - - - - 3,575	\$	78,998 62,256 39,435 312,361 493,050	
\$	1,994 1,994 1,994	\$	820 11,725 12,545 30,184	\$	953 3,481 4,434 21,207	\$	1,746 (3,617) (1,871) 11,633	\$ 16,963 16,963 20,538	\$	15,068 3,205 18,273 511,323	

Schedule C-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Vehicle Tax		Motor ruel Tax and Project		Pension
Revenues:						
Property Tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	325,565
Utility Tax		-		-		-
Sales Tax		-		-		-
Transportation Tax		94,749		65,223		-
State Income Tax		-		-		56,848
Transaction Tax		-		-		-
Special Area Tax		-		-		-
Other Taxes		-		-		-
Federal/State Grants		-		-		-
Internal Service		28,570		-		-
Fines		15,193		-		-
Investment Income		-		2,438		1,097
Charges for Services		14,316		125		· -
Miscellaneous		13		-		-
Total Revenues		152,841	-	67,786		383,510
Expenditures: Current: General Government Health Public Safety Streets and Sanitation Transportation Cultural and Recreational Employee Pensions Other Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		56,229 - - 46,377 31,170 - - - - - 133,776		- - - 66,919 50,117 - - - - - 1,530 118,566		- - - - 413,690 - - 413,690
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		19,065		(50,780)		(30,180)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt		- - -		61,523 - - - 61,523		30,180 - - - 30,180
Total Other Financing Sources (USES)			-	01,323		30,100
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	19,065 (31,564) (12,499)	\$	10,743 (14,036) (3,293)	\$	- - -
()	<u>~</u>	(:=, :00)	-	(0,200)	Ψ	

Public Building Commission Miscellaneous		Chicago Public Library		E T	Special Events, Fourism and estivals		Health and Welfare	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	769	\$	326,334
	-		82,373		-		-		-		82,373
	-		-		-		1,283		-		- 161,255
	-		-		-		-		-		56,848
	-		30,365		-		-		-		30,365
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		18,430		-		18,430
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		- 4 750		-		-		28,570
2	,003		- 668		1,753 823		- 110		- 1,730		16,946 9,869
3	-		60		14		23,957		1,730		38,472
	_		9,567		200		6,705		_		16,485
3	,003		123,033		2,790		50,485		2,499		785,947
			113,647		34,234		6,945		3,472		214,527
	-		7,874		34,234		0,945		3,472		7,874
	_		2,164		-		100		_		2,264
	-		-,		-		-		-		113,296
	-		-		-		-		19		81,306
	-		-		49,774		45,231		-		95,005
	-		-		-		-		-		413,690
	-		105		-		375		-		480
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_		_
1	,890		-		2,207		-		1		5,628
1	,890		123,790		86,215		52,651		3,492		934,070
1	,113		(757)		(83,425)		(2,166)		(993)		(148,123)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
	_		_		70,425		1,000		_		163,128
	_		_		18,750		-		9,193		27,943
	-		(1,000)		-		-		(15,000)		(16,000)
	-		(1,000)		89,175		1,000		(5,807)		175,071
4	112		(4 757)		E 7E0		(4.466)		(C 000)		26.040
1	,113 881		(1,757) 14,302		5,750 (1,316)		(1,166) (705)		(6,800) 23,763		26,948 (8,675)
¢ 1		<u>¢</u>		Φ		Φ		Ф.		Φ	_
<u>\$ 1</u>	,994	\$	12,545	\$	4,434	\$	(1,871)	\$	16,963	\$	18,273

Schedule C-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

FUND	Transaction and Property Tax	Special Area and Utility Taxes	Trans- portation Tax	State Taxes
Original and Final Budgeted Revenues:				
Vehicle Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,727	\$ -
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	75,687	- -
Pension	332,099	-	-	95,993
Miscellaneous	63,010	76,005	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	-	800	17,092
Health and Welfare				
Total Original and Final Budgeted Revenues	395,109	76,005	179,214	113,085
Actual Revenues:				
Vehicle Tax	-	-	94,749	-
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	65,223	-
Pension	359,368	-	-	56,848
Miscellaneous	30,365	82,373	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	700	-	1,283	18,430
Health and Welfare	769			
Total Actual Revenues	390,502	82,373	161,255	75,278
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ (4,607)	\$ 6,368	\$ (17,959)	\$ (37,807)

Internal Service	Fines	Investment Income	Leases, Rentals, Sales and Charges for Services	Miscel- laneous	Proceeds of Debt	Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Operating Transfers In/ Other	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$ 27,207	\$ 16,500	\$ -	\$ 10,300	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ (9,792)	\$ 147,942	
-	-	500	-	-	61,523	4,231	141,941	
-	-	-	-	-	15,093	-	443,185	
-	-	-	-	10,182	-	2,565	151,762	
-	1,200	1,100	200	-	70,428	21,832	94,760	
-	-	50	24,667	725	7,200	991	51,525	
						35,079	35,079	
27,207	17,700	1,650	35,167	11,907	154,244	54,906	1,066,194	
28,570	15,193	-	14,316	13	-	-	152,841	
-	-	2,438	125	-	61,523	-	129,309	
-	-	1,097	-	-	30,180	-	447,493	
-	-	668	60	9,567	-	-	123,033	
-	1,753	823	14	200	70,425	18,750	91,965	
-	-	110	23,957	6,705	1,000	- 0.400	51,485	
		1,730				9,193	11,692	
28,570	16,946	6,866	38,472	16,485	163,128	27,943	1,007,818	
\$ 1,363	\$ (754)	\$ 5,216	\$ 3,305	\$ 4,578	\$ 8,884	\$ (26,963)	\$ (58,376)	

Schedule C-4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

FUND	General Government	Health	Public Safety	Streets and Sanitation		
Original and Final Budget:			_			
Vehicle Tax	\$ 61,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,606		
Motor Fuel Tax and Project Pension	-	-	-	70,271		
Miscellaneous	139,297	7,837	4,628	-		
Chicago Public Library	35,032	-	-,020	_		
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	6,815	-	100	-		
Health and Welfare	3,502					
Total Original and Final Budget	245,888	7,837	4,728	121,877		
Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances:						
Vehicle Tax	56,266	-	-	46.652		
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	-	73,284		
Pension	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	113,537	4,119	2,770	-		
Chicago Public Library	34,614	-	-	-		
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	6,506	-	100	-		
Health and Welfare	3,096					
Total Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances	214,019	4,119	2,870	119,936		
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 31,869	\$ 3,718	\$ 1,858	\$ 1,941		

Trans- portation		Cultural and Recreational		Employee Pensions		Operating Transfers Out		Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	35,094 71,655 - - - - -	\$	- - - 54,855 44,610 -	\$	- 443,185 - - - -	\$	- - - - - - 31,577	\$	- 15 - - 4,873 - -	\$	147,942 141,941 443,185 151,762 94,760 51,525 35,079
	106,749	_	99,465		443,185		31,577		4,888		1,066,194
	33,849 51,363 - - - - - - 85,212		49,995 46,226 - 96,221		397,617 - - - - 397,617		- - - - - 15,000		1,531 - - 2,133 - - - 3,664		136,767 126,178 397,617 120,426 86,742 52,832 18,096
\$	21,537	\$	3,244	\$	45,568	\$	16,577	\$	1,224	\$	127,536

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Highway and Transportation Projects - Proceeds of debt used to improve highways and transportation systems.

Building Projects - Proceeds of debt used to finance exterior and interior construction and mechanical work on buildings used by City departments and the public.

Equipment Projects - Proceeds of debt used to purchase capital assets and maintain equipment and machinery for various City departments.

Chicago Public Building Commission - Accounts for assets held by Public Building Commission as trustee or agent during the interim financing period of certain City projects.



Schedule D-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2008 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

400570	Highway and Transportation Projects			uilding ojects	Equipment Projects		Chicago Public Building Commission		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,332	\$	1,240	\$	9,895	\$		\$	14,467
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Φ	3,332 45	Φ	1,240	Φ	9,695 1.687	Ф	-	Ф	1,732
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)		-		-		457		24,773		25,230
Due from Other Funds		-		-		35,705		, -		35,705
Due from Other Governments		-				-		22,058		22,058
Total Assets	\$	3,377	\$	1,240	\$	47,744	\$	46,831	\$	99,192
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:										
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	122	\$	1	\$	15,961	\$	-	\$	16,084
Due to Other Funds		-		-		20		-		20
Accrued and Other Liabilities		400				272		38,700		38,972
Total Liabilities		122	_	1	_	16,253		38,700		55,076
Fund Balance:										
Reserved for Encumbrances		1		208		22,115		-		22,324
Unreserved, Undesignated		3,254		1,031		9,376		8,131		21,792
Total Fund Balance		3,255		1,239		31,491		8,131		44,116
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,377	\$	1,240	\$	47,744	\$	46,831	\$	99,192

Schedule D-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Highway and Transportation Projects	Building Projects	Equipment Projects	Chicago Public Building Commission	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
REVENUES	\$ 52	\$ 1	¢ 4.500	\$ 1.141	¢ 5,606
Investment Income	\$ 52	Ф 1	\$ 4,502 1,017	\$ 1,141	\$ 5,696 1,017
Total Revenues	52	1	5,519	1,141	6,713
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay			95,660		95,660
Total Expenditures			95,660		95,660
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	52	1	(90,141)	1,141	(88,947)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of Debt Total Other Financing	-	-	-	-	-
Sources (Uses)		_			
Not Change in Fund Palance	50	4	(00.4.44)	4 4 4 4	(00.047)
Net Change in Fund Balance	52	1 220	(90,141)	1,141	(88,947)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,203	1,238	121,632	6,990	133,063
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,255	\$ 1,239	\$ 31,491	\$ 8,131	\$ 44,116

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS - Account for transactions for assets held by the City as agent for various entities.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS - Expenditures for employee pensions as provided by employee and employer contributions and investment earnings.



Schedule E-1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Payroll Clearing Fund	Clearing Deduction		License and Special Deposit Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total
ASSETS: Cash, January 1, 2008 Additions	\$ 8,496 4,018,126	\$ 6,594 23,249	\$ 37,258 572,700	\$ 20,935 73,892	\$ 3,926 37,098	\$ 77,209 4,725,065
Deductions	4,012,187	28,386	594,960	78,005	41,024	4,754,562
Cash, December 31, 2008	14,435	1,457	14,998	16,822		47,712
Investments, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	41 41 62	806 886 1,249	31,733 69,592 66,638	6,006 10,294 11,153	20 6,499 3,270	38,606 87,312 82,372
Investments, December 31, 2008	20	443	34,687	5,147	3,249	43,546
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	- - -	- - -	13,756 22,131 20,797	120 2 1	- - -	13,876 22,133 20,798
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent, December 31, 2008			15,090	121		15,211
Accounts Receivables, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	48,933 16,275 48,933	13,846 24,000 22,000	72,643 152,926 83,574	60,497 69,550 62,765	1,248 34,006 33,345	197,167 296,757 250,617
Accounts Receivables, December 31, 2008	16,275	15,846	141,995	67,282	1,909	243,307

Schedule E-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

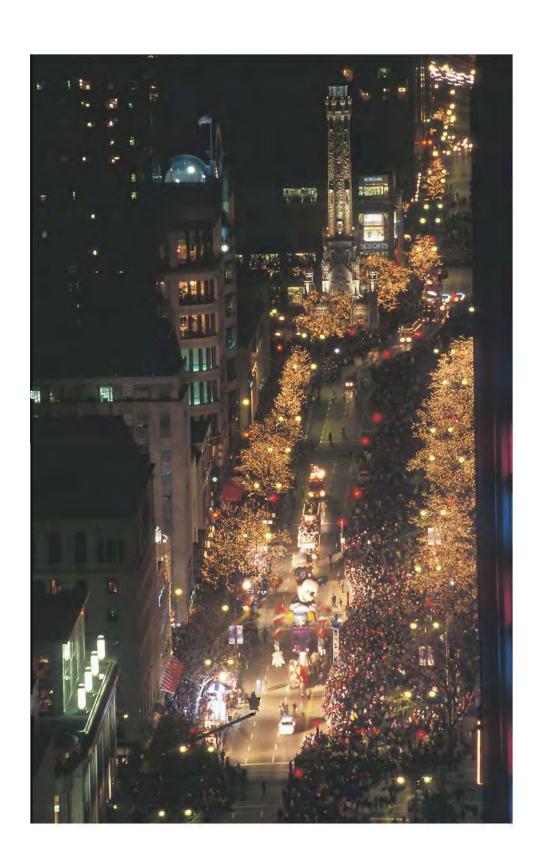
	Payroll Clearing Fund	Payroll Deduction Fund	Other Clearing Fund	License and Special Deposit Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total
ASSETS - Concluded: Total Assets, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	\$ 57,470 4,034,442 4,061,182	\$ 21,246 48,135 51,635	\$ 155,390 817,349 765,969	\$ 87,558 153,738 151,924	\$ 5,194 77,603 77,639	\$ 326,858 5,131,267 5,108,349
Total Assets, December 31, 2008	\$ 30,730	\$ 17,746	\$ 206,770	\$ 89,372	\$ 5,158	\$ 349,776
LIABILITIES: Voucher Warrants Payable, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	\$ 57,281 8,535,100 8,578,682	\$ 34 - 3,500	\$ 14,010 335,493 336,027	\$ 3,175 32,049 31,219	\$ 4 482 482	\$ 74,504 8,903,124 8,949,910
Voucher Warrants Payable, December 31, 2008	13,699	(3,466)	13,476	4,005	4_	27,718
Accrued Liabilities, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	189 1,123,541 1,106,699	21,212 - -	141,380 132,827 80,913	84,383 4,241 3,257	5,189 352 387	252,353 1,260,961 1,191,256
Accrued Liabilities, December 31, 2008	17,031	21,212	193,294	85,367	5,154	322,058
Total Liabilities, January 1, 2008 Additions Deductions	57,470 9,658,641 9,685,381	21,246 - 3,500	155,390 468,320 416,940	87,558 36,290 34,476	5,193 834 869	326,857 10,164,085 10,141,166
Total Liabilities, December 31, 2008	\$ 30,730	\$ 17,746	\$ 206,770	\$ 89,372	\$ 5,158	\$ 349,776

