CITY OF CHICAGO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006



Richard M. Daley, Mayor

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

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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR CITY OF CHICAGO

RICHARD M. DALEY

To the Citizens of Chicago and the Financial Community:

As Mayor of the City of Chicago, I am proud to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year 2006.

Over the past year, the City has worked hard to provide the best possible value to the taxpayers of Chicago, while still making the crucial investments in infrastructure, human services, and public safety that residents expect. In 2006, the City of Chicago strengthened management accountability and focused on the quantity, quality, and efficiency of City services. The City continued to hold the line on property taxes through the utilization of innovative financial transactions such as the long-term lease of the Chicago Downtown Public Parking System. These strategies have helped provide the funds to reduce our debt and invest in our neighborhoods by reconstructing sidewalks, resurfacing streets and installing residential street lights as well as constructing new libraries, senior centers and police and fire stations.

Chicago's cultural and economic diversity are the keys to our strength. Our efforts in the areas of affordable housing and development, job training and business outreach, and education, among others, help keep Chicagoans in the City while also attracting new residents and visitors. We continue to promote mixed-use development projects throughout the City and are putting additional emphasis on assisting residents who are traditionally difficult to place in jobs, including the homeless. We continue to support vital programs that promote early childhood development such as Head Start and Early Head Start, in addition to our Kid Start and After Schools Matters programs, which provide recreational and learning opportunities after school and during the summer.

In 2006, I proposed that the City submit a bid to host the 2016 Olympic Games because I had the confidence that Chicago can compete with any big city in the nation and indeed, the world. That confidence has been ratified by the United States Olympic Committee with the help of thousands of enthusiastic Chicagoans who understand the importance of ensuring Chicago's place as a global city. Chicago's financial position can only continue to improve by looking outward and reaching for new heights.

Thank you for your interest in the City of Chicago's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Sincerely

CITY OF CHICAGO THE CITY COUNCIL As of December 31, 2006 RICHARD M. DALEY, Mayor

		MANUEL EL 0.050
1st		MANUEL FLORES
2nd	Ward	MADELINE L. HAITHCOCK
3rd	Ward	DOROTHY J. TILLMAN
4th	Ward	
5th	Ward	LESLIE A. HAIRSTON
6th	Ward	FREDDRENNA M. LYLE
7th	Ward	
8th	Ward	MICHELLE A. HARRIS
9th		ANTHONY BEALE
	Ward	JAMES A. BALCER
-	Ward	
		FRANK J. OLIVO
	Ward	EDWARD M. BURKE
	Ward	THEODORE THOMAS
		SHIRLEY A. COLEMAN
17th	Ward	LATASHA R. THOMAS
18th	Ward	LONA LANE
19th	Ward	VIRGINIA A. RUGAI
20th	Ward	ARENDA TROUTMAN
21st	Ward	HOWARD BROOKINS, JR.
22nd	Ward	RICARDO MUNOZ
	Ward	MICHAEL R. ZALEWSKI
24th	Ward	MICHAEL D. CHANDLER
25th	Ward	DANIEL S. SOLIS
26th	Ward	BILLY OCASIO
27th	Ward	WALTER BURNETT, JR.
28th	Ward	ED H. SMITH
29th	Ward	ISAAC S. CAROTHERS
	Ward	ARIEL E. REBOYRAS
	Ward	REGNER "RAY" SUAREZ
	Ward	THEODORE MATLAK
	Ward	
	Ward	
	Ward	REY COLON
	Ward	WILLIAM J.P. BANKS
		EMMA MITTS
		THOMAS R. ALLEN
		MARGARET LAURINO
		PATRICK J. O'CONNOR
	Ward	BRIAN G. DOHERTY
	Ward	BURTON F. NATARUS
	Ward	VI DALEY
	Ward	THOMAS M. TUNNEY
	Ward	PATRICK J. LEVAR
	Ward	HELEN SHILLER
	Ward	EUGENE C. SCHULTER
	Ward	MARY ANN SMITH
	Ward	JOE A. MOORE
50th	Ward	BERNARD L. STONE

