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

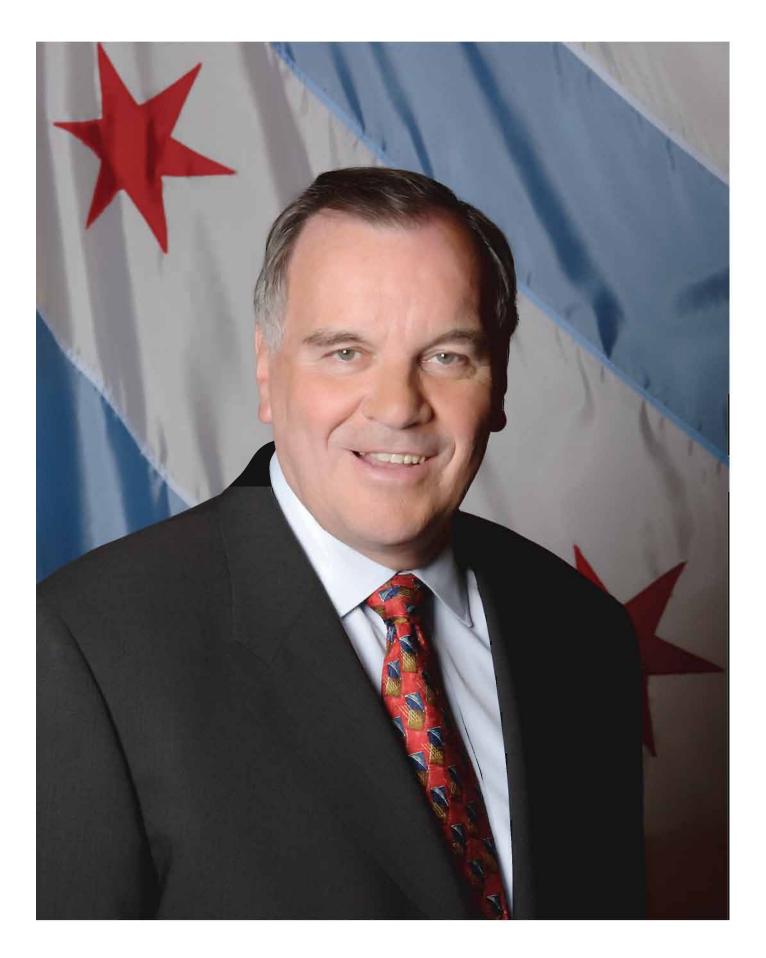
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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

CITY OF CHICAGO

RICHARD M. DALEY MAYOR

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, Mayor

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

1st	Ward	 MANUEL FLORES
2nd	Ward	 ROBERT FIORETTI
3rd	Ward	 PAT DOWELL
4th	Ward	 TONI PRECKWINKLE
5th	Ward	 LESLIE A. HAIRSTON
6th	Ward	 FREDDRENNA M. LYLE
7th	Ward	 SANDI JACKSON
8th	Ward	 MICHELLE A. HARRIS
9th	Ward	 ANTHONY BEALE
17th	Ward	 LATASHA R. THOMAS
21st	Ward	 HOWARD BROOKINS, JR.
22nd	Ward	 RICARDO MUÑOZ
23rd	Ward	 MICHAEL R. ZALEWSKI
24th	Ward	 SHARON DENISE DIXON
25th	Ward	 DANIEL S. SOLIS
26th	Ward	 BILLY OCASIO
31st	Ward	 REGNER "RAY" SUAREZ
		 REY COLON
36th	Ward	 WILLIAM J.P. BANKS
37th	Ward	 EMMA MITTS
42nd	Ward	 BRENDAN REILLY
45th	Ward	 PATRICK J. LEVAR
50th	Ward	 BERNARD L. STONE

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

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, 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 women-owned 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.





June 27, 2008

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,

Jane a. Ver

Paul A. Volpe 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.

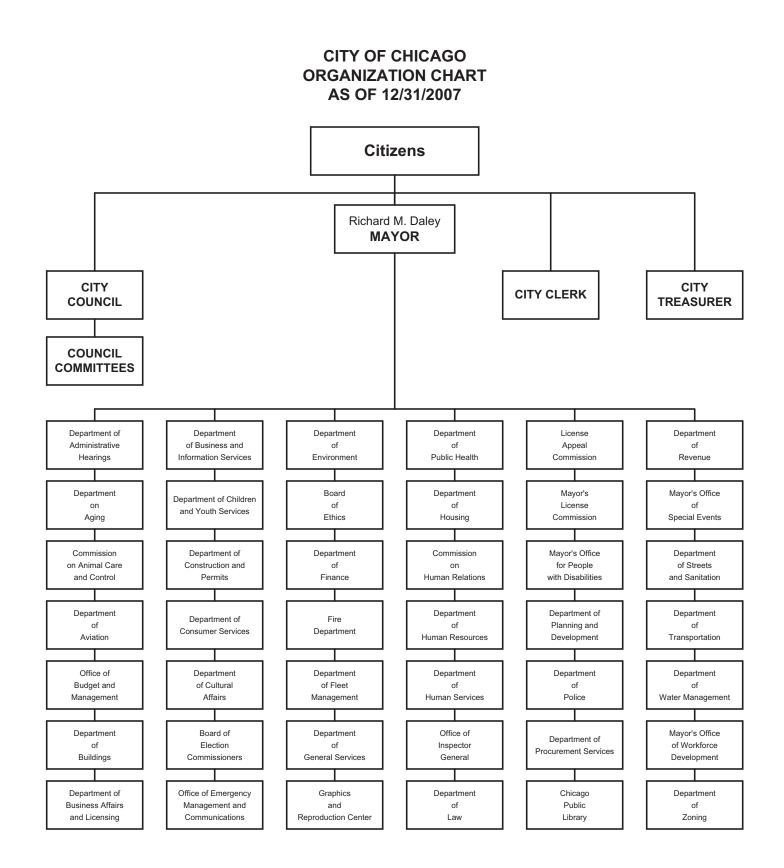


Une S. Cox

President

Your R. Ener

Executive Director



PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION

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



Deloitte.

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, 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

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 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

			nent of Net Asse s of dollars)	ts		
	Govern Activ			ss-type vities	То	tal
	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	12,567.4	12,170.3	12,717.6	12,312.2	25,285.0	24,482.5
Long-term liabilities						
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	<u>\$ 115.4</u>	\$ 1,022.2	<u>\$ 1,489.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,323.8</u>	\$ 1,604.5	\$ 2,346.0

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.

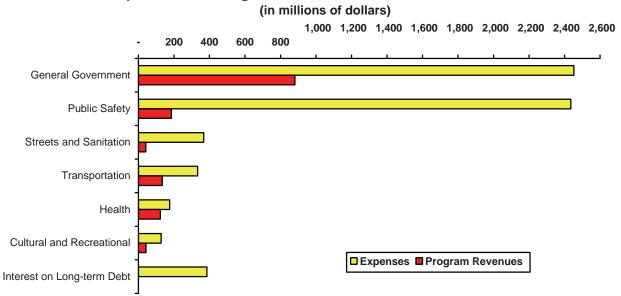
- The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was only \$2,993.5 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$659.8 million), or
- By other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions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

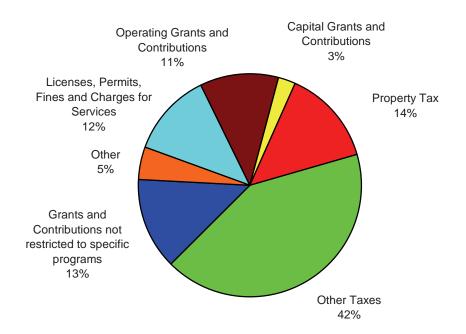
City of Chicago, Illinois Changes in Net Assets Years Ended December 31, (in millions of dollars)

		mental vities		ss-type /ities	Та	tal
	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			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)		
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



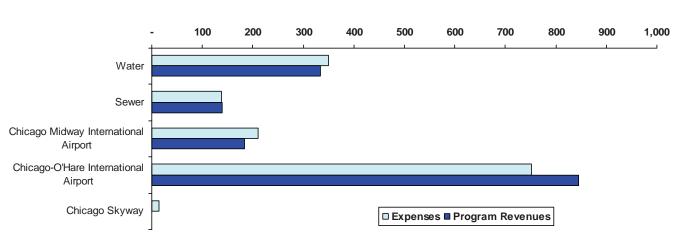
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

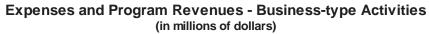
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



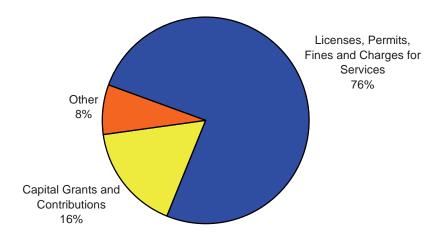
Business-type Activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased by \$112.8 million in 2007 due primarily to increases in charges for services. All Funds met debt service coverage ratios set forth in the applicable bond indentures.

- 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).





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.