Schedule E-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS December 31, 2008 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust Funds											
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total							
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,258	\$ 72,895	\$ 165,899	\$ 37,771	\$ 280,823							
Receivables Employer and OtherInterest and Dividends	206,063 15,805	17,676 4,391	539,629 8,705	82,035 9,681	845,403 38,582							
Total Receivables	221,868	22,067	548,334	91,716	883,985							
Due from City	8,447	613	8,981	4,208	22,249							
Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government Obligations Stocks Mortgages and Real Estate Other	1,360,361 2,536,521 318,414 458,252	390,194 669,700 42,653 39,932	766,793 1,591,059 86,035 237,500	170,011 549,230 22,890 48,416	2,687,359 5,346,510 469,992 784,100							
Total Investments	4,673,548	1,142,479	2,681,387	790,547	9,287,961							
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	543,249 5,451,370	145,706 1,383,760	287,600 3,692,201	1,052,064	1,104,377 11,579,395							
LIABILITIES Voucher Warrants Payable Securities Lending Collateral Total Liabilities	168,508 543,248 711,756	49,474 145,706 195,180	403,603 287,600 691,203	10,048 127,823 137,871	631,633 1,104,377 1,736,010							
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 4,739,614	\$ 1,188,580	\$ 3,000,998	\$ 914,193	\$ 9,843,385							

Schedule E-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS
Year Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust Funds											
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total							
ADDITIONS Contributions												
Employees City		\$ 19,418 17,580	\$ 93,207 181,526	\$ 40,480 83,744	\$ 290,854 438,683							
Total Contributions	293,582	36,998	274,733	124,224	729,537							
Investment Income Net Appreciation in Fair												
Value of Investments	(2,051,464)	(533,441)	(1,187,618)	(510,474)	(4,282,997)							
Interest, Dividends and Other Investment Expense	173,661 (22,388)	38,991 (7,390)	94,819 (11,476)	31,599 (6,747)	339,070 (48,001)							
Net Investment Income	(1,900,191)	(501,840)	(1,104,275)	(485,622)	(3,991,928)							
Securities Lending Transactions												
Securities Lending Transactions Securities Lending Income	(16,278)	(7,010)	8,296	5,921	(9,071)							
Securities Lending Expense	(31,107)	(1,612)	(8,771)	(4,285)	(45,775)							
Net Securities Lending Transactions	(47,385)	(8,622)	(475)	1,636	(54,846)							
Total Additions	(1,653,994)	(473,464)	(830,017)	(359,762)	(3,317,237)							
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and Refunds of												
Deductions	608,166	117,147	497,721	192,643	1,415,677							
Administrative and General	7,750	3,626	4,498	2,856	18,730							
Total Deductions	615,916	120,773	502,219	195,499	1,434,407							
Net Increase in Net Assets Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	(2,269,910)	(594,237)	(1,332,236)	(555,261)	(4,751,644)							
Beginning of Year	7,009,524	1,782,817	4,333,234	1,469,454	14,595,029							
End of Year	\$ 4,739,614	\$ 1,188,580	\$ 3,000,998	\$ 914,193	\$ 9,843,385							



PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

Table 1
CITY OF CHICAGO
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
Last Seven Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

_	2002	_	2003	_	2004	_	2005	_	2006	_	2007	2008
Governmental Activities: Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt\$	1,418,685	\$	1,091,893	\$	813,964	\$	514,271	\$	574,393	\$	570,665	\$ 494,930
Restricted	997,687		1,216,595		1,346,754		2,632,804		2,451,160		2,980,207	2,842,149
Unrestricted (deficit)	(827,376)		(1,202,113)		(1,397,160)		(1,597,634)		(2,003,328)		(3,435,506)	(4,092,388)
Total governmental activites,												
net assets\$	1,588,996	\$	1,106,375	\$	763,558	\$	1,549,441	\$	1,022,225	\$	115,366	\$ (755,309)
_												
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt\$	1,744,719	\$	1,560,539	\$	1,610,788	\$	1,879,343	\$	1,940,069	\$	2,168,833	\$ 2,323,394
Restricted	716,704		897,313		877,781		886,488		971,669		881,908	779,894
Unrestricted	(23,929)		(16,955)		(117,238)		(1,603,766)		(1,587,939)		(1,561,634)	(1,517,891)
Total business type activities,												
net assets\$	2,437,494	\$	2,440,897	\$	2,371,331	\$	1,162,065	\$	1,323,799	\$	1,489,107	\$ 1,585,397
Primary Government:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt\$	3,163,404	\$	2,652,432	\$	2,424,752	\$	2,393,614	\$	2,514,462	\$	2,739,498	\$ 2,818,324
Restricted	1,714,391		2,113,908		2,224,535		3,519,292		3,422,829		3,862,115	3,622,043
Unrestricted	(851,305)		(1,219,068)		(1,514,398)		(3,201,400)		(3,591,267)		(4,997,140)	 (5,610,279)
Total primary government,												
net assets\$	4,026,490	\$	3,547,272	\$	3,134,889	\$	2,711,506	\$	2,346,024	\$	1,604,473	\$ 830,088

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

Table 2
CITY OF CHICAGO
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
Last Seven Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2002		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2008
Expenses									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 1,587,	322	\$ 1,738,548	\$ 1,642,072	\$ 1,842,353	\$ 2,088,299	\$ 2,452,145	\$	2,384,586
Public Safety	1,623,	340	1,646,760	1,853,887	1,834,008	2,300,048	2,435,437		2,434,842
Employee Pensions	328,	518	354,819	299,810	388,053	-	-		-
Streets and Sanitation	318,	982	335,727	334,878	353,976	337,103	367,222		371,112
Transportation	240,	572	304,580	275,536	285,598	292,679	333,401		381,090
Health	178,	741	174,780	164,830	147,376	170,769	175,577		170,838
Cultural and Recreational	102,	516	100,725	95,924	114,504	119,193	128,003		140,065
Other	10,	332	10,771	10,581	9,892	-	-		-
Interest on Long-term Debt	280,	347	301,181	352,119	335,373	371,523	385,305		381,504
Total Governmental Activites	4,670,	570	4,967,891	5,029,637	5,311,133	5,679,614	6,277,090	_	6,264,037
Business-type Activities:									
Water	305,	246	318,925	297,902	326,444	324,075	350,181		371,441
Sewer	146,	286	144,420	135,013	132,727	130,471	136,961		158,292
Chicago Midway									
International Airport	117,	117	128,550	138,404	170,959	188,092	211,082		217,609
Chicago-O'Hare									
International Airport	611,	184	636,653	645,437	692,575	697,497	751,351		803,404
Chicago Skyway	34,	790	37,544	42,373	16,915	12,752	13,555		12,359
Total Business-type Activities	1,214,	923	1,266,092	1,259,129	1,339,620	1,352,887	1,463,130		1,563,105
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,885,	593	\$ 6,233,983	\$ 6,288,766	\$ 6,650,753	\$ 7,032,501	\$ 7,740,220	\$	7,827,142

Employee Pensions and Other have been reclassified by function.

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

Table 2 - Continued
CITY OF CHICAGO
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
Last Seven Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Program Revenues														
Governmental Activities:														
Licenses, Permits, Fines and														
Charges for Services:														
General Government	\$	337,809	\$	350,643	\$	362,973	\$	363,196	\$	385,082	\$	422,363	\$	440,023
Public Safety		91,392		99,907		112,721		120,853		151,835		155,529		129,518
Streets and Sanitation		26,937		24,420		31,494		36,980		36,058		41,467		40,578
Transportation		14,216		21,697		23,589		23,260		10,224		13,262		14,071
Health		3,135		6,083		12,333		4,165		5,529		2,795		3,157
Cultural and Recreational		18,977		20,217		21,423		24,288		23,127		24,412		25,725
Other		-		-		-		1		-		-		-
Operating Grants and Contributions		710,906		680,939		649,066		637,654		659,279		610,974		624,356
Capital Grants and Contributions		352,189		236,676		173,529		133,673		142,705		137,613		139,949
Total Governmental Activities		1,555,561		1,440,582		1,387,128		1,344,070		1,413,839		1,408,415		1,417,377
Business-type Activities:														
Licenses, Permits, Fines and														
Charges for Services:														
Water		315,458		317,455		327,514		344,267		330,439		334,377		370,244
Sewer		141,330		142,373		144,988		143,522		136,437		138,681		160,005
Chicago Midway														
International Airport		89,858		78,973		85,608		92,228		105,570		107,253		124,985
Chicago-O'Hare														
International Airport		451,046		481,957		442,569		532,877		545,916		652,763		684,282
Chicago Skyway		43,232		39,770		41,191		1,896		-		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		194,922		179,626		210,915		228,467		273,320		268,331		224,823
Total Business-type activities and				<u>_</u>				<u>_</u>						
Program Revenues		1,235,846		1,240,154		1,252,785		1,343,257		1,391,682		1,501,405		1,564,339
Total Primary Government				<u>_</u>				<u>_</u>						
Program Revenues	\$	2,791,407	\$	2,680,736	\$	2,639,913	\$	2,687,327	\$	2,805,521	\$	2,909,820	\$	2,981,716
Not (Function)/Developed														
Net (Expenses)/Revenues	ф	(2.115.100)	ф	(2 527 200)	ф	(2 (42 E00)	ф	(2.0/7.0/2)	ф	(4 0/ 5 775)	ф	(4.0/0./75)	ф	(4.04/.//0)
Governmental Activities	\$	(3,115,109)	\$	(3,527,309)	\$	(3,642,509)	\$	(3,967,063)	\$	(4,265,775)	\$	(4,868,675)	\$	(4,846,660)
Business-type Activities		20,923		(25,938)		(6,344)		3,637		38,795		38,275		1,234
Total Primary Government	Φ.	(2.004.107)	φ.	(2 552 247)	Φ.	(2 (40 052)	Φ.	(2.0/2.42/)	φ.	(4.22/.000)	φ.	(4.020.400)	ф.	(4 0 4 F 4 O ()
Net Expense	\$	(3,094,186)	\$	(3,553,247)	\$	(3,648,853)	\$	(3,963,426)	\$	(4,226,980)	\$	(4,830,400)	\$	(4,845,426)

Table 2 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Seven Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
General Revenues and Other													
Changes in Net Assets													
Governmental Activities:													
Taxes													
Property Tax	\$ 692,86	7 \$	706,666	\$	693,411	\$	696,085	\$	700,636	\$	732,415	\$	799,878
Utility Tax	488,41)	512,567		504,800		539,325		522,089		552,179		629,497
Sales Tax	190,46	2	187,152		203,251		248,807		288,052		293,078		273,951
Transportation Tax	322,81	l	330,926		322,018		337,993		337,780		332,459		321,362
Transaction Tax	232,16	3	242,212		278,584		325,227		339,020		304,715		275,434
Special Area Tax	150,07	7	277,401		350,293		386,537		460,940		533,260		531,314
Other Taxes	162,95	l	166,671		165,607		205,811		233,620		245,408		262,734
Grants and Contributions Not													
Restricted to Specific Programs	506,45	2	498,205		522,951		606,509		654,017		714,661		712,360
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	52,37	7	24,414		27,377		80,728		148,631		182,700		90,176
Transfers	27,66	2	-		96,000		1,236,099		2,000		1,000		-
Miscellaneous	74,18	7	98,474		135,400		89,825		51,774		69,941		79,279
Total Governmental Activities	2,900,43	3	3,044,688		3,299,692	_	4,752,946	_	3,738,559		3,961,816	_	3,975,985
Business-type Activities:													
Investment Earnings	42,09	1	28,093		27,109		57,916		97,556		100,720		57,451
Miscellaneous	6,13	2	1,248		5,669		(34,720)		27,383		27,313		37,605
Transfers	(27,662)	-		(96,000)		(1,236,099)		(2,000)		(1,000)		-
Total Business-type Activities	20,56	1	29,341		(63,222)		(1,212,903)		122,939		127,033		95,056
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,920,99	7 \$	3,074,029	\$	3,236,470	\$	3,540,043	\$	3,861,498	\$	4,088,849	\$	4,071,041
Change in Net Assets													
Governmental Activities	\$ (214,676) \$	(482,621)	\$	(342,817)	\$	785,883	\$	(527,216)	\$	(906,859)	\$	(870,675)
Business-type Activities	41,48	7	3,403		(69,566)		(1,209,266)		161,734		165,308		96,290
Total Primary Government	\$ (173,189		(479,218)	\$	(412,383)	\$	(423,383)	\$	(365,482)	\$	(741,551)	\$	(774,385)
*				=		=				_			