2006 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Table of Contents

	PART I - INTRODUCTORY SECTION	F	PART III - STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
	nittal	Table 1	Net Assets by Component, Last Five Years	114
Financial Rep	orting	Table 2	Changes in Net Assets - Accrual Basis of Accounting, Last Five Years	
Organization Of	PART II - FINANCIAL SECTION	Table 3	General Governmental Revenues by Source, Schedule Last Ten Years	
Independer	at Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and	Table 4	General Governmental Expenditures by Function, Last Ten Years	
	Analysis and the Financial Statements	Table 5	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Years	
•	ditors' Report	Table 6	General Fund, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances,	
	Basic Financial Statements	Table 7	Five Years Ended December 31, 2006	124
Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2 Exhibit 3 Exhibit 4	Statement of Net Assets	Table 8	Five Years Ended December 31, 2006	
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds 34 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	Table 9	Five Years Ended December 31, 2006	120
	Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 38	Table 10	Five Years Ended December 31, 2006 Property Tax Levies by Fund,	
Exhibit 6	Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual, General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	Table 11	Five Years Ended December 31, 2006	128
Exhibit 7 Exhibit 8	Statement of Net Assets, Proprietary Funds 40 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	Table 12	Last Ten Years Top Ten Estimated Equalized Assessed Valuation,	
Exhibit 9 Exhibit 10	in Net Assets, Proprietary Funds	Table 13	Last Ten Years	
Exhibit 11	Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets, Pension Trust Funds	Table 14	Property Tax Rates-Direct and Overlapping Governments, Per \$100 of Equalized	
Notes to Basic	Financial Statements	Table 15	Assessed Valuation, Last Ten Years Property Tax Rates-City of Chicago, Per \$100 of	
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements	Table 16	Equalized Assessed Valuation, Last Ten Years Ratio of General Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita,	
General Fund Schedule A-1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Table 17	Last Ten Years	
Nonmajor Gov Schedule B-1 Schedule B-2	ernmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet	Table 18	Governmental Expenditures, Last Ten Years Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	
	and Changes in Fund Balance	Table 19 Table 20	Debt Statistics, Last Ten Years Revenue Bond Coverage, Last Ten Years	140
Schedule C-1 Schedule C-2	Combining Balance Sheet	Table 21 Table 22	Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Years Debt Service Requirements for General	
Schedule C-3	and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) 98 Combining Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Table 23	Long-term Debt	
Schedule C-4	Combining Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual	Table 24 Table 25	Debt Service Requirements for Proprietary Funds Long-term Debt	150 152
	(Budgetary Basis)	Table 26 Table 27	Population and Income Statistics, Last Ten Years Principal Employers (Non-government)	
Schedule D-1 Schedule D-2	Combining Balance Sheet	Table 28	Full Time Equivalent City of Chicago Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Years	159
Fiduciary Fund	· ·	Table 29	Operating Indicators by Function/Department	100
Schedule E-1	Agency Funds, Combining Statement of	I able 23	Last Ten Years	159
Schedule E-2	Changes in Assets and Liabilities	Table 30	Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Department Last Ten Years	
Schedule E-3	of Plan Net Assets			
	Changes In Plan Net Assets111			

PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION







City of Chicago Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Paul A. Volpe Chief Financial Officer

Suite 600 33 North LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60602 (312) 744-9576 (312) 744-0014 (FAX) 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, 2006. State Law requires that all governmental units publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year, financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by a licensed public accountant.

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

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

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

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

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





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

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

Additional services are provided 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. Chicago has continued to attract world-class companies who have made the decision to relocate their headquarters to Chicago, including Mittal Steel, the world's largest steel producer and the Boeing Company, the world's largest aircraft manufacturer. Chicago is also home to a robust service sector that includes financial services firms such as JP Morgan Chase, LaSalle Bank, and the Northern Trust as well as four major financial exchanges including the Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. Moreover, major real estate development continues in Chicago with ambitious skyscrapers either in construction or planned. These include the 92-story Trump Tower Chicago, the newly announced 90-story Shangri-La Hotel, and the planned 150-story Chicago Spire by Santiago Calatrava. The City continues to focus on attracting business and leisure travelers alike as was demonstrated recently by Chicago's successful bid for the U. S. nomination of the 2016 Olympics.