			(in millions	•	,				
	 Govern Activ	iment vities	al	 Busine Activ	ss-typ /ities	e	 Тс	otal	
	 2007	_	2006	 2007		2006	 2007		2006
Land Works of Art and	\$ 1,253.1	\$	1,234.0	\$ 724.2	\$	592.0	\$ 1,977.3	\$	1,826.0
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	 			 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

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

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)

	 Govern Activ	iment vities		 Busine: Activ			 Тс	otal	
	 2007		2006	 2007	20	06	 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	<u>\$</u> 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:

Rating Agency	Moody's	Standard & Poors	Fitch
Rating Agency	Moody 3	10013	Thom
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	A+	AA
Third Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds	A1	A-	A
First Lien Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)	A1	A	A+
Midway Airport:			
First Lien	A2	A	A+
Second Lien	A3	A-	A
Water:			
First Lien	Aa3	AA-	AA+
Second Lien	A1	A+	AA
Wastewater:			
First Lien	n/a	n/a	n/a
Junior Lien	A2	A	AA-
Sales Tax	Aa3	AAA	AA-
Jaics I ax	Ado	AAA	~ ~ ~
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

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.

		Primary Governm	nent
	Governmental	Business-type	
400570	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,254,007	\$ 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	5,425,664	7,111,159	12,536,823
Total Capital Assets	6,921,243	9,444,807	16,366,050
Total Assets	\$ 12,567,366	<u>\$ 12,717,649</u>	\$ 25,285,015
LIABILITIES			
	• 440.000	• • • • • • • • • •	* 7 00.005
Voucher Warrants Payable		\$ 355,547	\$ 768,935
Short-term Debt	672	-	672
Accrued Interest	127,183	170,648	297,831
Accrued and Other Liabilities Unearned Revenue	599,197	101,696	700,893
Long-term Liabilities:	85,326	102,962	188,288
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
	12,402,000	11,220,342	23,000,342
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	570,665	2,168,833	2,739,498
Restricted for:	,	, ,	, ,
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

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Licenses, Permits, Fines and Charges for Services		
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
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		-	
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.

Prog	gram Revenues				Net (Expense) I	Revenue	and Chang	es in	Net Assets
						Primary (Governmen	t	
G	Operating Grants and Contributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	G	overnmental Activities		ess-type tivities		Total
\$	442,341	\$	16,674	\$	(1,570,767)	\$	-	\$	(1,570,76
	30,096		-		(2,249,812)		-		(2,249,8
	-		-		(325,755)		-		(325,75
	-		120,939		(199,200)		-		(199,20
	120,693		-		(52,089)		-		(52,08
	17,844		-		(85,747)		-		(85,74
	-		-		(385,305)		-		(385,30
	610,974		137,613		(4,868,675)		-		(4,868,6
	-		-		-		(15,804)		(15,8
	-		321 75,806		-		2,041		2,0
	-		192,204		-		(28,023) 93,616		(28,0 93,6
	_		-		_		(13,555)		(13,5
	-		268,331		-		38,275	_	38,2
\$	610,974	\$	405,944		(4,868,675)		38,275		(4,830,4
	eral Revenues								
	axes: Property Tax				732,415		-		732,4
ι	Jtility Tax				552,179		-		552,1
	Sales Tax				293,078		-		293,0
	Fransportation Tax				332,459		-		332,4
	Fransaction Tax				304,715		-		304,7
	Special Area Tax .				533,260		-		533,2
(Other Taxes				245,408		-		245,4
~	ants and Contribut				744.004				7440
					714,661 182,700		-		714,6
Ş	Specific Programs		-		187 700		100,720		283,4
؛ Ur	nrestricted Investm	ent Earning					,		
t Ur Mi	nrestricted Investm scellaneous	ent Earning			69,941		27,313		97,2
Ur Mi	nrestricted Investm scellaneous Total General Reve	ent Earnings		—	69,941 3,960,816		27,313 128,033		97,2
Ur Mi	nrestricted Investm scellaneous Total General Reve nsfers	ent Earning: enues		····· <u> </u>	69,941 3,960,816 1,000	,	27,313 128,033 (1,000)		97,2 4,088,8
Ur Mi Trar	nrestricted Investm scellaneous Total General Reve nsfers	ent Earnings enues et Assets		····· —	69,941 3,960,816		27,313 128,033		

	(General		deral, State Ind 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		200,754		156,443		-
Inventories		15,332		-		-
Restricted Investments		-		-		-
Other Assets		-		33,193		-
Total Assets	\$	737,044	\$	410,823	\$	1,177,167
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Pagable - Current Accrued Interest Due To Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Claims Payable Long-term Lease Obligation Deferred Revenue	\$	135,257 - 338,535 208,228 9,871 - 846	\$	104,875 - - 199,736 4,958 - - 84,480	\$	19,048 - - 12,697 3,079 - - 267,345
Total Liabilities		692,737		394,049		302,169
Fund Balance:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		24 244				17 015
		24,341		-		17,215
Reserved for Resale Property		-		33,193		-
Reserved for Inventory		15,332		-		-
Reserved for Debt Service		-		-		-
Reserved for Long-term Trust Fund		-		-		-
Unreserved, Designated for Future Appropriations		-		-		-
Unreserved, Undesignated - Major Funds		4,634		(16,419)		857,783
Unreserved, Undesignated - Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-
Unreserved, Undesignated - Capital Projects Funds		-		-		-
Total Fund Balance	¢	44,307	¢	16,774	¢	874,998
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	φ	737,044	\$	410,823	\$	1,177,167

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,921,243
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,357,980
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (10,757,564)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 115,366

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)

	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	Special Taxing Areas	
Revenues:	ሱ	¢	¢	
Property Tax	\$ -	\$-	\$-	
Utility Tax	501,023	-		
Sales Tax	543,238	-	5	
Transportation Tax	155,225	-	-	
State Income Tax	377,727	-	-	
Transaction Tax	304,715	-	-	
Special Area Tax	-	-	281,887	
Other Taxes	227,571	-	-	
Federal/State Grants	3,366	778,601	-	
Internal Service	282,967	-	912	
Licenses and Permits	148,172	-	-	
Fines	220,596	-	-	
Investment Income	10,117	-	13,363	
Charges for Services	118,808	-	39	
Miscellaneous	41,901	-	4,445	
Total Revenues	2,935,426	778,601	300,651	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	860,976	441,613	212,990	
Health	47,117	142,079	72	
Public Safety	1,845,497	31,537	26	
Streets and Sanitation	268,939	-	1,043	
Transportation	33,560	119,587	32,836	
Cultural and Recreational	-	18,578	1,693	
Employee Pensions	-	-	-	
Other	-	4,052	-	
Capital Outlay	-	16,674	-	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,230	-	-	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	1,700		37	
Total Expenditures	3,063,019	774,120	248,697	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(127,593)	4,481	51,954	

Continued on following pages.

Reserve	Bond, Note Redemption serve and Interest		Deve Impr	Community Development and Improvement Projects		Vonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental 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		
	-	-		-		- 19,681		148,172		
61,5	-	- 12,312		- 52,573		32,761		240,277 182,700		
01,5	-	12,312		52,575		32,522		151,369		
		7,020		13,147		13,443		79,956		
61,5	74	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		
		284,672		-		56,080		342,489		
	<u> </u>	485,567		473,602		1,053,516		6,098,521		
61,5	74	(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 Premium Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 23,921 - - 130,561 (42,500)	\$	- - - - (4,000)	\$	105,963 - - 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		ond, Note edemption nd Interest	De	ommunity evelopment and provement Projects	Vonmajor vernmental Funds	G	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	(442,664)
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	(792,453)
Change in the net assets of governmental activities	\$ (906,859)

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		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		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		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:				, ,		<u> </u>		,
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:		00,200		00,200		0.,		_,
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)
		, ,		, ,		, ,- >		<u> </u>
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

			Major Funds			
	Water	Sewer	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	\$ 32,719 1,965	\$ 8,239 543	\$ 31,962 25,322	\$ 100,232 46,754	\$ 3,781 180	\$ 176,933 74,764
Allowances) Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	75,922 16,900 -	39,902 28,887	7,936 1,708 1,414	43,783 14,239 10,214	148 2	167,691 61,736 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 90,033	80,268 27,819	225,027 79,040	1,375,437 404,140	-	1,742,472 601,032
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 Structures, Equipment and	5,083	560	102,832	603,164	12,609	724,248
Improvements	2,570,209	1,407,314	1,268,207	4,611,205	490,471	10,347,406
Accumulated Depreciation Construction Work in Progress	(662,507) 129,999	(323,426) 10,498	(214,347) 21,237	(1,879,534) 1,447,666	(156,433) -	(3,236,247) 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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
			Major Funds							
LIABILITIES	Water	Sewer	Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total				
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 Capital Projects	- 972	- 4,544	11,281 31,374	27,904 152,985	-	39,185 189,875				
Passenger Facility Charges	512	4,044	21,096	255,492	-	189,875 276,588				
Contractual Use Agreement	-	-	34,342	103,246	-	137,588				
Other	-	-	134,251	104,421	-	238,672				
Unrestricted Net Assets	64,130	43,445	18,795	73,390	(1,761,394)	(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)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
			Major Funds							
	Water	Water Sewer		Chicago- O'Hare International 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 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:			* * * * * * *	* •••=	<u>^</u>	* • • • • • • • • • •
Received from Customers Payments to Vendors	\$ 321,533 (88,563)	\$ 134,498 (22,989)	\$ 115,688 (70,041)	\$ 607,365 (197,701)	\$-	\$ 1,179,084 (379,294)
Payments to Employees	(111,454)	(39,859)	(39,998)	(154,892)		(346,203)
Transactions with Other City Funds	(48,220)	(23,498)	3,615	(27,112)	-	(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)
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
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)