Table 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

(Amounts are in Thousands		Percent			Percent			Percent
	1999	of Total		2000	of Total		2001	of Total
5								
Revenues:	Ф C40 C00	407.0/	Φ	004.007	45.7.0/	Φ	044.054	445 0/
Property Tax		16.7 %	\$	664,007	15.7 %	\$	641,351	14.5 %
Utility Tax		11.8		482,610	11.4		503,971	11.4
Sales Tax		10.6		436,320	10.3		430,637	9.7
Transportation Tax	277,554	7.2		319,214	7.5		309,502	7.0
State Income Tax	303,431	7.9		336,011	7.9		314,581	7.1
Transaction Tax	187,871	4.9		200,804	4.7		216,550	4.9
Special Area Tax	80,417	2.1		97,510	2.3		128,108	2.9
Other Taxes	160,706	4.1		169,340	4.0		163,492	3.7
Total Taxes	2,517,524	65.3		2,705,816	63.8		2,708,192	61.2
Federal/State Grants	632,835	16.4		738,055	17.4		914,844	20.7
Internal Service	261,056	6.7		282,458	6.7		307,627	7.0
Licenses and Permits	64,464	1.7		70,269	1.7 3.2		82,044	1.8
Fines Investment Income	110,039	2.9 2.3		134,259	3.2 2.9		150,525	3.4 2.2
Charges for Services	89,762 93,723	2.3 2.4		121,760 109,703	2.9		96,252 103,977	2.2
Miscellaneous	93,723 86,788	2.4					62,816	2.3 1.4
Miscellaneous	00,700	2.3		70,409	1.7		02,010	1.4
Total Revenues	\$ 3,856,191	100.0 %	\$	4,232,729	100.0 %	\$	4,426,277	100.0 %
		Percent			Percent			Percent
	2006	of Total		2007	of Total	_	2008	of Total
Revenues:								
Property Tax	\$ 665,990	12.8 %	\$	661,707	12.1 %	\$	729,823	13.1 %
Utility Tax	522,089	10.0	Ψ	552,179	10.1	Ψ	629,497	11.3
Sales Tax	559,156	10.7		570,927	10.4		548,571	9.9
Transportation Tax	337,780	6.5		332,459	6.1		321,362	5.8
State Income Tax	380,111	7.3		433,446	7.9		435,393	7.8
Transaction Tax	339,020	6.5		304,715	5.6		275,434	4.9
Special Area Tax	374,342	7.2		488,193	8.9		552,709	9.9
Other Taxes	233,620	4.5		245,408	4.5		262,734	4.7
Total Taxes	3,412,108	65.5		3,589,034	65.5		3,755,523	67.3
Federal/State Grants	823,504	15.8		781,967	14.3		796,911	14.2
Internal Service	275,191	5.3		303,827	5.5		329,643	5.9
Licenses and Permits	117,689	2.3		148,172	2.7		114,707	2.1
Fines	221,819	4.3		240,277	4.4		274,443	4.9
Investment Income	148,631	2.8		182,700	3.3		90,176	1.6
Charges for Services	155,215	3.0		151,369	2.8		144,161	2.6
Miscellaneous	51,774	1.0		79,956	1.4		79,279	1.4

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

	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
2002	of Total	2003	of Total	2004	of Total	2005	of Total
\$ 662,919	14.3 %	\$ 729,458	15.5 % \$	651,950	14.0 % \$	739,419	14.6 %
488,419	10.5	512,567	10.9	504,800	10.9	539,325	10.6
419,491	9.0	414,425	8.8	441,579	9.5	499,228	9.8
322,811	7.0	330,926	7.0	322,018	6.9	337,993	6.7
273,535	5.9	266,512	5.7	282,676	6.1	354,022	7.0
232,168	5.0	242,212	5.2	278,584	6.0	325,227	6.4
145,365	3.1	222,263	4.7	284,127	6.1	346,580	6.8
162,951	3.5	166,671	3.5	165,607	3.6	205,811	4.1
2,707,659	58.3	2,885,034	61.3	2,931,341	63.1	3,347,605	66.0
1,088,585	23.4	965,885	20.6	852,050	18.3	806,472	15.9
339,761	7.4	324,745	6.9	293,339	6.3	273,516	5.4
83,148	1.8	96,678	2.1	104,627	2.3	120,904	2.4
181,711	3.9	192,746	4.1	202,536	4.4	210,850	4.2
52,377	1.1	24,414	0.5	27,377	0.6	80,728	1.6
116,581	2.5	120,376	2.6	150,879	3.2	131,139	2.6
 74,128	1.6	90,375	1.9	81,645	1.8	97,093	1.9
\$ 4,643,950	100.0 %	\$ 4,700,253	100.0 % \$	4,643,794	100.0 % \$	5,068,307	100.0 %

REVENUE SOURCES

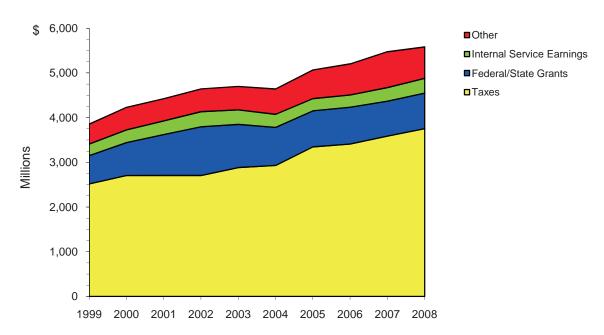


Table 4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Percent		Percent		Percent
	1999	of Total	2000	of Total	2001	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$ 1,362,215	29.0 %	\$ 1,385,262	27.7 %	\$ 1,426,100	27.6 %
General Government	1,172,273	25.0	1,251,368	25.1	1,305,306	25.3
Employee Pensions	329,034	7.0	328,353	6.6	339,379	6.6
Streets and Sanitation	345,177	7.4	340,418	6.8	359,420	7.0
Transportation	208,034	4.4	252,283	5.1	401,289	7.8
Health	116,678	2.5	145,979	2.9	163,405	3.2
Cultural and Recreational	81,618	1.7	87,774	1.8	88,659	1.7
Other	11,082	0.2	20,645	0.4	11,883	0.2
Capital Outlay	577,135	12.3	675,067	13.5	527,171	10.2
Debt Service:	077,100	12.0	070,007	10.0	027,171	10.2
Principal Retirement	303,597	6.5	287,468	5.8	292,980	5.7
Interest and Other Fiscal	303,337	0.5	201,400	3.0	232,300	0.7
Charges	183,041	3.9	219,955	4.4	248,768	4.8
•						
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,689,884	100.0 %	\$ 4,994,572	100.0 %	\$ 5,164,360	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non Capital Expenditures (2)						
		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2006	of Total	2007	of Total	2008	of Total
Expenditures:						
•						
Current:						
Current: Public Safety	\$ 1.851.356	29.5 %	\$ 1.880.599	30.8 %	\$ 1.892.152	27.7 %
Public Safety	\$ 1,851,356 1.523,482	29.5 % 24.3	\$ 1,880,599 1.650,679	30.8 % 27.1	\$ 1,892,152 1,804,925	27.7 % 26.4
Public SafetyGeneral Government	1,523,482	24.3	1,650,679	27.1	1,804,925	26.4
Public Safety						
Public Safety General Government Employee Pensions	1,523,482 396,923	24.3 6.3	1,650,679 371,649	27.1 6.1	1,804,925 413,690	26.4 6.0
Public Safety General Government Employee Pensions Streets and Sanitation	1,523,482 396,923 353,828	24.3 6.3 5.6	1,650,679 371,649 377,485	27.1 6.1 6.2	1,804,925 413,690 382,628	26.4 6.0 5.6
Public Safety General Government Employee Pensions Streets and Sanitation Transportation	1,523,482 396,923 353,828 244,381	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9	1,650,679 371,649 377,485 267,476	27.1 6.1 6.2 4.4	1,804,925 413,690 382,628 334,684	26.4 6.0 5.6 4.9
Public Safety General Government Employee Pensions Streets and Sanitation Transportation Health	1,523,482 396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.7	1,650,679 371,649 377,485 267,476 195,254	27.1 6.1 6.2 4.4 3.2	1,804,925 413,690 382,628 334,684 184,597	26.4 6.0 5.6 4.9 2.7
Public Safety	1,523,482 396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.7 1.6	1,650,679 371,649 377,485 267,476 195,254 108,527	27.1 6.1 6.2 4.4 3.2 1.8	1,804,925 413,690 382,628 334,684 184,597 117,664	26.4 6.0 5.6 4.9 2.7 1.7
Public Safety	1,523,482 396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112 915,311	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.7 1.6 0.1 14.6	1,650,679 371,649 377,485 267,476 195,254 108,527 4,427 602,433	27.1 6.1 6.2 4.4 3.2 1.8 0.1 9.9	1,804,925 413,690 382,628 334,684 184,597 117,664 14,483 661,464	26.4 6.0 5.6 4.9 2.7 1.7 0.2 9.7
Public Safety	1,523,482 396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.7 1.6 0.1	1,650,679 371,649 377,485 267,476 195,254 108,527 4,427	27.1 6.1 6.2 4.4 3.2 1.8 0.1	1,804,925 413,690 382,628 334,684 184,597 117,664 14,483	26.4 6.0 5.6 4.9 2.7 1.7 0.2
Public Safety	1,523,482 396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112 915,311 375,028	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.7 1.6 0.1 14.6	1,650,679 371,649 377,485 267,476 195,254 108,527 4,427 602,433 297,503	27.1 6.1 6.2 4.4 3.2 1.8 0.1 9.9	1,804,925 413,690 382,628 334,684 184,597 117,664 14,483 661,464 656,805	26.4 6.0 5.6 4.9 2.7 1.7 0.2 9.7
Public Safety	1,523,482 396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112 915,311 375,028	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.7 1.6 0.1 14.6 6.0	1,650,679 371,649 377,485 267,476 195,254 108,527 4,427 602,433	27.1 6.1 6.2 4.4 3.2 1.8 0.1 9.9	1,804,925 413,690 382,628 334,684 184,597 117,664 14,483 661,464	26.4 6.0 5.6 4.9 2.7 1.7 0.2 9.7 9.6
Public Safety	1,523,482 396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112 915,311 375,028	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.7 1.6 0.1 14.6	1,650,679 371,649 377,485 267,476 195,254 108,527 4,427 602,433 297,503	27.1 6.1 6.2 4.4 3.2 1.8 0.1 9.9	1,804,925 413,690 382,628 334,684 184,597 117,664 14,483 661,464 656,805	26.4 6.0 5.6 4.9 2.7 1.7 0.2 9.7
Public Safety	1,523,482 396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112 915,311 375,028	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.7 1.6 0.1 14.6 6.0	1,650,679 371,649 377,485 267,476 195,254 108,527 4,427 602,433 297,503 342,489	27.1 6.1 6.2 4.4 3.2 1.8 0.1 9.9 4.9	1,804,925 413,690 382,628 334,684 184,597 117,664 14,483 661,464 656,805 376,297	26.4 6.0 5.6 4.9 2.7 1.7 0.2 9.7 9.6

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds.
- (2) Non Capital Expenditures include all expenditures except Capital Outlay and Capital Expenditures included with Transportation.

	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
2002	of Total	2003	of Total	2004	of Total	2005	of Total
\$ 1,464,970	26.2 %	\$ 1,594,333	28.0 %	\$ 1,579,014	29.5 %	\$ 1,611,923	28.0 %
1,399,128	25.0	1,474,984	25.9	1,358,469	25.4	1,620,307	28.2
328,518	5.9	354,819	6.2	299,810	5.6	388,053	6.7
357,924	6.4	356,512	6.2	353,020	6.6	339,760	5.9
467,902	8.4	421,665	7.4	308,535	5.8	221,377	3.9
177,993	3.2	174,412	3.1	179,531	3.4	166,580	2.9
83,509	1.5	81,637	1.4	77,661	1.5	95,153	1.7
10,388	0.2	10,684	0.2	10,191	0.2	9,382	0.2
758,356	13.6	564,519	9.9	563,975	10.5	452,284	7.9
285,688	5.1	396,748	7.0	303,755	5.7	543,413	9.5
251,162	4.5	267,734	4.7	315,916	5.9	301,662	5.2
\$ 5,585,538	100.0 %	\$ 5,698,047	100.0 %	\$ 5,349,877	100.0 %	\$ 5,749,894	100.0 %
			12.8 %		12.7 %		15.8 %

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

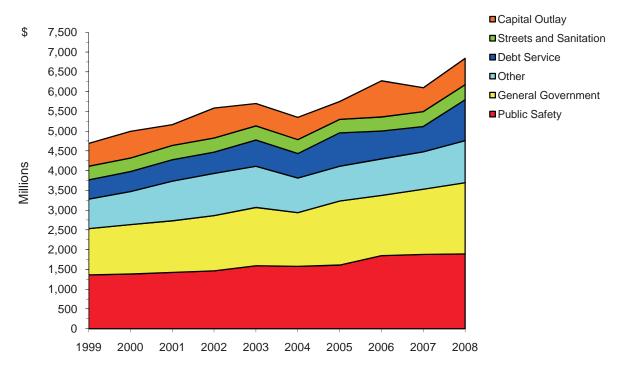


Table 4A
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)
Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	 1999	2000	 2001	2002
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (833,693)	\$ (761,843)	\$ (738,083)	\$ 941,588
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Debt,				
including premium/discount Payment to Refunded Bond	\$ 1,368,597	\$ 1,193,249	\$ 965,745	\$ 917,326
Escrow Agent	(352,143)	(267,086)	(127,821)	(132,289)
Transfers in	88,373	108,616	213,346	138,882
Transfers out	(83,875)	(105,650)	(105,616)	(111,220)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	1,020,952	929,129	945,654	812,699
Net change in fund balances	\$ 187,259	\$ 167,286	\$ 207,571	\$ 1,754,287