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 concession sale of the Chicago Downtown Public Parking System which closed in December of 2006 was an innovative financing transaction. The Chicago Downtown Public Parking System is the largest downtown underground public parking system in the world with 9,178 spaces and a prime location under Chicago's world famous Millennium Park. The concession sale allows a private company to operate the Chicago Downtown Public Parking System for a period of 99 years. Proceeds from the Chicago Downtown Public Parking System have been used to repay debt as well as to provide for capital projects for the City's hundreds of parks. Since completing the Downtown Public Parking System transaction the City has continued to look for innovative ways to create new sources of revenue. The City will continue to evaluate its assets to see if they meet the criteria for sales or leases.

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' 67 percent, the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' 92 percent, the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund 49 percent and the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund 40 percent. There is a two-year lag between the City's reported pension cost and personnel services expenditures to which they relate because state law mandates that City contributions be made two years in arrears.

Under state law certain health benefits are available to employees who retire from the City based upon their participation in the City plans. Municipal or Laborers' pension plan participants older than age 55 with at least 20 years of service and Police and Fire pension plan participants older than age 50 with at least 10 years of service may become eligible for post-employment benefits. Health benefits include basic benefits for the annuitant and supplemental benefits for Medicare eligible annuitants. In 2006, there were approximately 24,400 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, 2005. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Paul A. Volpe 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, 2005

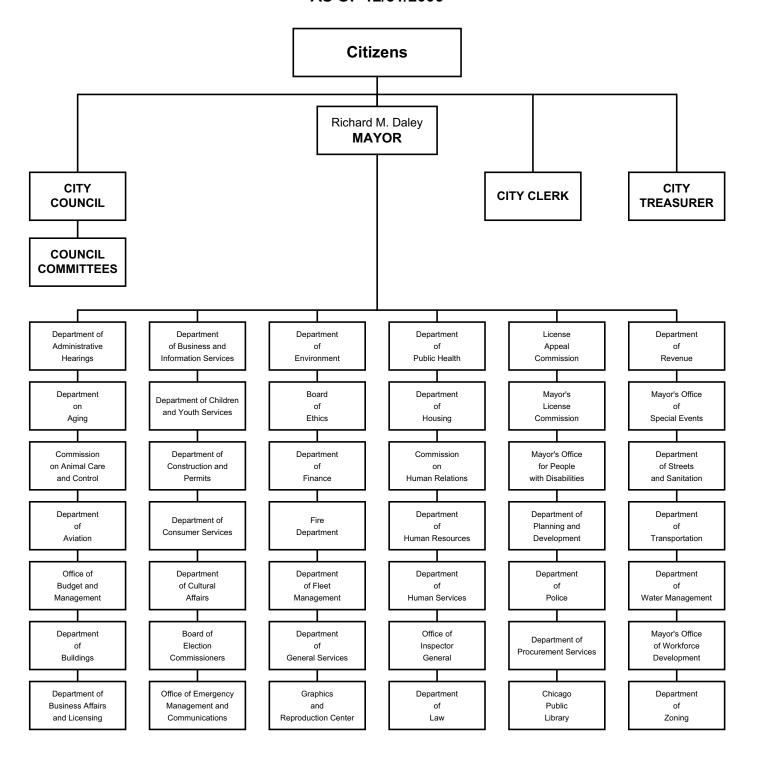
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

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President

Executive Director

CITY OF CHICAGO ORGANIZATION CHART AS OF 12/31/2006



PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION

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





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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chicago, Illinois (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 provides 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 of Chicago, Illinois, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis 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.