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
					Ма	ijor Funds						
	Water		Sewer		Chicago Midway International Airport		Chicago- O'Hare International Airport		Chicago Skyway			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to												
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:												
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile:	\$	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		3,723		623		1,101		979		-		6,426
Change in Assets and Liabilities:												
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(18,672)		(8,630)		80		(4,331)		-		(31,553)
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants		(1,926)		(5,014)		1,306		3,281		-		(2,353)
Payable and Due to Other Funds		6,465		2,832		3,212		14,341		-		26,850
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue		0,100		2,002		0,212		,				20,000
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
	Ψ	20,041	Ψ	3,001	Ψ	13,720	Ψ	201,304	Ψ	200	Ψ	2+3,340

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	\$ 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)

	Total
ADDITIONS	
Contributions: Employees City	\$ 285,275 416,545
Total Contributions	701,820
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in	
Fair Value of Investments	815,946
Interest, Dividends and Other	346,920
Investment Expense	(56,204)
Net Investment Income	1,106,662
Securities Lending Transactions:	
Securities Lending Income	115,099
Securities Lending Expense	(111,721)
Net Securities Lending Transactions	3,378
Total Additions	1,811,860
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and Refunds of Deductions	1,364,134 17,046
Total Deductions	1,381,180
Net Increase in Net Assets	430,680
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	
Beginning of Year	14,164,349
End of Year	\$ 14,595,029

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 brokerdealers 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

 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 Premium Payment of refunded bond escrow agent Principal retirement Payment of cost of issuance Interest expense	\$ (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 changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (792,453)

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 Add:	\$ 2,935,426
Proceeds of Debt	23,921
Transfers In Prior Year's Surplus Utilized	130,561 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

Investment Type

- 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.

Investment Maturities (in Years)

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	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	Fair Value
City Funds					
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	-	-	-	46,146
Corporate Bonds	224	-	-	183,348	183,572
Corporate Equities	905	-	-	-	905
Certificates of Deposit and					
Other Short-term	2,259,519				2,259,519
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	4 000 704				4 000 704
Securities Lending	1,986,794	-	-	-	1,986,794
Venture Capital	331,504	-	-	-	331,504
Certificates of Deposit and	5 4 4 9 4				5 4 4 9 4
Other Short-term	544,494	-	-		544,494
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		Pension 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	
Governmental activities:			
General	\$ 299,736	\$ 338,535	
Federal, State and Local Grants	⁽¹⁾ 158,847	φ 338,335 199,736	
Special Taxing Areas	1,121	12,697	
Reserve	9,700	12,037	
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	
	140,902	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	
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	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
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):

	Balance January 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals and Additions Transfers	
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,233,992	\$ 19,126	\$ -	\$ 1,253,118
Works of Art and Historical Collections Construction in Progress	φ 1,233,392 10,390 168,830	÷ 19,120 - 301,745	φ - - (238,504)	10,390 232,071
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,413,212	320,871	(238,504)	1,495,579
Capital assets, being depreciated:			<i></i>	
Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment	2,032,951 965,076	60,899 112,973	(4,742) (14,362)	2,089,108 1,063,687
Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,710,649 8,708,676	<u>227,481</u> 401,353	- (19,104)	5,938,130 9,090,925
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment	480,071 681,851	56,847 72,475	- (14,249)	536,918 740,077
Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	2,172,882 3,334,804	215,384 344,706	- (14,249)	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:	• • • • • • • • • •	0 400 007		• • • • • • • • • •
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 591,981 1,147,263	\$ 132,267 844,687	(382,550)	\$ 724,248 1,609,400
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,739,244	976,954	(382,550)	2,333,648
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Other Improvements Machinery and Equipment	9,352,738 487,384	441,911 9,791	27,889 27,693	9,822,538 524,868
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,840,122	451,702	55,582	10,347,406
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Other Improvements	2,775,047	212,083	(415)	2,986,715
Machinery and Equipment	235,873	14,509	(850)	249,532
Total accumulated depreciation	3,010,920	226,592	(1,265)	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 Public safety Streets and sanitation Transportation Health	\$ 59,462 33,784 11,040 217,691 1,518
Cultural and recreational	 21,211
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 344,706
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 34,557
Sewer	19,519
Chicago Midway International Airport	36,414
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	122,657
Chicago Skyway	 13,445
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
2009	10,603
2010	10,460
2011	10,460
2012	7,971
2013 - 2014	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 Installment purchase agreement Tax increment Revenue	\$ 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
Other liabilities Pension obligations Lease obligations Claims and judgments Total other liabilities Total governmental activities	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 \$ 10,669,415	49,100 88,743 137,843
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds and notes payable: Water Sewer Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Chicago Midway International Airport Chicago Skyway	\$ 9,621,710 \$ 1,199,989 790,038 5,252,020 1,282,384 - 8,524,431	\$ 2,247,227 \$ 56,587 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,199,522 \$ 30,765 19,510 101,620 13,620 - 165,515	\$ 1,225,811 770,528 5,485,073 1,269,169 - 8,750,581	\$ 30,008 \$ 30,008 15,620 155,860 14,505 - 215,993
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, 2018.

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			In	Installment Purchase				Tax Increment			
Year Ending	F	Principal		Interest	Pri	ncipal	Interest		Ρ	rincipal	Ir	nterest
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

	Rev	enue	Business-type Activities				
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
December 31,							
2008	\$ 13,845	\$ 24,556	\$ 229,648	\$ 402,975			
2009	14,765	23,852	182,706	391,622			
2010	15,495	23,123	248,866	382,702			
2011	16,295	22,324	218,597	370,386			
2012	17,150	21,474	205,243	359,523			
2013 - 2017	87,935	93,968	1,316,790	1,642,782			
2018 - 2022	109,215	70,015	1,383,038	1,321,040			
2023 - 2027	131,120	40,573	1,695,266	957,009			
2028 - 2032	83,975	14,033	2,042,535	409,506			
2033 - 2037	9,760	413	628,210	48,840			
2038 - 2042	-		11,915	463			
	\$ 499,555	\$ 334,331	\$ 8,162,814	\$ 6,286,848			
1							

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):

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	nal Effective		Fixed Variable Rate Rate Paid Received		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	Interest Rate		
Year Ending	I	Principal		nterest	Sv	vaps, 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	<u>60,645</u> <u>\$ 861,210</u>	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.

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, 2007, not including principal payments due January 1, 2008, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		nount eased	Out	tstanding
Emergency Telephone System - Series 1993	\$ 2	213,730	\$	163,420
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 1995B		277,810		9,700
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1998		27,295		126,110
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1999A	1	174,725		160,665
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000A	2	233,490		214,840
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000C	1	109,835		109,835
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001A	3	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	2	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	-	149,880		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	2	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	1	118,715		111,650
Total	\$ 3,5	580,550	\$ 3	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 Ioan. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Plans or the borrower, although the average term of the Ioans 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 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):

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
Contribution rates:					
City (a)	8.5%	8.5%	9.0%	9.1%	
Plan members		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)	\$ 1,017,145	\$ 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 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 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	(t Pension Excess) bligation
Municipal Employees':					<u> </u>
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)

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)	Unfunded (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.

	Municipal Employees'		Laborers' Poli		icemen's	Fire	Firemen'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

(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
Municipal Employees'	2007	\$ 23,28	36.63%	\$14,756
Laborers'	2007	3,56	61.74%	1,365
Policemen's	2007	11,22	0 72.26%	3,112
Firemen's	2007	4,17	7 53.83%	1,929

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 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)	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%
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)*.

(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	\$	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							

Annual OPEB Cost and Contributions Made

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):

Schedule of Contributions, OPEB Costs and Net Obligations											
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation								
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 Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Jnfunded Actuarial rued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered 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

Summary of Assumptions and Methods

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	7 \$400,565
Claims incurred on current and prior year events	527,118	3 467,011
Claims paid on current and prior year events	(424,719	9) (466,339)
Balance, December 31	\$ 503,636	5 \$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).