2003	2004	20	05	 2006	2007	2008		
\$ (997,794)	\$ (706,083)	\$ (681,587)		\$ (1,068,432)	\$ (621,219)	\$	(1,254,546)	
\$ 1,322,827 (173,725) 166,798 (166,798)	\$ 720,357 (143,143) 200,780 (104,780)	1,46	1,896 6,065) 9,857 3,758)	\$ 762,833 (276,607) 670,035 (668,035)	\$ 1,653,881 (951,419) 332,016 (331,016)	\$	795,432 (186,421) 293,448 (293,448)	
\$ 1,149,102 151,308	\$ 673,214 (32,869)		1,930	\$ 488,226 (580,206)	\$ 703,462 82,243	\$	609,011 (645,535)	

Table 5
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts Are in Thousands of Dollars)
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	1999	2000	2001	2002
General Fund:				
Reserved	\$ 71,077	\$ 85,744	\$ 113,208	\$ 124,447
Unreserved	108,107	80,653	33,241	13,014
Total General Fund	179,184	166,397	146,449	137,461
Other Governmental Funds:				
Reserved	498,734	439,737	477,172	453,902
Unreserved, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	47,327	84,981	127,474	109,027
Capital Projects Funds	773,294	974,231	1,122,892	1,039,993
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-
Permanent Fund (1)				
Total All Other Governmental Funds	1,319,355	1,498,949	1,727,538	1,602,922
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,498,539	\$ 1,665,346	\$ 1,873,987	\$ 1,740,383

⁽¹⁾ This balance represents the Reserve Fund, Unreserved, Designated for Future Appropriations balance.

2003	2004			2005		2006		2007	2008		
\$ 40,897 19,458 60,355	\$	30,981 42,246 73,227	\$	53,171 57,648 110,819	\$	35,557 26,834 62,391	\$	39,673 4,634 44,307	\$	48,217 226 48,443	
481,563		488,985		1,350,927		800,546		1,191,674		461,830	
200,175 1,149,095		294,690 999,816		525,769 832,129		723,353 696,630		816,551 906,603 (556,819)		959,424 372,063 (551,137)	
1,830,833		1,783,491	_	274,272 2,983,097	_	231,017 2,451,546	_	191,391 2,549,400	_	660,333	
\$ 1,891,188	\$	1,856,718	\$	3,093,916	\$	2,513,937	\$	2,593,707	\$	1,950,956	

Table 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004 (3)	2005 (4)	2006 (4)	2007 (4)	2008 (4)
Revenues:					
Utility Tax	\$ 460,596	\$ 492,109	\$ 475,482	\$ 501,023	\$ 524,842
Sales Tax	412,909	471,069	537,441	543,238	518,131
State Income Tax	258,378	307,462	314,559	377,727	378,545
Other Taxes	570,002	669,041	708,706	687,511	637,923
Federal/State Grants	1,947	2,066	2,802	3,366	2,347
Other Revenues (1)	698,168	722,366	729,999	822,561	813,983
Total Revenues	2,402,000	2,664,113	2,768,989	2,935,426	2,875,771
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	1,540,686	1,546,359	1,783,993	1,845,497	1,856,634
General Government	692,090	884,040	783,059	860,976	889,266
Other (2)	323,410	301,466	328,081	349,616	356,066
Debt Service	11,472	7,705	7,069	6,930	5,318
Total Expenditures	2,567,658	2,739,570	2,902,202	3,063,019	3,107,284
Revenues Under Expenditures	(165,658)	(75,457)	(133,213)	(127,593)	(231,513)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original					
Discount/Including Premium	87,465	15,050	_	23,921	164,000
Transfers In	92,666	118,244	115,058	130,561	94,058
Transfers Out	, -	(17,100)	(30,500)	(42,500)	(25,193)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	180,131	116,194	84,558	111,982	232,865
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and			((1-511)	
Other Financing Uses	14,473	40,737	(48,655)	(15,611)	1,352
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	60,355	73,227	110,819	62,391	44,307
Change in Inventory	(1,601)	(3,145)	227	(2,473)	2,784
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 73,227	\$ 110,819	\$ 62,391	\$ 44,307	\$ 48,443

- (1) Includes Internal Service, Licenses and Permits, Fines, Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Includes Health, Streets and Sanitation, Transportation, Cultural and Recreational and Other Expenditures.
- (3) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2004.
- (4) Source: City of Chicago Basic Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2005-2008.

Table 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2004 (3)		2005 (4)		2006 (4)		2007 (4)		2008 (4)
Revenues:										
Property Tax	\$	265,026	\$	310,543	\$	302,772	\$	314,742	\$	326,334
Utility Tax	Ψ	33,559	Ψ	31,675	Ψ	24,299	Ψ	28,838	Ψ	82,373
Sales Tax		126		93		76		5		-
State Income Tax		24,298		46,560		65,552		55,719		56,848
Other Taxes		299,498		334,580		382,232		465,533		554,096
Federal/State Grants		850,103		804,406		820,702		778,601		794,564
Other Revenues (1)		98,869		107,150		115,023		114,906		120,401
Total Revenues	_	1,571,479		1,635,007		1,710,656		1,758,344		1,934,616
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public Safety		38,328		65,564		67,363		35,102		35,518
General Government		666,379		736,267		740,423		789,703		915,659
Employee Pensions		299,810		388,053		396,923		371,649		413,690
Other (2)		605,528		530,786		552,675		603,553		677,990
Capital Outlay		4,137		16,513		8,110		16,674		4,360
Debt Service		4,557		80,129		6,356		7,603		5,628
Total Expenditures		1,618,739		1,817,312		1,771,850		1,824,284		2,052,845
Revenues Under Expenditures		(47,260)		(182,305)		(61,194)		(65,940)		(118,229)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original										
Discount/Including Premium		84,990		104,750		79,250		144,614		163,628
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-		(134,148)		-		-		-
Transfers In		77,469		521,879		193,850		108,045		155,637
Transfers Out		(21,948)		(55,168)		(38,177)		(86,470)		(48,604)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		140,511		437,313		234,923		166,189		270,661
Developed and Other Financias Courses										
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses		93,251		255,008		173,729		100,249		152,432
Other I manding 03c3		33,231		200,000		170,720		100,243		102,402
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		260,860	_	354,111	_	609,119		782,848		883,097
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	354,111	\$	609,119	\$	782,848	\$	883,097	\$	1,035,529
	_		=		_				_	

- (1) Includes Internal Service, Fines, Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Includes Health, Streets and Sanitation, Transportation, Cultural and Recreational and Other Expenditures.
- (3) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2004.
- (4) Source: Major and Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds for years ended December 31, 2005-2008.

Table 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	 2004 (2)		2005 (3)	_	2006 (3)	_	2007 (3)	 2008 (3)
Revenues:								
Property Tax	\$ 386,924	\$	428,876	\$	363,218	\$	346,965	\$ 403,489
Utility Tax	10,645		15,541		22,308		22,318	22,282
Sales Tax	28,544		28,066		21,639		27,684	30,440
Other Taxes	180,836		211,990		193,824		217,731	220,220
Other Revenues (1)	7,222		32,522		33,368		30,594	6,562
Total Revenues	614,171		716,995		634,357		645,292	 682,993
Expenditures:								
Debt Service	603,642		757,241		693,110		625,459	1,022,156
Total Expenditures	 603,642		757,241		693,110		625,459	1,022,156
•			•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,529		(40,246)		(58,753)		19,833	(339,163)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt, Net of Original								
Discount/Including Premium	178,694		1,513,417		302,658		777,151	405,311
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent .	(143,143)		(1,051,917)		(276,607)		(951,419)	(186,421)
Transfers In	7,723		2,107		8,741		63,807	33,186
Transfers Out	 (45,762)		(93,246)		(509,884)		(73,325)	 (141,498)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,488)	_	370,361		(475,092)		(183,786)	 110,578
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and								
Other Financing Uses	8,041		330,115		(533,845)		(163,953)	(228,585)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 350,731		358,772		688,887		155,042	 (8,911)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 358,772	\$	688,887	\$	155,042	\$	(8,911)	\$ (237,496)

- (1) Includes Investment Income and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2004.
- (3) Source: Major (Bond, Note Redemption and Interest) and Nonmajor (Special Taxing Areas) Debt Service Funds for years ended December 31, 2005-2008.

Table 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

-	2004 (2)		2005 (3)	2006 (3)	2007 (3)		2008 (3)
Revenues:							
Other Revenues (1)\$	56,144	\$	34,676	\$ 56,687	\$ 76,666	\$	44,464
Total Revenues	56,144		34,676	56,687	76,666		44,464
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay	559,838		435,771	907,201	 585,759		657,104
Total Expenditures	559,838	_	435,771	907,201	585,759	_	657,104
Revenues Under Expenditures	(503,694)		(401,095)	 (850,514)	 (509,093)		(612,640)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt, Net of Original							
Discount/Including Premium	369,208		238,679	380,925	708,195		62,493
Transfers In	22,922		2,627	352,386	29,603		10,567
Transfers Out	(37,070)		-	(10,977)	(27,521)		(96)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	355,060		241,306	722,334	710,277		72,964
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and							
Other Financing Uses	(148,634)		(159,789)	(128,180)	201,184		(539,676)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,219,242		1,070,608	 910,819	 782,639		983,823
Fund Balance - End of Year	1,070,608	\$	910,819	\$ 782,639	\$ 983,823	\$	444,147

- (1) Includes Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2004.
- (3) Source: Major (Community Development and Improvement Projects) and Nonmajor (Capital Projects Funds) for years ended December 31, 2005-2008.

	2004	 2005	Percent Change
Note Redemption and Interest (2)	\$ 138,122	\$ 81,223	(41.19) %
Bond Redemption and Interest	282,400	312,780	10.76
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	119,826	137,284	14.57
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit (3)	126,624	137,412	8.52
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	52,808	49,372	(6.51)
Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees'			
Annuity and Benefit (3)	 	 	-
Total	\$ 719,780	\$ 718,071	(0.24)

- (1) See Table 11 PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES 1999 2008. Does not include the levy for the School Building and Improvement Fund which is accounted for in an agency fund.
- (2) Includes Corporate, Chicago Public Library Maintenance and Operations, Chicago Public Library Building and Sites and City Relief Funds.
- (3) For information regarding the City's unfunded (assets in excess of) pension benefit obligations under its Pensions Plans, see the individual Pension Plans Financial Statements.
- (4) Estimated; actual was not available from the Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.
- (5) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office.
- (6) Not applicable (N/A).

2006	Percent Change	2007	Percent Change	2008	Percent Change
\$ 60,116	(25.99) %	\$ 33,506	(44.26) %	\$ 73,363	118.95 %
316,858	1.30	381,145	20.29	414,158	8.66
135,528	(1.28)	141,080	4.10	139,640	(1.02)
137,228	(0.13)	128,378	(6.45)	131,344	2.31
69,500	40.77	65,242	(6.13)	65,426	0.28
				9,526	N/A
\$ 719,230	0.16	\$ 749,351	4.19	\$ 833,457 (4)	11.22

Table 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND
ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Collected Within Fiscal Year									Total Colle to Dat				
Tax Year (1)		Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (2)	_	_	Amount	Percen- tage of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percen- tage of Levy	Д	Estimated Allowance for ncollectible Taxes	Net Outstanding Taxes Receivable
1999	\$	657,731		\$	638,228	97.03 %	\$	8,745	\$	646,973	98.36 %	\$	10,758	\$ -
2000		672,104			646,409	96.18		9,253		655,662	97.55		16,442	-
2001		687,381			664,393	96.66		13,355		677,748	98.60		9,633	-
2002		707,181			676,997	95.73		13,650		690,647	97.66		16,534	-
2003		719,695	(3)		674,325	93.70		27,121		701,446	97.46		18,249	-
2004		719,780	(3)		694,214	96.45		12,064		706,278	98.12		13,502	-
2005		718,071	(3)		694,593	96.73		13,224		707,817	98.57		10,070	184
2006		719,230	(3)		630,666	87.69		77,297		707,963	98.43		11,042	225
2007		749,351	(3)		712,008	95.02		-		712,008	95.02		22,465	14,878
2008		833,457	(3), (4)		-	N/A		-		-	N/A		33,338	 800,119
	Tota	l Net Outsta	nding T	axes	Receivable .									\$ 815,406

- (1) Taxes for each year become due and payable in the following year. For example, taxes for the 2008 tax levy become due and payable in 2009.
- (2) Does not include levy for Special Service Areas and Tax Increment Projects.
- (3) Does not include the levy for the School Building and Improvement Fund which is accounted for in an agency fund.
- (4) Estimate; actual was not available from Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.