June 27, 2007

Delatte & Touche LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Chicago, Illinois (City) we offer readers of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. 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 2006 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 \$2,346.0 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$3,591.2 million is an unrestricted deficit, while \$2,514.4 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$3,422.8 million is restricted for specific purposes.
- The City's total assets increased by \$517.6 million. The increase relates to \$1,249.6 million increase in capital assets as a result of the City's capital improvement program and \$856.2 million decrease in unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments as a result of debt financing used to support the capital plan.
- Revenues and Other Financing Sources, in the fund financial statements, available for general governmental operations during 2006 were \$6,638.8 million, a decrease of \$1,771.3 million (21.1 percent) from 2005.
- The General Fund, also in the fund financial statements, ended 2006 with a total Fund Balance of \$62.4 million. Total Fund Balance decreased from 2005 primarily because Revenues and Other Financing Sources was less than Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$48.7 million. Fund Balance at December 31, 2006 of \$35.6 million was reserved for commitments. Unreserved Fund Balance was \$26.8 million at December 31, 2006, compared to a balance of \$57.6 million at the end of 2005.
- The City's general obligation bonds and notes outstanding increased by \$290.6 million during the current fiscal year. The proceeds from the increase in bonds were used to finance the City's capital plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but provide more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Chicago Skyway Fund, Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund and the 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 \$2,346.0 million at December 31, 2006.

A large portion of the City's net assets, \$2,514.4 million reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, roads, bridges, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

		Governmental Business-type Activities Activities			Total			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 5,383.2 6,787.1	\$ 5,278.0 6,337.3	\$ 3,743.8 8,568.4	\$ 4,581.0 7,768.6	\$ 9,127.0 15,355.5	\$ 9,859.0 14,105.9		
Total assets Long-term liabilities	12,170.3	11,615.3	12,312.2	12,349.6	24,482.5	23,964.9		
outstanding Other liabilities	10,184.2 963.9	9,187.0 <u>878.9</u>	10,277.5 	10,489.1 698.4	20,461.7	19,676.1 1,577.3		
Total Liabilities Net assets:	11,148.1	10,065.9	10,988.4	11,187.5	22,136.5	21,253.4		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	574.4	514.3	1,940.0	1,879.3	2,514.4	2,393.6		
Restricted	2,451.1	2,632.7	971.7	886.6	3,422.8	3,519.3		
Unrestricted	(2,003.3)	(1,597.6)	(1,587.9)	(1,603.8)	(3,591.2)	(3,201.4)		
Total net assets	\$ 1,022.2	<u>\$ 1,549.4</u>	\$ 1,323.8	\$ 1,162.1	\$ 2,346.0	\$ 2,711.5		

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONTINUED

An additional portion of the City's net assets (\$3,422.8 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 \$527.2 million (34.0 percent) to \$1,022.2 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 \$2,003.3 million deficit at the end of this year. This deficit does not mean that the City does not have the resources available to pay its bills next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources. Specifically, the City did not include in past annual budgets the full amounts needed to finance future liabilities arising from personnel, property and casualty claims (\$526.5 million), and Policemen's and Firemen's net pension obligation (\$1,895.5 million). The City will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due.

Virtually half of the City's revenue comes from taxes. Total taxes increased by 5.2 percent. Total taxes include an increase in property taxes of \$4.5 million (0.6 percent) relating to the timing of collections. Other taxes increased by \$137.9 million (6.7 percent) primarily attributable to Special Area and sales taxes increasing \$74.4 million and \$39.2 million, respectively, based on increase in property values in developing areas and an increase in the sales tax rate effective July 1, 2005. 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 2006 were \$5,679.6 million. This reflects an increase of \$368.5 million (6.9 percent) over 2005. Public Safety was the largest component of current expenses, accounting for 40.5 percent of total expenses. Public Safety expenses increased \$241.9 million (11.8 percent) over 2005 because of an increase in related personnel and benefit costs.

The cost of all governmental activities was \$5,679.6 million.