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%	\$	1 664 460	12 020/
Employees	12/31/2007	-	φ 217,000	φ 217,000	0 %	φ	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		Variance Positive (Negative)	
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	

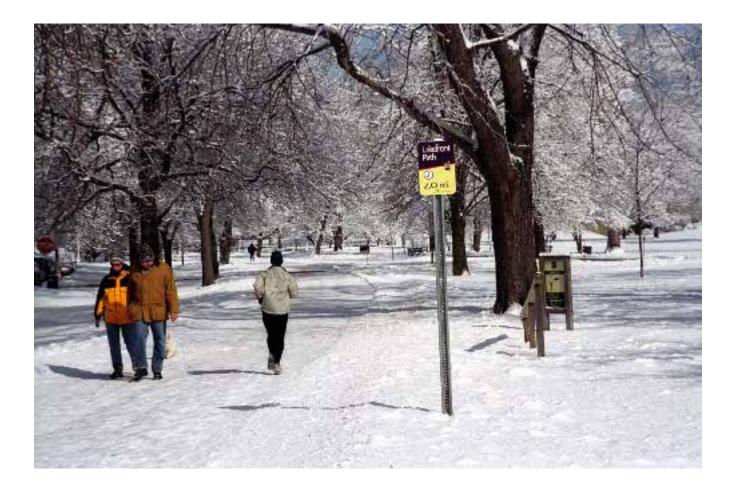
Schedule A-1 - Continued CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	
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:								
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:		· · ·		· · ·		, ,		<u> </u>
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 Budget Budget			Actual Amounts		/ariance Positive Negative)		
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE - Concluded								
FINES:								
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	\$	243,800	\$	243,800	\$	220,596	\$	(23,204)
INVESTMENT INCOME:	<u> </u>			, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
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	\$	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)

ASSETS	Total Special Revenue Funds	Ta	Debt Service Fund Special axing Areas	Total Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
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 - - 101,730 10,201 307,016 484,532	\$	- 14,400 4,718 - 13 182,838 201,969	\$ 26,490 - - 3,861 35,573 - 65,924	\$	92,075 14,400 4,718 105,591 45,787 489,854 752,425
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 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 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 <u>130,509</u> \$ 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.

		Vehicle Tax	Motor Fuel Tax and Project			Pension		
ASSETS	¢	453	¢	10	۴	4 707		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	457	\$	13	\$	1,767		
Investments		172		-		2		
Receivables (Net of Allowances):						050 007		
Property Tax		-		-		353,307		
Accounts		-		1,499		-		
Due from Other Funds		25,263		4,323		-		
Due from Other Governments	<u></u>	-	<u></u>	5,571	¢	-		
Total Assets	\$	25,892	\$	11,406	\$	355,076		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	12,762 41,976 2,718 - 57,456	\$	12,032 13,410 - - 25,442	\$	26,364 21,696 - 307,016 355,076		
Fund Balance (Deficit): Reserve for Encumbrances Unreserved, Undesignated Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		2,231 (33,795) (31,564)		9,292 (23,328) (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	\$ 1,109 (2,425) (1,316) 9,573	\$	1,415 (2,120) (705) 11,985	\$ 120 23,643 23,763 35,581	\$ 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	F	Motor uel 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	60,740		-	-
Health	-		-	-
Public Safety	-		-	-
Streets and Sanitation	54,948		52,555	-
Transportation	49,389		31,808	-
Cultural and Recreational	-		-	-
Employee Pensions	-		-	371,649
Other	-		-	-
Capital Outlay	-		-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-		-	-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	-		-	-
Total Expenditures	165,077		84,363	371,649
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (22,218)		(13,055)	 -
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Debt	-		-	-
Transfers In	-		-	-
Transfers Out	-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		-	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	(22,218)		(13,055)	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	 (9,346)		(981)	 -
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ (31,564)	\$	(14,036)	\$ -

Public Building Commission Miscellaneous		Chicago Public Library		Special Events, Tourism and Festivals		Health and Welfare		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	-	\$ - 28,838	\$	-	\$	\$ -		-	\$	314,742 28,838
	-			-		-		-		
	-	-		-		789		-		165,977
	-	-		-		-		-		55,719
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		17,669		-		17,669
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		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		32,288		5,832		7,846		135,100
	_	5,986		-		- 0,002		- 7,040		5,986
	-	3,441		-		98		-		3,539
	-	-		-		-		-		107,503
	-	-		-		-		296		81,493
	-	-		45,543		42,713		-		88,256
	-	-		-		-		-		371,649
	-	-		-		375		-		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		7,001		3,710		38,651
		-		45,750		7,001		5,710		45,750
	-	(1,500)		-0,700		-		(18,710)		(20,210)
	-	 (1,500)		73,690		7,001		(15,000)		64,191
		 <u> </u>								
	(1,157)	199		(3,790)		(545)		(17,618)		(58,184)
	2,038	 14,103		2,474		(160)		41,381		49,509
\$	881	\$ 14,302	\$	(1,316)	\$	(705)	\$	23,763	\$	(8,675)

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)

FUND	Property Tax	Special Area and Utility Taxes	Trans- portation Tax	State Taxes
Original and Final Budgeted Revenues:	¢	¢	¢ 00 500	¢
Vehicle Tax Motor Fuel Tax and Project	\$-	\$-	\$ 99,500 72,185	\$-
Pension	317,965	-	-	56,847
Miscellaneous	-	22,673	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	,	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	-	809	16,367
Health and Welfare		-		
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	-	-	-	-
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- Ianeous	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:				
Vehicle Tax	\$ 58,877	\$-	\$-	\$ 52,046
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	-	49,394
Pension	-	-	-	-
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	60.579	-	-	52,351
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	-	56,380
Pension	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	30.275	106	3.875	-
Chicago Public Library	32,498	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	6,387	-	98	-
Health and Welfare	7,847	-	-	-
	137,586	106	2 072	109 721
Total Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances	137,300	100	3,973	108,731
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ (10,312)	\$ 1,558	\$ (290)	\$ (7,291)

ł	Trans-	Cultural and creational	Employee Pensions	perating ransfers Out	an F	nterest d Other ⁻iscal harges	Total Ionmajor 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)

A00FT0	Highway and Transportation Projects	Building Projects	Equipment Projects	Chicago Public Building Commission	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances) Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Total Assets	\$ 3,263 55 6 - - \$ 3,324	\$ 1,226 12 - - \$ 1,238	\$ 73,635 111 652 77,705 - \$ 152,103	\$ - 15,515 - 26,807 \$ 42,322	\$ 78,124 178 16,173 77,705 26,807 \$ 198,987
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities	\$ 121 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 26,369 3,861 241	\$- 	\$ 26,490 3,861 35,573
Total Liabilities Fund Balance: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved, Undesignated Total Fund Balance	121 - 3,203 3,203	90 1,148 1,238	30,471 22,343 99,289 121,632	35,332 6,990 6,990	65,924 22,433 110,630 133,063
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,324	\$ 1,238	\$ 152,103	\$ 42,322	\$ 198,987

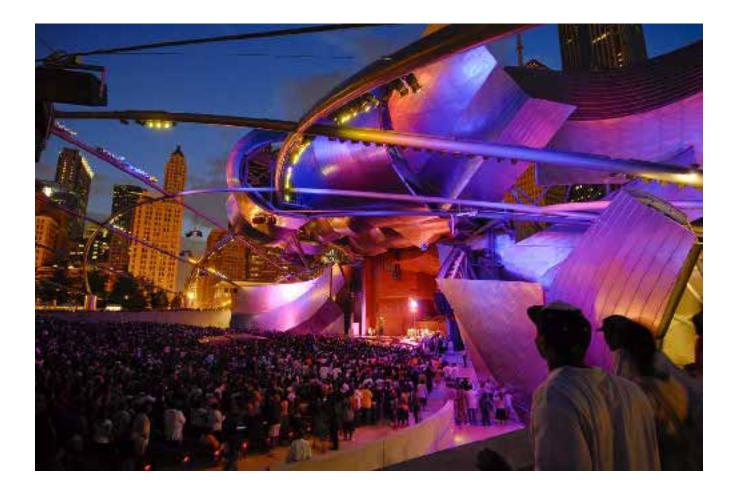
Schedule D-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	High an Transpo Proje	d rtation		lding jects		uipment rojects	F B	hicago Public uilding nmission		Total lonmajor Capital Project 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 Total Other Financing		-		-		103,765		-		103,765
Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>				103,765				103,765
						100,700				100,700
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	3,203	<u></u> 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 eduction Fund	 Other Clearing Fund		License and Special Deposit Fund		Special sessment 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 Fur	nds	
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,985	\$ 80,054	<u>\$ 136,714</u>	\$ 54,100	\$ 275,853
Receivables Employer and Other Interest and Dividends		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	4 740 400	570 400	000 004	000 500	0.070.454
Obligations Stocks Mortgages and Real Estate Other	4,454,813 330,533	573,439 1,090,796 38,994 43,227	882,981 2,655,963 65,241 447,652	203,536 1,033,309 25,483 69,594	3,378,154 9,234,881 460,251 956,935
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		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)

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
ADDITIONS					
Contributions					
Employees		\$ 18,413	\$ 93,300	\$ 41,120	\$ 285,275
City	148,137	15,459	178,678	74,271	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	,	(12,474)	(31,834)	(12,730)	(111,721)
Net Securities Lending	(-))		(-) /	() /	
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	168,396	43,156	141,158	77,970	430,680
Net Assets Held in Trust for					
Pension Benefits:	0.044.405				
Beginning of Year		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

NOTE:

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)