Table 12
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TOP TEN ESTIMATED EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION (EAV)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (2)
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Property	2007 EAV	Rank	Percent- tage of Total EAV	1998 EAV	Rank	Percent- tage of Total EAV
Sears Tower	\$ 514,662	1	0.70 %	\$ 301,946	1	0.89 %
AON Building (3)	374,456	2	0.51	219,911	2	0.65
One First National Plaza				185,929	4	0.55
Chicago Mercantile Exchange				202,462	3	0.60
Prudential Plaza	293,604	4	0.40	164,167	5	0.48
AT&T Corporate Center 1	297,653	3	0.40	159,555	6	0.47
Citicorp Plaza	216,217	7	0.29	130,727	8	0.38
Three First National Plaza	205,913	10	0.28	130,962	7	0.39
900 North Michigan				111,904	10	0.33
Leo Burnett Building	211,813	8	0.29			
Chase Plaza	250,261	5	0.34			
Water Tower Place	231,069	6	0.31			
Hyatt Regency Hotel				116,617	9	0.34
UBS Tower	 208,906	9	0.28	 		
Totals	\$ 2,804,554		3.80 %	\$ 1,724,180		5.08 %

- (1) Source: Cook County Treasurer's Office, Cook County Assessor's Office.
- (2) 2008 information not available at time of publication.
- (3) AON Building formerly known as AMOCO Building.

Table 13
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED FAIR MARKET VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Years
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Assessed Values (1)													
Tax															
Year		Class 2 (2)		Class 3 (3)			Class 5 (4)		Other (5)		Total				
1998		\$	6,646,198	\$	2,047,577	\$	7,848,335	\$	267,007	\$	16,809,117				
1999			6,777,400		2,021,411		7,910,838		282,255		16,991,904				
2000			8,758,682		1,966,921		8,807,444		342,943		19,875,990				
2001			8,973,796		1,923,256		8,757,366		354,036		20,008,454				
2002			9,221,622		1,865,646		8,878,142		349,372		20,314,782				
2003			12,677,199		2,233,572		10,303,732		487,680		25,702,183				
2004			12,988,216		1,883,048		10,401,429		465,462		25,738,155				
2005			13,420,538		1,842,613		10,502,698		462,099		26,227,947				
2006			18,521,873		2,006,898		12,157,149		688,868		33,374,788				
2007	(9)		18,937,256		1,768,927		12,239,086		678,196		33,623,465				

- (1) Source: Cook County Assessor's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County.
- (2) Residential, 6 units and under.
- (3) Residential, 7 units and over and mixed use.
- (4) Industrial/Commercial.
- (5) Vacant, not-for-profit and industrial/commercial incentive classes. Includes railroad and farm property.
- (6) Source: Illinois Department of Revenue.
- (7) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County and net of exemptions. Calculations also include assessment of pollution control facilities.
- (8) Source: The Civic Federation. Excludes railroad property and portion of City in DuPage County.
- (9) 2008 information not available at time of publication.
- (10) 2007 information not available at time of publication.

State Equalization Factor (6)	 Total Equalized Assessed Value (7)	_	Total Direct Tax Rate	To	otal Estimated Fair Market Value (8)	Ratio of Total Equalized Assessed to Total Estimated Fair Market Value (9)
2.1799	\$ 33,940,146	\$	1.998	\$	122,726,446	27.66 %
2.2505	35,354,802		1.860		135,522,333	26.09
2.2235	40,480,077		1.660		162,593,364	24.90
2.3098	41,981,912		1.637		185,912,246	22.58
2.4689	45,330,892		1.591		201,938,231	22.45
2.4598	53,168,632		1.380		223,572,427	23.78
2.5757	55,277,096		1.302		262,080,627	21.09
2.7320	59,304,530		1.243		286,354,518	20.71
2.7080	69,517,264		1.062		329,770,733	21.08
2.8439	73,645,316		1.044		N/A (10)	N/A (10)

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE

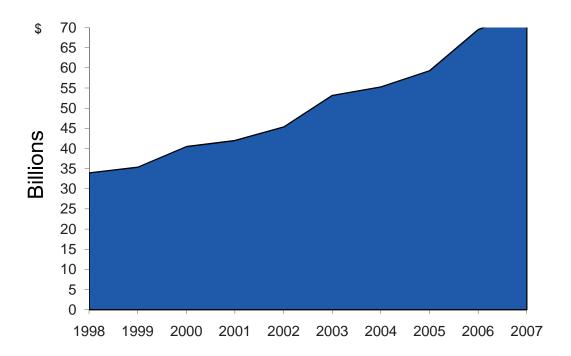


Table 14
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION
Last Ten Years

Tax Year			S Fi	hicago school nance uthority	 Board of Education	 Community College District No. 508		
1998		\$	1.998	\$	0.268	\$ 4.172	\$ 0.354	
1999			1.860		0.255	4.104	0.347	
2000			1.660		0.223	3.714	0.311	
2001			1.637		0.223	3.744	0.307	
2002			1.591		0.177	3.562	0.280	
2003			1.380		0.151	3.142	0.246	
2004			1.302		0.177	3.104	0.242	
2005			1.243		0.127	3.026	0.234	
2006			1.062		0.118	2.697	0.205	
2007	(1)		1.044		0.091	2.583	0.159	

(1) 2008 information not available from the Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.

Table 15
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY TAX RATES - CITY OF CHICAGO
Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION
Last Ten Years
(Amounts for Tax Extension are in Thousands of Dollars)

Tax Year			R	edemption nd Interest	Libra	nicago Public ary Bond, Note option and Interest	Policemen's Annuity and Benefit		
1998		\$	678,260	\$	0.936323	\$	0.185625	\$	0.300551
1999			657,731		0.890001		0.186811		0.314836
2000			672,104		0.819650		0.161302		0.301167
2001			687,381		0.783791		0.158920		0.289912
2002			707,181		0.804928		0.138133		0.271463
2003			719,695 (2)		0.713397		0.117772		0.230466
2004			719,780 (2)		0.647396		0.113280		0.216752
2005			718,071 (2)		0.606566		0.090041		0.231467
2006			719,230 (2)		0.519706		0.049968		0.194953
2007	(1)		749,351 (2)		0.549329		0.039514		0.191548

- (1) 2008 information not available from the Cook County Clerk's Office at time of publication.
- (2) Does not include the levy for the School Building and Improvement Fund which is accounted for in an agency fund.

hicago Park District	olitan Water ation District	P Di	Forest reserve istrict of ok County	Cook County	Total	
\$ 0.653	\$ 0.444	\$	0.072	\$ 0.911	\$	8.872
0.627	0.419		0.070	0.854		8.536
0.572	0.415		0.069	0.824		7.788
0.567	0.401		0.067	0.746		7.692
0.545	0.371		0.061	0.690		7.277
0.464	0.361		0.059	0.630		6.433
0.455	0.347		0.060	0.593		6.280
0.443	0.315		0.060	0.533		5.981
0.379	0.284		0.057	0.500		5.302
0.355	0.263		0.053	0.446		4.994

E	Municipal mployees' Firemen's nnuity and Annuity and Benefit Benefit		nnuity and	Reti E	borers' and rement Board Employees' and Benefit	E	Public Building mmission	Total	
\$	0.403014	\$	0.122435	\$	0.050052	\$	_	\$	1.998
	0.298024		0.134637		0.035691		_		1.860
	0.260291		0.117590		_		_		1.660
	0.277774		0.126603		_		_		1.637
	0.259848		0.116628		_		_		1.591
	0.218316		0.100049		_		_		1.380
	0.229048		0.095524		_		_		1.302
	0.231683		0.083243		_		_		1.243
	0.197399		0.099974		_		_		1.062
	0.174302		0.088581		_		_		1.044

Table 16
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RATIO OF GENERAL NET BONDED DEBT TO EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE
AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
Last Ten Years

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Tax Year	Population (1)	Equa	alized Assessed Value (2)	 G. O. Bonds	 G. O. Notes	Obliga	General tion Certficates and Other
1999	2,783,726	\$	35,354,802	\$ 2,372,227	\$ 393,940	\$	243,949
2000	2,896,016		40,480,077	2,916,540	357,199		241,088
2001	2,896,016		41,981,912	3,574,098	293,710		237,928
2002	2,896,016		45,330,892	4,114,093	274,753		234,087
2003	2,896,016		53,168,632	4,555,253	378,733		367,027
2004	2,896,016		55,277,096	4,983,428	226,427		362,592
2005	2,896,016		59,304,530	5,077,434	112,495		344,426
2006	2,896,016		69,517,264	5,394,802	72,530		322,145
2007	2,896,016		73,651,158	5,759,573	77,998		458,654
2008	2,896,016		N/A (4)	5,687,447	259,097		362,140

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office.
- (3) Gross Bonded Debt includes bonds, notes and capitalized lease obligations that are noncurrent.
- (4) N/A means not available at time of publication.
- (5) Amounts are in dollars.

Table 17
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT
TO TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES
Last Ten Years (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	С	eral Obligation Debt Service Expenditures	Sovernmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service Expenditures to Governmental Expenditures
1999	\$ 273,802	\$ 137,783	\$	411,585	\$ 4,689,884	8.8 %
2000	254,998	167,881		422,879	4,994,572	8.5
2001	256,695	192,186		448,881	5,164,360	8.7
2002	242,694	203,553		446,247	5,585,538	8.0
2003	331,432	213,063		544,495	5,698,047	9.6
2004	240,327	247,197		487,524	5,349,877	9.1
2005	223,778	242,286		466,064	5,749,894	8.1
2006	201,865	273,190		475,055	6,274,363	7.6
2007	143,575	267,698		411,273	6,098,521	6.7
2008	429,066	302,105		731,171	6,839,389	10.7

Total Gross Bonded Debt (3)		Less Reserve for Debt Service		Net Bonded Debt		Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita (5)		
\$	3,010,116	\$	125,509	\$	2,884,607	8.16 %	\$	1,036.24	
	3,514,827		146,584		3,368,243	8.32		1,163.06	
	4,105,736		125,816		3,979,920	9.48		1,374.27	
	4,622,933		112,700		4,510,233	9.95		1,557.39	
	5,301,013		183,347		5,117,666	9.63		1,767.14	
	5,572,447		135,795		5,436,652	9.84		1,877.29	
	5,534,355		133,011		5,401,344	9.11		1,865.09	
	5,789,477		102,951		5,686,526	8.18		1,963.57	
	6,296,225		70,543		6,225,682	8.45		2,149.74	
	6,308,684		10,080		6,298,604	N/A (4)		2,174.92	

Table 18
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT
December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	City of Chicago Direct Debt	Net Direct Long-term Debt (1)	Percentage of Overlapping Bonded Debt (2)	Net Debt Applicable
City of Chicago G. O. Bonds and Notes				
(Includes Commercial Paper)	\$ 6,196,720			
General Obligation Tender Notes Series 2008 (3)	(70,425)	\$ 6,126,295	100.00 %	\$ 6,126,295
Board of Education	(1.0,1.20)	4,623,026	100.00	4,623,026
Chicago School Finance Authority		66,645	100.00	66,645
Chicago Park District		814,290	100.00	814,290
Community College District No. 508		-	100.00	-
Cook County		2,897,975	45.58	1,320,897
Cook County Forest Preserve District		115,105	46.24	53,225
Metropolitan Water Reclamation				
District of Greater Chicago		1,379,237	47.22	651,276
Net Direct and Overlapping Long-term Debt		\$ 16,022,573		\$ 13,655,654

- (1) Source: Amount of Net Direct Debt was obtained from each of the respective taxing bodies.
- (2) Source: The Civic Federation.
- (3) Tender Notes issued and outstanding in 2008 that have a nominal maturity no later than January 31, 2010 are excluded from Net Direct Long-term Debt. All other outstanding Tender Notes are included in Net Direct Long-term debt.

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002
Direct Debt	\$ 2,571,412	\$ 3,094,839	\$ 3,722,403	\$ 4,257,256
Overlapping Debt	5,481,771	5,680,450	6,419,427	6,644,501
Total Debt	\$ 8,053,183	\$ 8,775,289	\$ 10,141,830	\$ 10,901,757
Equalized Assessed Valuation (1) Direct Debt Burden (2) Total Debt Burden (2)	\$ 35,354,802	\$ 40,480,077	\$ 41,981,912	\$ 45,330,892
	7.58%	8.75%	9.20%	10.14%
	23.73%	24.82%	25.05%	25.97%
Estimated Fair Market Value (FMV) (5) % of Direct Debt to FMV % of Total Direct Debt to FMV	\$ 135,522,333	\$ 162,593,364	\$ 185,912,246	\$ 201,938,231
	1.90%	1.90%	2.00%	2.11%
	5.94%	5.40%	5.46%	5.40%
Population (3) Direct Debt Per Capita (4) Total Debt Per Capita (4)	2,783,726	2,896,016	2,896,016	2,896,016
	\$ 923.73	\$ 1,068.65	\$ 1,285.35	\$ 1,470.04
	2,892.95	3,030.12	3,501.99	3,764.40

- (1) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Excludes portion of City in DuPage County and exemptions.
- (2) Due to the one-year lag in the Equalized Assessed Valuation, debt burden measures are computed utilizing the prior year's Assessed Valuation. The Assessed Valuation for 1997 is \$33,940,146.
- (3) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (4) Amounts are in dollars.
- (5) Source: The Civic Federation.
- (6) N/A means not available at time of publication.

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2008
\$ 4,798,541 7,150,282	\$ 5,113,565 7,429,853	\$ 5,123,729 7,574,950	\$ 5,422,232 7,750,883	\$ 5,805,921 7,904,184	\$	6,126,295 7,529,359
\$ 11,948,823	\$ 12,543,418	\$ 12,698,679	\$ 13,173,115	\$ 13,710,105	\$	13,655,654
\$ 53,168,632 10.59% 26.36%	\$ 55,277,096 9.62% 23.59%	\$ 59,304,530 9.27% 22.97%	\$ 69,517,264 9.14% 22.21%	73,645,316 8.35% 19.72%		N/A (6) 8.32% 18.54%
\$ 223,572,427 2.15% 5.34%	\$ 262,080,627 1.95% 4.79%	\$ 286,354,518 1.79% 4.43%	\$ 329,770,733 1.64% 3.99%	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)		N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)
\$ 2,896,016 1,656.95 4,125.95	\$ 2,896,016 1,765.72 4,331.27	\$ 2,896,016 1,769.23 4,384.88	\$ 2,896,016 1,872.31 4,548.70	\$ 2,896,016 2,004.80 4,734.13	\$	2,896,016 2,115.42 4,715.32

Table 20
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Proprietary Funds

				 et Revenue		Debt					
Year	Re	Gross evenues (1)	Operating (pense (2)	vailable for ebt Service	F	Principal Interest		Total		Percent Coverage	
1999	\$	1,142,051	\$ 691,159	\$ 450,892	\$	64,135	\$	202,943	\$	267,078	169 %
2000		1,184,672	718,995	465,677		70,125		226,130		296,255	157
2001		1,216,685	747,528	469,157		76,696		252,804		329,500	142
2002		1,232,203	751,884	480,319		87,653		269,777		357,430	134
2003		1,241,829	769,871	471,958		82,610		292,688		375,298	126
2004		1,235,290	721,879	513,411		102,559		318,733		421,292	122
2005		1,344,175	776,318	567,857		543,460 (3)	315,585		859,045	66
2006		1,422,873	779,168	643,705		210,891		397,341		608,232	106
2007		1,550,299	856,550	693,749		168,712		416,810		585,522	118
2008		1,602,668	913,499	689,169		219,482		438,553		658,035	105

Tax Increment Financing Funds

			Net Revenue Available for Debt Service			Debt						
Year					perating pense (2)	Principal		Interest		Total		Percent Coverage
2006 (4	, .	\$	124,905	\$	275,499	\$	75,248	\$	31,553	\$	106,801	258%
2007 2008	509,238 557,596		238,757 296,469		270,481 261,127		91,378 176,221		48,514 58,292		139,892 234,513	193% 111%

Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Funds

	Net Re					Debt Service Requirements						
Year	Available for Debt Service		Principal		Interest		Total		Percent Coverage			
2006 (4)	\$	643,343	\$	6,215	\$	25,930	\$	32,145	2001%			
2007		652,883		13,030		25,595		38,625	1690%			
2008		625,200		10,345		26,361		36,706	1703%			

- (1) Total revenues include nonoperating revenues except for grants.
- (2) Total operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization.
- (3) \$446.3 million of Skyway principal was excluded as that requirement was met through lease proceeds.
- (4) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data for TIF and Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Funds.

Table 21
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2008
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Governmental Funds

Year	Net General Obligation Debt	Tax Increme Allocation Bonds and Notes		Motor Fuel and Sales Tax Revenue		Installment Purchase Agreement		Capital Leases		Water Revenue Bonds		Skyway	
1999	\$ 3,010,116	\$	354,091	\$	467,905	\$	18,600	\$	-	\$	655,092	\$	179,765
2000	3,514,827		508,663		458,945		17,500		-		786,236		490,195
2001	3,867,808		532,811		449,520		16,400		-		1,032,055		437,910
2002	4,622,933		519,646		454,220		15,200		-		1,003,787		437,910
2003	5,301,013		471,846		543,380		13,800		31,332		974,014		437,910
2004	5,572,447		470,688		533,530		12,400		32,263		1,022,433		423,600
2005	5,534,355		407,709		518,800		10,900		309,813		1,031,089		-
2006	5,789,477		351,776		512,585		9,200		278,861		1,169,224		-
2007	6,296,225		285,363		499,555		7,500		245,685		1,195,803		-
2008	6,308,684		204,811		552,345		5,500		207,065		1,464,838		-

- (1) See Table 13 for Estimated Fair Market Value
- (2) Amounts in Dollars
- (3) 2007 information not available at time of publication.
- (4) 2008 information not available at time of publication.

Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds

			Chicago O'Hare						Ratio of				
	Chicago	In	ternational	Chicago					Bonded				
O'Hare Airport			Airport	Midway	W	astewater/	Debt to						
Ir	nternational	F	Passenger	Airport	Tra	ansmission		Total	Estimated				
	Airport	Fac	cility Charge	Revenue		Revenue		Primary	Fair Market	Per			
Re	venue Bonds	Rev	enue Bonds	Bonds		Bonds		Government	Value (1)	Capita (2)			
\$	2,427,610	\$	239,885	\$ 843,975	\$	471,913	\$	8,668,952	6.40 %	2,993.41			
	2,420,531		229,210	667,785		575,158		9,669,050	5.95	3,338.74			
	2,402,415		918,000	1,129,185		683,673		11,469,777	6.17	3,960.54			
	2,487,040		903,875	1,145,435		669,388		12,259,434	6.07	4,233.21			
	3,218,040		880,326	1,164,353		654,363		13,690,377	6.12	4,727.31			
	3,195,155		854,533	1,279,455		747,463		14,143,967	5.40	4,883.94			
	4,387,805		1,215,416	1,272,115		731,963		15,419,965	5.38	5,324.54			
	4,353,685		796,715	1,268,764		770,528		15,300,815	4.64	5,283.40			
	4,562,956		766,255	1,254,664		754,908		15,868,914	N/A (3)	5,479.57			
	4,912,635		725,675	1,239,404		902,904		16,523,861	N/A (4)	5,705.72			

Table 22
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (1)
December 31, 2008

Year						Install			ļ	Sales Tax and			
Ended		General Ob	liga	tion Debt		Purchase A	gre	ements		Revenu	ie B	Bonds	
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2009	\$	240,031,421	\$	285,631,165	\$	2,000,000	\$	387,500	\$	14,765,000	\$	27,156,951	
2010	0			2,300,000		228,625		15,495,000	26,428,198				
2011		293,913,322		279,987,079		1,200,000		46,500		16,295,000		25,628,826	
2012		317,098,246		270,716,763		-		-		17,150,000		24,779,394	
2013		327,529,568		253,934,874		-		-		18,040,000		23,885,265	
2014		249,948,061		241,807,746		-		-		18,980,000		22,944,648	
2015		230,597,896		229,101,632		-		-		18,400,000		21,973,481	
2016		240,645,265		218,940,959		-		-		18,135,000		21,033,192	
2017		229,502,521		208,080,833		-		-		19,085,000		20,100,381	
2018		231,979,706		197,784,608		-		-		20,055,000		19,138,552	
2019		233,723,704		187,095,621		-		-		21,070,000		18,127,879	
2020		237,291,400		176,392,984		-		-		22,115,000		17,101,073	
2021		233,587,510		165,352,023		-		-		23,205,000		16,025,933	
2022		234,585,785		157,746,960		-		-		24,360,000		14,897,145	
2023		217,513,945		147,157,719		-		-		25,570,000		13,711,543	
2024		222,613,162		137,139,283		-		-		26,840,000		12,466,401	
2025		207,374,920		127,189,290		-		-		28,180,000		11,158,807	
2026		201,279,929		117,986,820		-		-		29,590,000		9,785,504	
2027		209,168,857		109,015,600		-		-		23,090,000		8,326,140	
2028		186,375,251		99,610,050		-		-	15,790,000			7,191,500	
2029		181,091,572		85,013,101		-		-		16,550,000		6,462,214	
2030		165,010,883		76,484,136		-		-		17,355,000		5,697,622	
2031		140,359,179		68,859,598		-		-		18,195,000		4,895,669	
2032		135,335,872		62,313,074		-		-		19,065,000		4,054,718	
2033		142,084,805		56,409,611		-		-		19,755,000		3,173,348	
2034		117,999,614		50,119,961		-		-		10,490,000		2,260,750	
2035		87,962,022		44,799,895		-		-		11,015,000		1,736,250	
2036		86,434,681		40,966,998		-		-		11,565,000		1,185,500	
2037		58,461,343		37,145,611		-		-		12,145,000		607,250	
2038		33,928,903		34,802,767		-		-		-		-	
2039		37,734,724		3,693,686		-		-		-		-	
2040		24,625,000		2,077,366		-		-		-		-	
2041		25,645,000		1,059,901		-		-		-		-	
	<u>¢</u>	6 120 012 255	\$	4,446,234,384	\$	5,500,000	Φ	660 605	\$	552,345,000	\$	201 024 124	
	Φ	6,120,012,255	Ф	4,440,234,384	Ф	5,500,000	\$	662,625	Φ	332,343,000	Φ	391,934,134	

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2009, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds. For variable rate debt, interest has been calculated at the rate in effect or effective rate of a Swap Agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2008. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

Service A	rea Bor	nds	То	Ende	ed	
Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	Decemb	
\$ 22,473,629	\$	11,551,699	\$ 279,270,050	\$ 324,727,315		2009
24,110,490		10,263,539	380,483,678	308,737,032		2010
25,639,812		8,891,176	337,048,134	314,553,581		201
21,455,734		7,445,864	355,703,980	302,942,021		201
30,369,202		6,219,704	375,938,770	284,039,843		201
15,236,762		11,852,928	284,164,823	276,605,322		201
8,965,000		3,950,522	257,962,896	255,025,635		201
11,160,000		3,400,094	269,940,265	243,374,245		201
11,685,000		2,666,019	260,272,521	230,847,233		201
14,940,000		1,970,857	266,974,706	218,894,017		201
5,025,000		1,105,663	259,818,704	206,329,163		201
3,165,000		821,307	262,571,400	194,315,364		202
3,440,000		598,388	260,232,510	181,976,344		202
7,145,000		241,144	266,090,785	172,885,249		202
-		-	243,083,945	160,869,262		202
-		-	249,453,162	149,605,684		202
-		-	235,554,920	138,348,097		202
-		-	230,869,929	127,772,324		202
-		-	232,258,857	117,341,740		202
-		-	202,165,251	106,801,550		202
-		-	197,641,572	91,475,315		202
-		-	182,365,883	82,181,758		203
-		-	158,554,179	73,755,267		203
-		-	154,400,872	66,367,792		203
-		-	161,839,805	59,582,959		203
-		-	128,489,614	52,380,711		203
-		-	98,977,022	46,536,145		203
-		-	97,999,681	42,152,498		203
-		-	70,606,343	37,752,861		203
-		-	33,928,903	34,802,767		203
-		-	37,734,724	3,693,686		203
-		-	24,625,000	2,077,366		204
-		-	25,645,000	1,059,901		204

Table 23
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (1)
December 31, 2008

Year Ended		General Obli	aation	Bonds		General (Obligation	on
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal	- 110100	Interest
2009	\$	226,561,421	\$	265,971,947	\$	_	\$	2,112,750
2010	Ψ	253,123,188	Ψ	254,572,839	Ψ	70,425,000	Ψ	293,438
2011		274,263,322		263,685,399		70,423,000		293,430
2012		296,253,246		255,369,945		_		_
2013		305,854,568		239,555,050		_		_
2014		227,933,061		228,470,212		-		-
2015		207,757,896		216,733,142		-		-
2016						-		-
	216,100,265 207,685,177 -				-		-	
2017 2018		200,547,521		198,033,253		-		-
		201,134,706		189,176,108		-		-
2019		203,643,704		180,029,521		-		-
2020		203,496,400		170,821,809		-		-
2021		209,477,510		161,459,573		-		-
2022		215,390,785		155,048,610		-		-
2023		195,593,945		145,413,869		-		-
2024		212,188,162		136,485,246		-		-
2025		206,054,920		127,055,153		-		-
2026		199,854,929		117,917,295		-		-
2027		209,168,857		109,015,600		-		-
2028		186,375,251		99,610,050		-		-
2029		181,091,572		85,013,101		-		-
2030		165,010,883		76,484,136		-		-
2031		140,359,179		68,859,598		-		-
2032		135,335,872		62,313,074		-		-
2033		142,084,805		56,409,611		-		-
2034		117,999,614		50,119,961		-		-
2035		87,962,022		44,799,895		-		-
2036		86,434,681		40,966,998		-		-
2037		58,461,343		37,145,611		-		-
2038		33,928,903		34,802,767		-		-
2039		37,734,724		3,693,686		-		-
2040		24,625,000		2,077,366		-		-
2041		25,645,000		1,059,901		-		-
	\$	5,687,447,255	\$	4,285,855,503	\$	70,425,000	\$	2,406,188
	Ψ	5,001,741,233	Ψ	7,200,000,000	Ψ	10,420,000	φ	۷,۶۰۰,۱۵۵

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2009, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds. For variable rate debt, interest has been calculated at the rate in effect or effective rate of a Swap Agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2008. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