Public Safety 91,392 99,907 112,721 120,853 151,835 155, Streets and Sanitation 26,937 24,420 31,494 36,980 36,058 41, Transportation 14,216 21,097 23,589 23,260 10,224 13, Health 31,35 6,083 12,333 4,165 5,529 2, Cultural and Recreational 18,977 20,217 21,423 24,288 23,127 24, Other - - 1 - - 1 - - - 1 - Operating Grants and Contributions 710,906 680,939 649,066 637,654 659,279 610, Capital Grants and Contributions 352,189 236,676 173,529 133,673 142,705 137,7 Total Governmental Activities: 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,418,839 1,408,7 Business-type Activities: 1 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,440,582 136,437 138,6 Chicago Midway International Airport			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Licenses, Permils, Fines and Charges for Services: General Government	Program Revenues			 	 	 	 	
Charges for Services: General Government \$ 337,809 \$ 350,643 \$ 362,973 \$ 363,196 \$ 386,082 \$ 422 Public Safety 91,392 99,907 112,721 120,853 151,835 156, Streets and Sanitation 26,937 24,420 31,494 36,980 36,058 41, Transportation 14,216 21,697 23,589 23,260 10,224 13, Health 3,135 6,083 12,333 4,165 5,529 2; Cultural and Recreational 18,977 20,217 21,423 24,288 23,127 24, Other - - - 1 - - 1 - Operating Grants and Contributions 710,906 63,76,61 173,529 133,673 142,705 137,7 Total Governmental Activities 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,7 Business-type Activities: Licenses,Permits,Fines and 142,373 144,964 330,439	Governmental Activities:							
General Government \$ 337,809 \$ 350,643 \$ 362,973 \$ 363,196 \$ 385,082 \$ 422, Public Safety Public Safety 91,392 99,907 112,721 120,853 151,835 155, Streets and Sanitation 26,937 24,420 31,494 36,960 36,058 41, Transportation Transportation 14,216 21,697 23,589 23,260 10,224 13, 4165 5529 2, Cultural and Recreational 18,977 20,217 21,423 24,288 23,127 24, 0ther - - 1 - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - 1 - - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - - 1 - - - 141,30 142,705 137,7 142,705 137,7 1442,705 137,7 1442,705 136,437 138,67 1442,705 1,440,88	Licenses, Permits, Fines and							
Public Safety 91,392 99,907 112,721 120,853 151,835 155, Streets and Sanitation 26,937 24,420 31,494 36,980 36,058 41, Transportation 14,216 21,697 23,589 23,260 10,224 13, Health 3,135 6,083 12,333 4,165 5,529 2, Cultural and Recreational 18,977 20,217 21,423 24,288 23,127 24, Other - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - Operating Grants and Contributions 710,906 680,939 649,066 637,654 659,279 610, Capital Grants and Contributions 352,189 236,676 173,529 133,673 142,705 137,4 Total Governmental Activities: Licenses, Permits, Fines and 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408, Chicago Midway International Airport 89,858 78,973 85,608 92,228 105,570 107, Chicago Skyway 43,232 39,770	Charges for Services:							
Streets and Sanitation 26,937 24,420 31,494 36,980 36,058 41, Transportation 14,216 21,697 23,589 23,260 10,224 13; Health 3,135 6,083 12,333 4,165 5,529 2; Cultural and Recreational 18,977 20,217 21,423 24,288 23,127 24, Other - - 1 - - 1 - - Operating Grants and Contributions 710,906 680,939 649,066 637,654 659,279 610, Capital Grants and Contributions 352,189 236,676 173,529 133,673 142,705 137,4 Total Governmental Activities: 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,7 Business-type Activities: 1 141,330 142,373 144,988 143,522 136,437 138,7 Chicago Midway International Airport 89,858 78,973 85,608 92,228 105,570 107,7 Chicago Skyway 43,232 39,770 41,191	General Government	\$	337,809	\$ 350,643	\$ 362,973	\$ 363,196	\$ 385,082	\$ 422,363
Transportation 14,216 21,697 23,589 23,260 10,224 13,33 Health 3,135 6,083 12,333 4,165 5,529 2,7 Cultural and Recreational 18,977 20,217 21,423 24,288 23,127 24,7 Other - - - 1 - - 0 - - 1 - Operating Grants and Contributions 710,906 680,939 649,066 637,654 659,279 610,7 Capital Grants and Contributions 352,189 236,676 173,529 133,673 142,705 137,7 Total Governmental Activities: 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,97 Business-type Activities: 1 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 136,437 138,7 Ucharges for Services: 315,458 317,455 327,514 344,267 330,439 334,4 Sewer 316,458 142,373 144,988 143,522 136,437 138,6 Chicago Midway International Airport 49,958	Public Safety		91,392	99,907	112,721	120,853	151,835	155,529
Health 3,135 6,083 12,333 4,165 5,529 2,7 Cultural and Recreational 18,977 20,217 21,423 24,288 23,127 24,7 Other - - 1 - - 1 - - - 1 - Operating Grants and Contributions 710,906 680,939 649,066 637,654 659,279 610,0 Capital Grants and Contributions 352,189 236,676 173,529 133,673 142,705 137,7 Total Governmental Activities 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,70 Business-type Activities: 1 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,70 Business-type Activities: 1 1,41,330 142,373 144,988 143,522 136,437 138,63 Chicago Midway International Airport 89,858 78,973 85,608 92,228 105,570 107,570 Chicago CHare International Airport 451,046 481,957 442,569 532,877 545,916 <td< td=""><td>Streets and Sanitation</td><td></td><td>26,937</td><td>24,420</td><td>31,494</td><td>36,980</td><td>36,058</td><td>41,467</td></td<>	Streets and Sanitation		26,937	24,420	31,494	36,980	36,058	41,467
Cultural and Recreational 18,977 20,217 21,423 24,288 23,127 24,7 Other 1 - 1 - 1 - Operating Grants and Contributions 710,906 680,939 649,066 637,654 659,279 610, Capital Grants and Contributions 352,189 236,676 173,529 133,673 142,705 137,7 Total Governmental Activities 1.555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,70 Business-type Activities: 1.555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,70 Business-type Activities: 1.555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,70 Water 315,458 317,455 327,514 344,267 330,439 334, Sewer 141,330 142,373 144,988 143,522 136,437 138,6 Chicago Midway International Airport 89,858 78,973 85,608 92,228 105,570 107,5 Chicago Skyway 43,232 39,770 41,191	Transportation		14,216	21,697	23,589	23,260	10,224	13,262
Other 1 1 Operating Grants and Contributions 710,906 680,939 649,066 637,654 659,279 610, Capital Grants and Contributions 352,189 236,676 173,529 133,673 142,705 137, Total Governmental Activities 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408, Business-type Activities: Licenses,Permits,Fines and 1 1,413,30 142,373 144,267 330,439 334, Sewer 141,330 142,373 144,988 143,522 136,437 138, Chicago Midway International Airport 89,858 78,973 85,608 92,228 105,570 107, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport 451,046 481,957 442,569 532,877 545,916 652, 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, Total Busin	Health		3,135	6,083	12,333	4,165	5,529	2,795
Operating Grants and Contributions 710,906 680,939 649,066 637,654 659,279 610,0 Capital Grants and Contributions 352,189 236,676 173,529 133,673 142,705 137,0 Total Governmental Activities 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,0 Business-type Activities: Licenses, Permits, Fines and 1,413,30 142,373 144,988 143,522 136,437 138,0 Sewer	Cultural and Recreational		18,977	20,217	21,423	24,288	23,127	24,412
Capital Grants and Contributions 352,189 236,676 173,529 133,673 142,705 137,4 Total Governmental Activities 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408,6 Business-type Activities: Licenses,Permits,Fines and 1,555,561 1,440,582 327,514 344,267 330,439 334,4 Sewer	Other		-	-	-	1	-	-
Total Governmental Activities 1,555,561 1,440,582 1,387,128 1,344,070 1,413,839 1,408, Business-lype Activities: Licenses,Permits,Fines and Charges for Services: 315,458 317,455 327,514 344,267 330,439 334, Sewer	Operating Grants and Contributions		710,906	680,939	649,066	637,654	659,279	610,974
Business-type Activities: Licenses, Permits, Fines and Charges for Services: Water 315,458 317,455 327,514 344,267 330,439 334,3 Sewer 141,330 142,373 144,988 143,522 136,437 138,4 Chicago Midway International Airport 89,858 78,973 85,608 92,228 105,570 107,7 Chicago-O'Hare International Airport 451,046 481,957 442,569 532,877 545,916 652,7 Chicago Skyway 43,232 39,770 41,191 1,896 - - Capital Grants and Contributions 194,922 179,626 210,915 228,467 273,320 268,37 Total Business-type activities and 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,47 Program Revenues 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,47 Program Revenues \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,47 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$	Capital Grants and Contributions		352,189	236,676	173,529	133,673	142,705	137,613
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Charges for Services: Water 315,458 317,455 327,514 344,267 330,439 334,5 Sewer 141,330 142,373 144,988 143,522 136,437 138,6 Chicago Midway International Airport 89,858 78,973 85,608 92,228 105,570 107,7 Chicago-O'Hare International Airport 451,046 481,957 442,569 532,877 545,916 652,7 Chicago Skyway 43,232 39,770 41,191 1,896 - - Capital Grants and Contributions 194,922 179,626 210,915 228,467 273,320 268,7 Total Business-type activities and - - - - - - Program Revenues 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,7 Total Business-type activities and -	Total Governmental Activities	_	1,555,561	 1,440,582	 1,387,128	 1,344,070	 1,413,839	 1,408,415
Sewer 141,330 142,373 144,988 143,522 136,437 138, Chicago Midway International Airport 89,858 78,973 85,608 92,228 105,570 107, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport 451,046 481,957 442,569 532,877 545,916 652, Chicago Skyway 43,232 39,770 41,191 1,896 - Capital Grants and Contributions 194,922 179,626 210,915 228,467 273,320 268,3 Total Business-type activities and 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,4 Program Revenues 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,4 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,4 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,4)	Licenses, Permits, Fines and Charges for Services:							
Chicago Midway International Airport 89,858 78,973 85,608 92,228 105,570 107,7 Chicago-O'Hare International Airport 451,046 481,957 442,569 532,877 545,916 652,7 Chicago Skyway 43,232 39,770 41,191 1,896 - - Capital Grants and Contributions 194,922 179,626 210,915 228,467 273,320 268,7 Total Business-type activities and 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,7 Total Primary Government \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,4 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,868,4								334,377
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport 451,046 481,957 442,569 532,877 545,916 652,7 Chicago Skyway 43,232 39,770 41,191 1,896 - - - Capital Grants and Contributions 194,922 179,626 210,915 228,467 273,320 268,377 Total Business-type activities and 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,47 Program Revenues 1,235,846 1,240,154 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,47 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,47 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,67)								138,681
Chicago Skyway 43,232 39,770 41,191 1,896 - Capital Grants and Contributions 194,922 179,626 210,915 228,467 273,320 268,7 Total Business-type activities and 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,7 Total Primary Government 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,6 Program Revenues \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,6 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,6								107,253
Capital Grants and Contributions 194,922 179,626 210,915 228,467 273,320 268,3 Total Business-type activities and 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,4 Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,4 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,4)							545,916	652,763
Total Business-type activities and 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,401 Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,400 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,400)	0 9 9						-	-
Program Revenues 1,235,846 1,240,154 1,252,785 1,343,257 1,391,682 1,501,7 Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,407 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,408,408,408,408,408,408,408,408,408,40	•		194,922	 179,626	210,915	228,467	273,320	268,331
Total Primary Government \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,4 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,400)								
Program Revenues \$ 2,791,407 \$ 2,680,736 \$ 2,639,913 \$ 2,687,327 \$ 2,805,521 \$ 2,909,4 Net (Expenses)/Revenues \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,400)	-		1,235,846	 1,240,154	1,252,785	1,343,257	1,391,682	1,501,405
Net (Expenses)/Revenues Governmental Activities	5							
Governmental Activities \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,000)	Program Revenues	\$	2,791,407	\$ 2,680,736	\$ 2,639,913	\$ 2,687,327	\$ 2,805,521	\$ 2,909,820
Governmental Activities \$ (3,115,109) \$ (3,527,309) \$ (3,642,509) \$ (3,967,063) \$ (4,265,775) \$ (4,868,000)	Net (Expenses)/Revenues							
Rusiness-type Activities 20.923 (25.938) (6.344) 3.637 38.705 38.	Governmental Activities	\$	(3,115,109)	\$ (3,527,309)	\$ (3,642,509)	\$ (3,967,063)	\$ (4,265,775)	\$ (4,868,675)
20/20 ($20/20$ ($20/20$) (1070) $3/007$ $30/70$	Business-type Activities		20,923	(25,938)	(6,344)	3,637	38,795	38,275
Total Primary Government Net Expense	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
Revenues:						
Property Tax	\$ 677,426	18.1 %	\$ 642,692	16.7 %	\$ 664,007	15.7 %
Utility Tax	440,178	11.7	456,011	11.8	482,610	11.4
Sales Tax	384,056	10.2	408,842	10.6	436,320	10.3
Transportation Tax	272,246	7.3	277,554	7.2	319,214	7.5
State Income Tax	300,088	8.0	303,431	7.9	336,011	7.9
Transaction Tax	174,039	4.6	187,871	4.9	200,804	4.7
Special Area Tax	63,034	1.7	80,417	2.1	97,510	2.3
Other Taxes	163,674	4.3	160,706	4.2	169,340	4.0
Total Taxes	2,474,741	66.0	2,517,524	65.3	2,705,816	63.9
Federal/State Grants	608,433	16.2	632,835	16.4	738,055	17.4
Internal Service	263,231	7.0	261,056	6.8	282,458	6.7
Licenses and Permits	58,418	1.6	64,464	1.7	70,269	1.7
Fines	114,824	3.1	110,039	2.9	134,259	3.2
Investment Income	86,376	2.3	89,762	2.3	121,760	2.9
Charges for Services	101,655	2.7	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	Percent of Total	2006	Percent of Total	2007	Percent of Total
Povonuos	2005		2006		2007	
Revenues:		of Total		of Total		of Total
Property Tax	\$ 739,419	of Total 14.6 %	\$ 665,990	of Total 12.8 %	\$ 661,707	of Total 12.1 %
Property Tax Utility Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325	of Total 14.6 % 10.6	\$ 665,990 522,089	of Total 12.8 % 10.0	\$ 661,707 552,179	of Total 12.1 % 10.1
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228	of Total 14.6 % 10.6 9.8	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156	of Total 12.8 % 10.0 10.7	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927	of Total 12.1 % 10.1 10.4
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax	\$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993	of Total 14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780	of Total 12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459	of Total 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	of Total 14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111	of Total 12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446	of Total 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 	of Total 14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4	 \$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 	of Total 12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715	of Total 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 	of Total 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 	of Total 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 	of Total 12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9
Property Tax Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax Special Area Tax Other Taxes	 \$ 739,419 539,325 499,228 337,993 354,022 325,227 346,580 205,811 	of Total 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 	of Total 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 	of Total 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	of Total 14.6 % 10.6 9.8 6.7 7.0 6.4 6.8 4.1 66.0	\$ 665,990 522,089 559,156 337,780 380,111 339,020 374,342 233,620 3,412,108	of Total 12.8 % 10.0 10.7 6.5 7.3 6.5 7.2 4.5 65.5	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408 3,589,034	of Total 12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5 65.6
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	of Total 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	of Total 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	of Total 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	of Total 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	of Total 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	of Total 12.1 % 10.1 10.4 6.1 7.9 5.6 8.9 4.5 65.6 14.3 5.5
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 3,347,605 806,472 273,516 120,904	of Total 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	of Total 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	of Total 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 Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax Special Area Tax Other Taxes Total Taxes Federal/State Grants Internal Service Licenses and Permits	\$ 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	of Total 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	of Total 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	of Total 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 Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax Special Area Tax Other Taxes Total Taxes Federal/State Grants Internal Service Licenses and Permits Fines Investment Income	\$ 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	of Total 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 	of Total 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	of Total 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 Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax Special Area Tax Other Taxes Total Taxes Federal/State Grants Internal Service Licenses and Permits Fines	\$ 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	of Total 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	of Total 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	of Total 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 Utility Tax Sales Tax Transportation Tax State Income Tax Transaction Tax Special Area Tax Other Taxes Other Taxes Total Taxes Federal/State Grants Internal Service Licenses and Permits Fines Investment Income Charges for Services	\$ 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 80,728 131,139	of Total 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 3,412,108 823,504 275,191 117,689 221,819 148,631 155,215	of Total 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 3.0	\$ 661,707 552,179 570,927 332,459 433,446 304,715 488,193 245,408 3,589,034 781,967 303,827 148,172 240,277 182,700 151,369	of Total 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 2.8