Other Gener	ai O ebt	bligation			Totals		Yea Ende	
Principal		Interest	_	Principal	Interest	Total	Decembe	er 31,
\$ 13,470,000	\$	17,546,468	\$	240,031,421	\$ 285,631,165	\$ 525,662,586		2009
15,030,000		16,950,393		338,578,188	271,816,670	610,394,858		2010
19,650,000		16,301,680		293,913,322	279,987,079	573,900,401		2011
20,845,000		15,346,818		317,098,246	270,716,763	587,815,009		2012
21,675,000		14,379,824		327,529,568	253,934,874	581,464,442		2013
22,015,000		13,337,534		249,948,061	241,807,746	491,755,807		2014
22,840,000		12,368,490		230,597,896	229,101,632	459,699,528		2015
24,545,000		11,255,782		240,645,265	218,940,959	459,586,224		2016
28,955,000		10,047,580		229,502,521	208,080,833	437,583,354		2017
30,845,000		8,608,500		231,979,706	197,784,608	429,764,314		2018
30,080,000		7,066,100		233,723,704	187,095,621	420,819,325		2019
33,795,000		5,571,175		237,291,400	176,392,984	413,684,384		2020
24,110,000		3,892,450		233,587,510	165,352,023	398,939,533		2021
19,195,000		2,698,350		234,585,785	157,746,960	392,332,745		2022
21,920,000		1,743,850		217,513,945	147,157,719	364,671,664		2023
10,425,000		654,037		222,613,162	137,139,283	359,752,445		2024
1,320,000		134,137		207,374,920	127,189,290	334,564,210		2025
1,425,000		69,525		201,279,929	117,986,820	319,266,749		2026
				209,168,857	109,015,600	318,184,457		2027
-		-		186,375,251	99,610,050	285,985,301		2028
-		-		181,091,572	85,013,101	266,104,673		2029
-		-		165,010,883	76,484,136	241,495,019		2030
-		-		140,359,179	68,859,598	209,218,777		2031
-		-		135,335,872	62,313,074	197,648,946		2032
-		-		142,084,805	56,409,611	198,494,416		2033
-		-		117,999,614	50,119,961	168,119,575		2034
-		-		87,962,022	44,799,895	132,761,917		2035
-		-		86,434,681	40,966,998	127,401,679		2036
-		-		58,461,343	37,145,611	95,606,954		2037
-		-		33,928,903	34,802,767	68,731,670		2038
-		-		37,734,724	3,693,686	41,428,410		2039
-		-		24,625,000	2,077,366	26,702,366		2040
-		-		25,645,000	1,059,901	26,704,901		2041
\$ 362,140,000	\$	157,972,693	\$	6,120,012,255	\$ 4,446,234,384	\$ 10,566,246,639		

Table 24
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (1)
December 31, 2008

Year Ended	V Reven	/ater	nde		Wastewater Revenu		
December 31,	Principal	ue Do	Interest		Principal	СЪО	Interest
December 31,	ГППСІраї		IIILETESI	-	ГППСІраї		IIIIEIESI
2009	\$ 39,085,616		71,521,216	\$	24,028,434	\$	41,533,365
2010	40,520,808		70,044,168		26,310,029		39,313,626
2011	42,201,798		68,371,267		27,671,664		37,940,097
2012	44,023,392	2	66,581,480		29,048,342		36,580,420
2013	41,520,776	6	69,088,833		30,485,061		35,156,351
2014	42,699,245	5	67,941,120		32,056,824		33,630,964
2015	43,951,663	3	66,701,692		33,723,630		31,992,869
2016	45,443,525	5	65,243,056		35,425,483		30,263,603
2017	47,024,65		63,683,402		37,117,381		28,660,088
2018	48,681,040)	62,074,957		38,894,328		26,982,513
2019	55,970,180)	54,815,305		33,342,954		32,350,368
2020	58,396,679)	52,534,910		32,360,908		33,305,425
2021	66,486,090)	44,736,051		33,409,861		32,321,311
2022	69,476,860)	41,844,347		34,588,159		31,244,360
2023	72,378,312	2	38,780,256		35,767,239		30,140,709
2024	75,747,536	3	35,503,928		47,292,510		19,044,789
2025	76,256,869)	32,143,193		30,296,647		35,552,010
2026	54,790,000)	28,736,185		31,250,576		34,659,628
2027	57,450,000)	26,132,180		32,239,251		33,691,221
2028	76,645,000)	23,399,549		31,705,000		12,837,831
2029	80,295,000)	19,947,579		33,365,000		11,286,605
2030	84,175,000)	16,249,484		23,105,000		9,653,852
2031	40,580,000)	12,361,152		24,185,000		8,611,454
2032	27,980,000)	10,354,900		25,325,000		7,519,386
2033	29,415,000)	8,913,400		26,700,000		6,364,493
2034	30,940,000)	7,397,925		27,970,000		5,144,026
2035	32,530,000)	5,803,838		29,290,000		3,864,348
2036	34,205,000)	4,127,787		21,500,000		2,523,002
2037	21,950,000)	2,365,387		22,535,000		1,517,799
2038	23,105,000)	1,213,012		11,915,000		463,017
	¢ 1.502.005.040	\$	1 120 644 550	<u></u>	002 004 204	\$	694,149,530
	\$ 1,503,925,040	<u> </u>	1,138,611,559	\$	902,904,281	Φ	094,149,530

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2009, have been excluded from this schedule because funds for their payment have been provided in the debt service funds. For variable rate debt, interest has been calculated at the rate in effect or effective rate of a Swap Agreement, if applicable, as of December 31, 2008. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

	Chicago-O'Har Airport and Ch	icago Midway			Totals			Year
	International A					Ended		
	Principal	Interest	_	Principal	 Interest		Total	December 31
\$	138,590,000	\$ 333,275,138	\$	201,704,050	\$ 446,329,719	\$	648,033,769	200
•	210,070,000	326,729,023	,	276,900,837	436,086,817	•	712,987,654	20
	196,520,000	317,092,919		266,393,462	423,404,283		689,797,745	20
	180,455,000	308,124,403		253,526,734	411,286,303		664,813,037	20′
	225,930,000	299,908,745		297,935,837	404,153,929		702,089,766	20
	217,970,000	289,712,671		292,726,069	391,284,755		684,010,824	20
	214,715,000	279,368,371		292,390,293	378,062,932		670,453,225	20
	201,425,000	268,446,938		282,294,008	363,953,597		646,247,605	20′
	269,605,000	258,058,431		353,747,032	350,401,921		704,148,953	20′
	254,705,000	244,467,727		342,280,368	333,525,197		675,805,565	20′
	271,385,000	231,173,164		360,698,134	318,338,837		679,036,971	20′
	236,175,000	217,144,987		326,932,587	302,985,322		629,917,909	202
	225,790,000	204,814,779		325,685,951	281,872,141		607,558,092	202
	236,900,000	192,993,397		340,965,019	266,082,104		607,047,123	202
	249,105,000	180,476,824		357,250,551	249,397,789		606,648,340	202
	262,250,000	167,285,112		385,290,046	221,833,829		607,123,875	202
	272,065,000	153,523,675		378,618,516	221,218,878		599,837,394	202
	282,430,000	139,201,779		368,470,576	202,597,592		571,068,168	202
	297,325,000	124,306,056		387,014,251	184,129,457		571,143,708	202
	313,015,000	108,607,557		421,365,000	144,844,937		566,209,937	202
	339,970,000	92,332,838		453,630,000	123,567,022		577,197,022	202
	357,380,000	74,932,194		464,660,000	100,835,530		565,495,530	203
	354,330,000	56,686,879		419,095,000	77,659,485		496,754,485	203
	319,805,000	38,644,570		373,110,000	56,518,856		429,628,856	203
	301,755,000	25,037,109		357,870,000	40,315,002		398,185,002	203
	262,655,000	13,972,417		321,565,000	26,514,368		348,079,368	203
	46,265,000	6,567,045		108,085,000	16,235,231		124,320,231	203
	48,445,000	4,386,325		104,150,000	11,037,114		115,187,114	203
	44,445,000	2,102,595		88,930,000	5,985,781		94,915,781	203
	-	-		35,020,000	1,676,029		36,696,029	203
\$	6,831,475,000	\$ 4,959,373,668	\$	9,238,304,321	\$ 6,792,134,757	\$	16,030,439,078	

Table 25
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
LONG-TERM DEBT
December 31, 2008

Content Long-term Debt: Long-term Debt: Content Long-term Debt: Long	Long-term debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2008 (dollars in thousands):		Outstanding at
General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Bonds			December 31,
Refunding Series of 1991 - 5.75% to 7.0% \$ 5,4743 \$ 5,508			
Refunding Series of 1991 - 5,75% to 7.0% \$ 5,508 Refunding Series of 1992 - 5.0% to 6.4% 48,070 12,240 Tender Bonds Series B of 1992 - Variable Rate (5% at December 31, 2008) 35,000 6,285 Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4,25% to 5,125% 153,280 117,075 Project and Refunding Series 1995 A - 2,50% to 6,25% 220,390 131,680 Tender Bonds 1996 B - Variable Rate (5% at December 31,2008) 1,500 1,500 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (5% at December 31,2008) 5,500 1,755 Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3,85% to 5,55% 426,600 135,335 Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4,0% to 5,375% 300,000 93,650 Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4,5% to 5,5% 213,110 158,780 City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6,0% 308,964 281,739 Project Series 2000 A - 4,85% to 6,75% 254,293 7,403 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B - 5,75% to 7,82% 199,685 6,780 Project and Refunding Series 2000 A - 4,65% to 5,75% 107,305 105,465 Project and Refunding Series 2000 A - 4,0% to 5,65% 107,305 <	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Refunding Series of 1992 - 5.0% to 6.4%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¢ 5474) ¢ EE00
Tender Bonds Series B of 1992 - Variable Rate (.5% at December 31, 2008) 35,000 6,285 Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4,25% to 5.125% 153,280 117,075 Project and Refunding Series 1995 B - 2 - 5,0% to 6,25% 220,390 31,680 Tender Bonds 1996 B - Variable Rate (.5% at December 31, 2008) 1,500 1,550 1,550 1,755 Project and Refunding Series 1995 A - 2 - 5,0% to 6,25% 426,600 35,835 Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3,85% to 5,5% 426,600 35,835 Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3,85% to 5,5% 426,600 35,835 Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4,0% to 5,375% 300,000 30,600 30,80	<u> </u>		
Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125% 153,280 117,075 Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125% 153,280 117,075 Project and Refunding Series 1995 A-2 - 5.0% to 6.25% 220,390 131,680 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (.5% at December 31, 2008) 1,500 1,500 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (.5% at December 31, 2008) 1,500 1,555 Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4.0% to 5.375% 426,600 135,835 Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4.0% to 5.375% 300,000 93,650 Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5% 213,110 158,780 City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0% 308,964 281,739 Project Series 2000 A - 4.85% to 6.75% 254,293 7,403 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% 199,685 6,780 Project and Refunding Series 2000 A - 5.25% to 5.75% 182,700 69,735 Refunding Series of 2000 D - 4.5% to 5.75% 107,305 105,465 Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 580,338 162,848 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.55%			
Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125% 153,280 117,075 Project and Refunding Series 1995 A - 2.50% to 6.25% 220,390 131,680 Tender Bonds 1996 B - Variable Rate (.5% at December 31, 2008) 1,500 1,500 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (.5% at December 31, 2008) 5,500 1,755 Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5% 426,600 300,000 93,650 Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5% 213,110 158,780 City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0% 308,864 221,739 Project Series 2000 A - 4.85% to 6.75% 254,293 7,403 Nelghborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% 199,685 6,780 Project and Refunding Series 2000 C - 5.25% to 5.75% 182,700 69,735 Refunding Series of 2000 D - 4,5% to 5.75% 107,305 105,465 Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 580,338 162,848 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.55% 238,975 7,345 Project and Refunding Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 169,765 3,785 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2003 A - 4.06 to 5.55% 169,765 3,785			
Project and Refunding Series 1995 A.2 - 5.0% to 6.25% 220,390 131,680 Tender Bonds 1996 B. Variable Rate (.5% at December 31, 2008) 1,500 1,500 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (.5% at December 31, 2008) 5,500 1,755 Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5% 426,600 135,835 Project and Refunding Series 1999 - 4.0% to 5.375% 300,000 93,650 City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0% 308,964 281,739 Project Series 2000 A. 4,85% to 6.75% 254,293 7,403 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B5.75% to 7.82% 199,685 6,780 Project and Refunding Series 2000 C - 5.25% to 5.75% 182,700 69,735 Refunding Series of 2000 D - 4.5% to 5.75% 107,305 105,465 Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 580,338 162,848 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2001 A and B4.0% to 5.55% 238,975 7,345 Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 169,765 3,785 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B. 3.575% 107,000 169,765 3,785 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 20	•		
Tender Bonds 1996 B - Variable Rate (5% at December 31, 2008) 1,500 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (5% at December 31, 2008) 5,500 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (5% at December 31, 2008) 5,500 Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (5% at December 31, 2008) 5,500 Troject and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4.0% to 5.375% 300,000 Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4.0% to 5.375% 213,110 T58,780 City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0% 308,964 Zet 293 Troject Series 2000 A - 4.85% to 6.75% 254,293 Troject Series 2000 A - 4.85% to 6.75% 254,293 Troject And Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% 199,685 Project and Refunding Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% 199,685 Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 100,700 Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 238,975 Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 238,975 Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 238,975 Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 15,500 Reighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.55% 51,500 Reighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.55% 51,500 Reighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.55% 51,500 Reighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.25% 51,500 Reighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B - 3.575% 52% 51,500 Reighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B - 3.575% 52% 51,500 Reighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2003 B - 4.052% 52% 51,500 Project and Refunding Series 2003 A - 4.65% to 5.25% 51,500 Refunding Series 2003 C and D - 2.0% to 5.25% 51,500 Refunding Series 2003 A - 4.65% to 5.25% 51,500 Refunding Series 2003 A - 4.65% to 5.25% 51,500 Refunding Series 2005 A - 2.5% to 5.0% 52,500 Refunding Series 2005 A - 2.5% to 5.0% 52,500 Refunding Series 2006 A and B - 3.0% to 5.0% 52,500 Refunding Series 2005 A - 2.5% to 5.0% 52,500 Refunding Series 2005 A - 2.5% to 5.0% 52,500 Refunding Series 2006 A and B - 3.5% to 5.0% 53,500 Refunding Series 2005 A - 2.5% to 5.0% 53,500 Refunding Series 2006 A and B - 3.5% to 5.375% 51	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (.5% at December 31, 2008)	·		
Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4.0% to 5.375% 300,000 93,650 Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5% 213,110 158,780 City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0% 308,964 281,739 Project Series 2000 A - 4.85% to 6.75% 254,293 7,403 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% 199,685 6,780 Project and Refunding Series 2000 C - 5.25% to 5.75% 182,700 69,735 Refunding Series of 2000 D - 4.5% to 5.75% 107,305 105,465 Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 580,338 162,848 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 169,765 3,785 Refunding Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 169,765 3,785 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B - 3.575% 206,700 206,700 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B - 3.575% 206,700 206,700 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2003 - 2.0% to 5.25% 103,140 41,660 Project and Refunding Series 2003 B - 4.625% to 5.25% 157,990 68,230 Project and Refunding Series 2003 B - 4.052% 202,500 202,500 Project And Refu		5,500	1,755
Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5% 213,110 158,780 City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 1999 - 6.0% 308,964 281,739 Project Series 2000 A - 4.85% to 6.75% 254,293 7,403 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B - 5.75% to 7.82% 199,685 6,780 Project and Refunding Series 2000 D - 4.5% to 5.75% 182,700 69,735 Refunding Series of 2000 D - 4.5% to 5.75% 107,305 105,465 Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 580,338 162,848 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 238,975 7,345 Project and Refunding Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.65% 169,765 3,785 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.25% 51,500 7,650 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B - 3.575% 206,700 206,700 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 B - 3.575% 206,700 206,700 Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2003 A - 4.05% to 5.25% 103,140 41,660 Project and Refunding Series 2003 A - 4.625% to 5.25% 103,140 41,660 Project and Refunding Series 2003 C and D - 2.0% to 5.25% 157,990 68,230	Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5%	426,600	135,835
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	Original Principal	Outstanding at December 31, 2008
General Obligation Notes: Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (3.0% at December 31, 2008)	\$ 188,672	\$ 188,672
Tender Notes Series 2008 - 1.05%	70,425	70,425
Total General Obligation Notes	259,097	259,097
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes	8,762,683	5,946,544
General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations:		
Building Acquisition Certificates (Limited Tax) Series 1997 - 4.4% to 5.4%	28,800	18,030
Modern Schools Across Chicago Program - Series 2007 A to K - 3.6% to 5.0%	356,005	344,110
Total General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations	384,805	362,140
Total General Obligation Debt	9,147,488	6,308,684
Installment Purchase Agreement - 7.75%	24,700	5,500
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes:		
Division-North Branch Tax Increment - Series of 1991 - 8.75%	2,615	520
Read-Dunning Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1996 B - 7.25%	7,035	3,870
Stockyards Industrial Tax Increment - Series 1996 A - 5.375%	14,800	4,650
Stockyards Southeast Tax Increment - Series 1996 B - 5.375%	20,000	3,110
Sanitary Drainage Tax Increment - Series 1997 A - 7.375% to 7.75%	5,530	3,225
95th and Western Avenue Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 8.5%	2,600	1,090
Lincoln/Belmont/Ashland Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 4.0% to 11.0%	12,375	8,350
Irving/Cicero Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 7.0%	4,470	2,735
Near South Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 4.0% to 5.65%	50,000	22,755
Near North Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 5.084% to 6.89%	55,000	47,900
Neighborhood Improvement Fund Tax Increment Notes - 7.0% to 9.5%	17,420	8,032
Goose Island Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 7.45%	16,800	15,645
Near West Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 4.625% to 6.0%	11,560	3,650
Pulaski Corridor Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 6.175%	1,685	797
Near South Tax Increment - Series 2001 A and B - 4.75% to 6.25%	46,242	28,587
Chatham Ridge Redevelopment Project, Series 2002 - 3.3% to 6.05%	17,935	9,770
Pilsen Redevelopment Project - 4.35% to 6.75% - Series 2004	49,520	40,125
Total Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes	335,587	204,811

	 Original Principal	utstanding at cember 31, 2008
Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds: Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Refunding Series 1993 - 4.05% to 6.125% Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2003 - 2.25% to 5.25% Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2008A and B - 4.0% to 5.0% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1998 - 4.5% to 5.5% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2002 - 4.23% Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2005 - 3.25% to 5.0% Total Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	70,175 115,645 66,635 125,000 116,595 142,825 636,875	\$ 27,835 114,390 66,635 89,785 114,575 139,125 552,345
Total General Long-term Debt	\$ 10,144,650	\$ 7,071,340
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds: Water Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series 1993 - 4.125% to 6.5%	\$ 49,880	\$ 33,695
Series 1995 - 3.6% to 5.75%	157,805	22,100
Series 1997 - 3.9% to 5.25%	277,911	28,835
Series 2000 - 2nd Lien - 3.87%	100,000	100,000
Series 2000 - 4.375% to 5.875%	156,819	35,809
Series 2001 - 3.0% to 5.75%	353,905	100,260
Series 2004 - 2nd Lien - 3.867%	500,000	392,225
Series 2006A - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%	215,400	205,165
Series 2008 - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.25%	549,915	541,850
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.905%	3,605	2,614
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.57%	2,641	2,285
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds:		
Series of 1984 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (.35% at December 31, 2008)	100,000	19,205
Series of 1988 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (.75% at December 31, 2008)	150,000	14,500
Refunding Series of 1993 A - 4.8% to 5.0%	324,270	72,795
Refunding Series of 1993 C - 2nd Lien - 4.9% to 5.75%	320,430	86,160
Series of 1994 B - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (1.1% at December 31, 2008)	68,700	39,500
Series of 1994 C - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (1.0% at December 31, 2008) Series of 1996 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.7% to 7.1%	83,800 216,075	48,500 82,260
Refunding Series of 1999 - 2nd Lien - 5.5%	216,075 409,850	294,955
Refunding Series of 2002 A - 3rd Lien - 5.25% to 5.75%	490,515	490,515
Refunding Series of 2002 A - 3rd Lien - 4.5% to 6.0%	986,310	986,310
Series of 2003 D - F - 3rd Lien - 2.125% to 5.5%	149,330	129,220
Series of 2004 A - H - 3rd Lien - 3.49% to 5.35%	385,045	214,930
Series of 2005 A - B - 3rd Lien - 5.0% to 5.25%	1,200,000	1,200,000
Series of 2005 C - D - 3rd Lien - Variable Rate (.85% to 1.25% at December 31, 2008)	300,000	300,000
Series of 2006 A - D - 3rd Lien - 4.55% to 5.5%	156,150	118,305

		Original Principal		at at cember 31, 2008
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds - Concluded:				
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds - Concluded:				
Series of 2008 A - D - 3rd Lien - 4.0% to 5.0%	\$	779,915	\$	779,915
Comercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (1.65% to 1.75% at December 31, 2008)		35,565		35,565
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds:				
Series of 2001 A through E - 2nd Lien - 3.4% to 5.75%		700,000		614,250
Refunding Series of 2008A - 4.0% to 5.0%		111,425		111,425
Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds:				
Series 1996 A and B - 4.8% to 6.5%		254,040		145,550
Series 1998 A, B and C - 4.3% to 5.5%		397,715		383,445
Series 1998 - 2nd Lien A and B - Variable Rate (8.0% at December 31, 2008)		171,000		149,625
Series 2001 A and B - 5.0% to 5.5%		295,855		277,020
Series 2002 A - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (4.3% at December 31, 2008)		22,000		22,000
Refunding Series 2004 A and B - 2nd Lien - 3.2% to 5.5%		77,565		77,565
Series 2004 C and D - 2nd Lien - 4.174%		152,150		152,150
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (2.65% at December 31, 2008)		10,674		10,674
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds:				
Refunding Series 1993 - 5.125% to 6.5%		232,880		48,825
Refunding Series 1998 A - 4.55% to 5.0%		62,423		62,133
Series 1998 B - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.25%		47,575		2,725
Series 2000 - 2nd Lien - 5.0% to 6.0%		115,000		5,005
Series 2001 - 2nd Lien - 3.5% to 5.5%		187,685		77,615
Refunding Series 2004 B - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.25%		61,925		53,995
Series 2006 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%		155,030		151,235
Series 2008 A - 2nd Lien - 4.0% to 5.5%		167,635		167,635
Series 2008 C1-3 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.886% at December 31, 2008)		332,230		332,230
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.5%		1,546		1,506
Total Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds	\$	12,080,189	\$	9,224,081
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The balance outstanding at December 31, 2008 listed above for each year excluded amounts payable January 1, 2009. In addition, the balance outstanding of water revenue bonds at December 31, 2008 excludes payments due on November 1, 2009.

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

<u>Year</u>	Population(1)	Median Age (2)	Number of Households (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	er Capita come (4)	 Total Income
1999	2,783,726	34.7	1,026,900	5.9 %	\$ 32,704	\$ 91,038,975,104
2000	2,896,016	31.5	1,061,928	5.9	34,918	101,123,086,688
2001	2,896,016	34.8	1,074,200	7.2	35,157	101,815,234,512
2002	2,896,016	31.9	1,059,960	8.5	35,085	101,606,721,360
2003	2,896,016	32.6	1,067,823	8.2	35,464	102,704,311,424
2004	2,896,016	32.6	1,051,018	7.2	37,169	107,642,018,704
2005	2,896,016	33.0	1,045,282	7.0	38,439	111,319,959,024
2006	2,896,016	33.5	1,040,000	5.2	41,887	121,305,422,192
2007	2,896,016	33.7	1,033,328	5.7	43,714	126,596,443,424
2008	2,896,016	34.1	1,032,746	6.4	N/A (5)	N/A (5)

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: World Business Chicago Website, Claritas data estimates; Cook County's Website.
- (3) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2008, Unemployment rate for Chicago-Naperville-Illinois Metropolitan Area.
- (4) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Per Capita Personal Income for Chicago-Naperville-Illinois Metropolitan Area (in 2008 dollars).
- (5) N/A means not available at time of publication.

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

	2008			1999		
			Percentage			Percentage
	Number		of	Number		of
	of		Total City	of		Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
J. P. Morgan Chase	8,865	1	0.81 %	7,237	2	0.63 %
United Airlines	6,403	2	0.58	8,843	1	0.77
Jewel Food Stores, Inc	5,977	3	0.55	3,142	10	0.27
Northern Trust	5,084	4	0.46	5,306	3	0.46
Accenture LLP	4,532	5	0.41			
American Airlines	3,582	6	0.33			
SBC/AT&T	3,459	7	0.32	4,420	5	0.39
Ford Motor Company	3,325	8	0.30			
CVS Corporation	3,161	9	0.29			
Bonded Maintenance Company	2,955	10	0.27			
Commonwealth Edison Company				3,620	7	0.32
Andersen Consulting				4,713	4	0.41
Arthur Andersen, LLP				3,965	6	0.35
Dominick's				3,245	8	0.28
Harris Trust				3,142	9	0.27

- (1) Source: City of Chicago, Department of Revenue, Employer's Expense Tax Return, June 30, 2008.
- (2) J. P. Morgan Chase formerly known as Banc One.
- (3) SBC/AT&T formerly known as Ameritech.

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

	Budgeted Full Time Equivalent Positions		
Function	2008	2007	2006
General Government	5,112	5,195	5,214
Public Safety	23,313	23,397	23,345
Streets and Sanitation	3,648	3,609	3,578
Transportation	819	829	862
Health	1,535	1,554	1,570
Cultural and Recreational	1,596	1,608	1,620
Business-type Activities	3,898	4,015	4,108
Total	39,921	40,207	40,297

- (1) Source: City of Chicago 2008 Program and Budget Summary
- (2) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data.

Table 29
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/DEPARTMENT
Last Three Years (See Note at the End of this Page)

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006
Police Physical Arrests	196,621	221,915	227,576
Fire Emergency Responses	377,808	402,403	300,971
Refuse Collection Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	4,240	4,320	4,451
Cultural Volumes in Library	5,721,334	5,891,306	5,700,000
Water Average Daily Consumption (Thousand of Gallons)	827,156	860,285	884,970

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

Function	2008	2007	2006
Police Stations	25	25	25
Fire Stations	101	102	102
Other Public Works Streets (Miles)	3,775 285,989 2,960	3,775 192,511 2,727	3,775 190,000 2,795
Water Mains (Miles)	4,375	4,236	4,230
Sewers Mains (Miles)	4,500	4,500	4,500

(1) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data.







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