NOTE:

(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

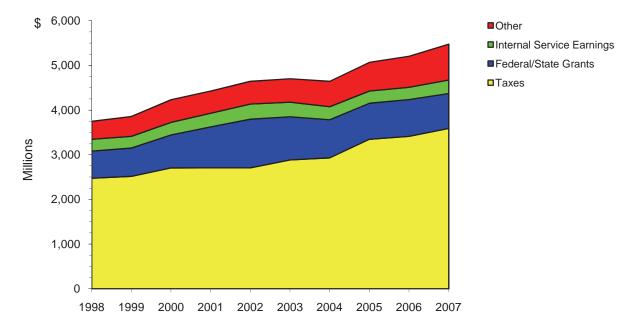


Table 4 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2007 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		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		
Total Expenditures	\$ 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)

	2005	Percent of Total	2006	Percent of Total	2007	Percent 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 %

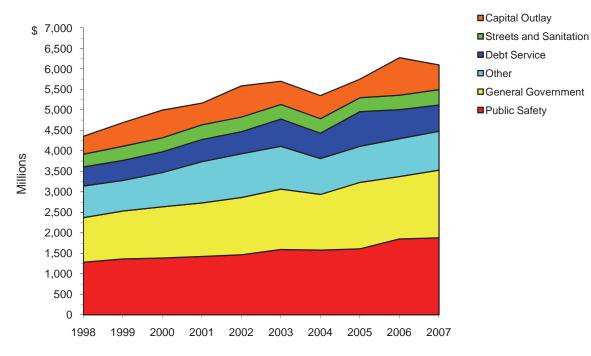
NOTES:

(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



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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	\$ 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	<u>\$ (997,794)</u>	\$ (706,083)	<u>\$ (681,587)</u>	\$ (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 <u>177,254</u> 239,435	\$ 71,077 <u>108,107</u> 179,184	\$ 85,744 <u>80,653</u> 166,397	\$ 113,208 33,241 146,449
Other Governmental Funds: Reserved Unreserved, Reported in:	372,070	498,734	439,737	477,172
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Funds Permanent Fund (1) Total All Other Governmental Funds	84,069 613,251 - - 1,069,390	47,327 773,294 - - 1,319,355	84,981 974,231 - - 1,498,949	127,474 1,122,892 - - 1,727,538
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,308,825	\$ 1,498,539	\$ 1,665,346	\$ 1,873,987

NOTES:

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

 2002	 2003	2004		2005		 2006	 2007
\$ 124,447 13,014 137,461	\$ 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
453,902	481,563		488,985		1,350,927	800,546	1,191,674
 109,027 1,039,993 - -	 200,175 1,149,095 - -		294,690 999,816 - -		525,769 832,129 - 274,272	 723,353 696,630 - 231,017	 816,551 906,603 (556,819) 191,391
\$ 1,602,922 1,740,383	\$ 1,830,833 1,891,188	\$	1,783,491 1,856,718	\$	2,983,097 3,093,916	\$ 2,451,546 2,513,937	\$ 2,549,400 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)
Devenues										
Revenues:	¢	467,735	\$	460,596	\$	492,109	\$	475,482	\$	501,023
Utility Tax Sales Tax	φ	385,891	φ	400,590	φ	492,109	φ	475,482 537,441	φ	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
		2,322,720		2,402,000		2,004,113		2,700,909		2,930,420
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public Safety		1,566,645		1,540,686		1,546,359		1,783,993		1,845,497
General Government		754,807		692,090		884,040		783,059		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
Total Expenditures		2,661,102		2,567,658		2,739,570	_	2,902,202		3,063,019
		,,-		, ,		, ,	_	,,-		-,,
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)
J. J				•		-				,
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)
										<u>, </u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	60,355	\$	73,227	\$	110,819	\$	62,391	\$	44,307

NOTES:

(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)

	2	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
Devenues and Other Financing Sources						
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and						
Other Financing Uses		86,361	93,251	255,008	173,729	100,249
Other Financing Uses		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

NOTES:

(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	Ψ	16,329	Ψ	10,645	Ψ	15,541	Ψ	22,308	Ψ	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
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)

NOTES:

(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
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

NOTES:

(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

NOTES:

- (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.

2005	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	<u>\$ 748,815</u> (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 Colle to Dat				
Tax Year (1)			_	Amount		Percen- tage of Levy	in Subsequent		Amount		Percen- tage of Levy	Estimated Allowance for Uncollectible 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			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
	Total	Net Outsta	inding T	axes	Receivable .									\$ 786,310

NOTES:

(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 %

NOTES:

(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)

		Assessed Values (1)													
Tax Year		(Class 2 (2)	C	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				
2000	(0)		10,021,010		2,000,000		,,		000,000		00,01 1,100				

NOTES:

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

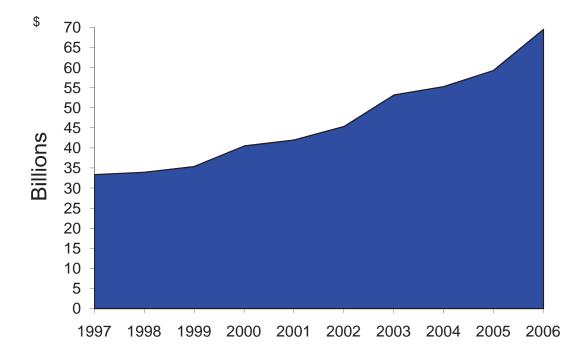


Table 14 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION Last Ten Years

Tax Year	City		Chicago School Finance City Authority		Board of lucation	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		

NOTE:

(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			R	Bond, Note edemption nd Interest	Libra	cago Public ry Bond, Note ption and Interest	-	olicemen's nnuity 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

NOTES:

(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.

Chicago Park District		Metropolitan Water Reclamation District		Pr Di	Forest reserve strict of k 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		-	Firemen's nnuity and Benefit	Reti	borers' and rement Board imployees' 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)	Equalized 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	

NOTES:

(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 bebt Service xpenditures	Governmental 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 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)	
\$	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) Add (Deduct):	\$ 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

NOTES:

(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

NOTES:

(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		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												
						et Revenue		Debt	Serv	vice Require	ment	S	
Year	Gross Revenues (1)		Operating Expense (2)		Available for Debt Service		F	Principal		Interest		Total	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

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

	Tax Increment Financing Funds											
	Creat	~			t Revenue		Debt	Servi	ce Require	ment	S	Dereent
Year	Gross Revenues (1)		perating pense (2)	Available for Debt Service		Р	Principal		nterest		Total	Percent Coverage
2006 (4) 2007	\$ 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	6		
Year	Available for Debt Service		Principal		Interest		Total		Percent Coverage	
2006 (4) 2007	\$	643,343 652,883	\$	6,215 13,030	\$	25,930 25,595	\$	32,145 38,625	2001% 1690%	

NOTES:

- (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)

		Gove						
Year	Net General Obligation Debt	Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes	Motor Fuel and Sales Tax Revenue	Installment Purchase Agreement	Capital Leases	Water Revenue Bonds	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	-	

NOTES:

- (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.

			Chicago											
			O'Hare							Ratio of				
Chicago International				Chicago				Bonded						
	O'Hare		Airport		Midway	W	astewater	Debt to						
	International	F	assenger		Airport	Tra	ansmission		Total	Estimated				
	Airport	Fac	cility Charge		Revenue		Revenue		Primary	Fair Market	Per			
R	evenue Bonds	Rev	enue Bonds		Bonds		Bonds	(Government	Value (1)	Capita (2			
\$	2,457,425	\$	250,000	\$	847,840	\$	481,678	\$	7,917,945	6.45 %	2,734.0			
	2,427,610		239,885		843,975		471,913		8,668,952	6.40	2,993.4			
	2,420,531		229,210		667,785		575,158		9,669,050	5.95	3,338.			
	2,402,415		918,000		1,129,185		683,673		11,469,777	6.17	3,960.			
	2,487,040		903,875		1,145,435		669,388		12,259,434	6.07	4,233.2			
	3,218,040		880,326		1,164,353		654,363		13,690,377	6.12	4,727.3			
	3,195,155		854,533		1,279,455		747,463		14,143,967	5.40	4,883.9			
	4,387,805		1,215,416		1,272,115		731,963		15,419,965	5.38	5,324.			
	4,353,685		796,715		1,268,764		770,528		15,300,815	N/A (3)	5,283.4			
	4,562,956		766,255		1,254,664		754,908		15,868,914	N/A (4)	5,479.			

Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds

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

Year	General Obligation Debt					Install			Ş	Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax			
Ended			igat			Purchase A	gre			Revenu	ie Bo		
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	Ψ	197,587,421	Ψ	277,459,244	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ	387,500	Ψ	14,765,000	Ψ	23,852,066	
2010		183,470,188		269,025,795						15,495,000		23,123,313	
2010		207,345,322		280,525,472	2,300,000 228,625 1,200,000 46,500					16,295,000		22,323,941	
2012		213,915,246		274,371,128		1,200,000		46,500		17,150,000		21,474,509	
2012						-		-		18,040,000		20,580,380	
		227,296,568		261,562,021		-		-		, ,			
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			4,097,918				_		_		_		
2039			2,077,366		_		-		_	-			
2040						-		-		-		-	
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	

NOTE:

(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		То	tals		Yea Ende	
Principal	 Interest	Principal		Interest	Decemb	er 31,
\$ 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

Year Ended		General Obli	aation	Bonds		General (Tende	Obligati r Notes	on
December 31,		Principal	gation	Interest		Principal		Interest
2008	\$	162,481,391	\$	267,775,551	\$	_	\$	1,152,060
2009	Ψ	152,467,421	Ψ	259,749,567	Ψ	31,650,000	Ψ	163,209
2010		168,440,188		252,075,402		-		-
2011		187,695,322		264,223,792		_		_
2012		193,070,246		259,024,310		_		_
2012		205,621,568		247,182,197				_
2013		213,214,425		238,846,179		_		-
2014		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						-		-
2019		216,823,700		187,398,632		-		-
		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		35,902,778		-		-
2039		47,575,000		4,097,918		-		-
2040		24,625,000		2,077,366		-		-
2041		25,645,000		1,059,901		-		-
	\$	5,759,573,646	\$	4,714,781,959	\$	31,650,000	\$	1,315,269

NOTE:

(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 Genera De	bligation		Totals		Yea Ende	ed
 Principal	 Interest	 Principal	 Interest	 Total	Decembe	ər 31,
\$ 	\$ 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		nda		Wastewater Revenu		
			е БО				e Du	
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		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				37,778,465		27,742,538		26,284,941
2021				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

NOTE:

(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'Ha Airport and Ch									Year	
	International		• •				Totals			Endec	
	Principal	/ p	Interest		Principal		Interest		Total	December	
											- ,
\$	178,495,000	\$	317,558,104	\$	229,648,118	\$	402,975,127	\$	632,623,245		2008
	129,435,000		308,290,352		182,706,230		391,621,505		574,327,735		2009
	193,300,000		301,608,467		248,866,179		382,701,860		631,568,039		2010
	160,530,000		291,786,981		218,596,919		370,385,972		588,982,891		2011
	144,535,000		283,529,922		205,243,258		359,523,225		564,766,483		2012
	190,075,000		276,009,117		249,285,380		353,527,287		602,812,667		2013
	207,850,000		266,145,355		269,203,580		341,596,308		610,799,888		
	189,150,000		255,322,010		252,760,723		328,563,683		581,324,406		2015
	200,285,000		245,330,777		266,382,301		316,085,848		582,468,149		
	210,540,000		234,661,670		279,158,137		303,008,557		582,166,694		
	175,950,000		223,647,066		247,239,229		289,467,371		536,706,600		2018
	188,720,000		214,255,478		261,114,695		278,811,447		539,926,142		
	216,415,000		204,324,276		289,331,787		268,387,682		557,719,469		
	205,060,000		192,930,467		286,022,732		249,100,999		535,123,731		
	215,150,000		182,126,223		299,329,322		235,272,890		534,602,212		
	226,285,000		170,678,719		313,552,310		220,649,992		534,202,302		
	238,310,000		158,612,782		339,429,199		195,260,256		534,689,455		
	246,945,000		146,032,495		333,434,997		196,929,546		530,364,543		2025
	256,070,000		132,950,061		345,833,805		180,596,836		526,430,641		2026
	269,655,000		119,355,088		363,015,414		163,572,309		526,587,723		2027
	455,000,000		105,022,027		546,195,000		125,812,267		672,007,267		
	309,510,000		83,686,858		405,060,000		100,610,217		505,670,217		
	325,400,000		67,795,394		413,510,000		80,629,264		494,139,264		
	320,765,000		51,134,589		365,225,000		60,354,407		425,579,407		
	284,570,000		34,755,375		312,545,000		42,099,861		354,644,861		2032
	264,815,000		21,327,034		294,075,000		27,425,777		321,500,777		
	223,970,000		9,462,802		254,590,000		14,257,903		268,847,903		
	5,740,000		540,270		37,770,000		3,970,468		41,740,468		
	6,005,000		276,230		30,335,000		2,277,932		32,612,932		
	-		-		11,440,000		907,575		12,347,575		2037
	-		-		11,915,000		463,017		12,378,017		2038
\$	6,238,530,000	\$	4,899,155,989	\$	8,162,814,315	\$	6,286,847,388	\$	14,449,661,703		
-	, ,,->-	É	, ,,->=	<u> </u>	, , , ,	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	÷	, , , ,		

Long-term Debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2007 (dollars in thousands):

Long-term Debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2007 (dollars in thousands):	Original	utstanding at cember 31,
	Principal	2007
General Long-term Debt:	<u> </u>	
General Obligation Debt:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
Refunding Series of 1991 - 5.75% to 7.0%	\$ 54,743	\$ 7,154
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 - 3.8% 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% Tender Bonds 1996 B - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007)	220,390 1,500	142,510 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	284,410
Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4.0% to 5.375%	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%	254,293	7,403
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2000 A and B - 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%	107,305	105,765
Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65%	580,338	174,853
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2001 A and B - 4.0% to 5.5%	238,975	12,690
Project and Refunding Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.65%	169,765	12,330
Variable Rate Demand Bonds Project Series 2002 B - (3.44% at December 31, 2007)	185,360	185,360
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.25%	51,500	22,030
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	45,280
Project and Refunding Series 2003 A - 4.625% to 5.25%	157,990	69,410
Project and Refunding Series 2003 B - 4.052%	202,500	202,500
Project Series 2003 C and D - 2.0% to 5.25%	198,265	113,240
Emergency Telephone System Series 2004 - 3.0% to 6.9%	64,665	57,450
Project and Refunding Series 2004 - 1.92% to 5.5%	489,455	289,435
Refunding Series 2005 A - 2.5% to 5.0%	441,090	438,390
Project and Refunding Series 2005 B and C - 3.5% to 5.0%	339,275	328,880
Variable Rate Demand Bonds Series 2005 D - 4.104%	222,790	222,790
Direct Access Bonds, Series 2005 - 2.876% to 4.5%	114,695	106,176
Direct Access Bonds, Series 2006 - 3.5% to 4.4%	35,753	35,728
Project and Refunding Series 2006 A and B - 3.5% to 5.375%	649,995	642,565
Project and Refunding Series 2007 A and B - 3.75% to 5.462%	589,590	589,590
City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project Series 2007 - 4.0% to 5.0%	39,110	39,110
Project and Refunding Series 2007 C and D - 4.0% to 5.44%	330,890	330,890
Project and Refunding Series 2007 E to G - 3.998%	 200,000	 200,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	 8,240,541	 5,759,573

	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

Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:	 Original Principal	utstanding at cember 31, 2007
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 <u>142,825</u> 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% Series 1995 - 3.6% to 5.75% Series 1997 - 3.9% to 5.25% Series 2000 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) Series 2000 - 4.375% to 5.875%	\$ 49,880 157,805 277,911 100,000 156,819	\$ 37,525 93,495 51,783 100,000 41,849
Series 2001 - 3.0% to 5.75% Series 2004 - 2nd Lien - 3.867% Series 2006A - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0% Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (2.72% at December 31, 2007)	353,905 500,000 215,400 56,435	106,070 494,925 208,740 56,435
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.905% Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.57% Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds:	3,605 2,444	2,777 2,203
Series of 1984 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.27% at December 31, 2007) Series of 1988 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) Refunding Series of 1993 A - 4.8% to 5.0% Refunding Series of 1993 C - 2nd Lien - 4.9% to 5.75%	100,000 150,000 324,270 320,430	21,715 15,500 72,795 125,900
Series of 1994 B - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) Series of 1994 C - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.4% at December 31, 2007) Series of 1996 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.7% to 7.1%	68,700 83,800 216,075	42,700 52,500 91,625
Refunding Series of 1999 - 2nd Lien - 5.5% Refunding Series of 2002 A - 3rd Lien - 5.25% to 5.75% Refunding Series of 2003 A - C - 3rd Lien - 4.5% to 6.0%	409,850 490,515 986,310	306,935 490,515 986,310
Series of 2003 D - F - 3rd Lien - 2.125% to 5.5% Series of 2004 A - H - 3rd Lien - 3.49% to 5.35% Series of 2005 A - B - 3rd Lien - 5.0% to 5.25%	149,330 385,045 1,200,000	135,475 249,930 1,200,000
Series of 2005 C - D - 3rd Lien - Variable Rate (3.47% at December 31, 2007) Series of 2006 A - D - 3rd Lien - 4.55% to 5.5% Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (2.75% at December 31, 2007)	300,000 156,150 334,671	300,000 136,385 334,671

	 Original Principal	utstanding at cember 31, 2007
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds - Concluded:		
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds:	050.000	
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

NOTE:

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)			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)

NOTES:

(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
	~		0 70 0/	7 0 0 0		0.50.0/
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

NOTE:

(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

NOTES:

(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)

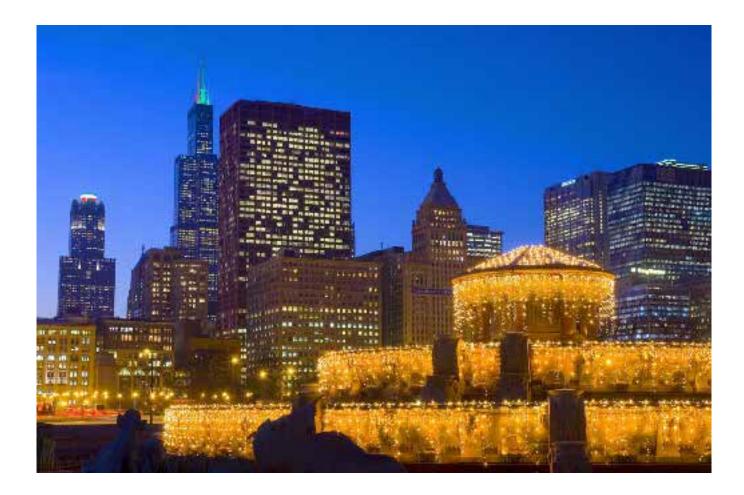
Function	2007	2006
Police Stations	25	25
Fire Stations	102	102
Other Public Works Streets (Miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals	3,775 192,511 2,727	3,775 190,000 2,795
Water Mains (Miles)	4,236	4,230
Sewers Mains (Miles)	4,500	4,500

NOTE:

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

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