- The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was only \$2,882.1 million.
 - Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$611.9 million), or
 - By other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$802.0 million).

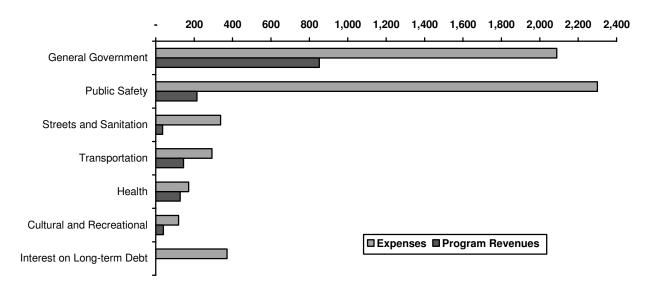
The City paid for the "public benefit" portion with \$854.4 million with other revenues such as state aid, interest and miscellaneous income.

Although total net assets of business-types activities were \$1,323.8 million, these resources cannot be used to make up for the net asset deficit in governmental activities. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the water, sewer, tollway, and airports activities.

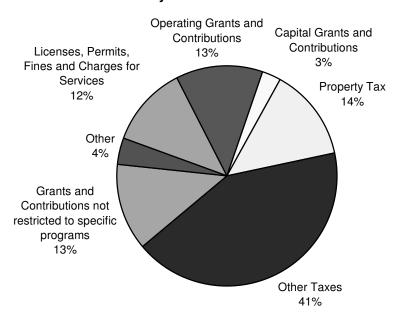
City of Chicago, Illinois Changes in Net Assets Years Ended December 31, (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Busine Activ		Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenues:	,						
Program Revenues:							
Licenses, Permits, Fines and							
Charges for Services	\$ 611.9	\$ 572.7	\$ 1,118.4	\$ 1,114.8	\$ 1,730.3	\$ 1,687.5	
Operating Grants and Contributions	659.3	637.7	-	-	659.3	637.7	
Capital Grants and Contributions	142.7	133.7	273.3	228.5	416.0	362.2	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	700.6	696.1	-	-	700.6	696.1	
Other Taxes	2,181.5	2,043.6	-	-	2,181.5	2,043.6	
Grants and Contributions not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	654.0	606.5	-	-	654.0	606.5	
Other	200.4	170.5	124.9	23.2	325.3	193.7	
Total Revenues	5,150.4	4,860.8	1,516.6	1,366.5	6,667.0	6,227.3	
Expenses:							
General Government	2,088.3	2,016.2	-	-	2,088.3	2,016.2	
Public Safety	2,300.0	2,058.1	-	-	2,300.0	2,058.1	
Streets and Sanitation	337.1	354.0	-	-	337.1	354.0	
Transportation	292.7	285.6	-	-	292.7	285.6	
Health	170.8	147.4	-	-	170.8	147.4	
Cultural and Recreational	119.2	114.5	-	-	119.2	114.5	
Interest on Long-term Debt	371.5	335.3	-	-	371.5	335.3	
Water	-	-	324.1	326.4	324.1	326.4	
Sewer	-	-	130.4	132.7	130.4	132.7	
Midway International Airport	-	-	188.1	171.0	188.1	171.0	
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	-	-	697.5	692.6	697.5	692.6	
Chicago Skyway			12.8	16.9	12.8	16.9	
Total Expenses	5,679.6	5,311.1	1,352.9	1,339.6	7,032.5	6,650.7	
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers	(529.2)	(450.3)	163.7	26.9	(365.5)	(423.4)	
Transfers	2.0	1,236.1	(2.0)	(1,236.1)			
Change in Net Assets	(527.2)	785.8	161.7	(1,209.2)	(365.5)	(423.4)	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,549.4	763.6	1,162.1	2,371.3	2,711.5	3,134.9	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 1,022.2	\$ 1,549.4	\$ 1,323.8	\$ 1,162.1	\$ 2,346.0	\$ 2,711.5	

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



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

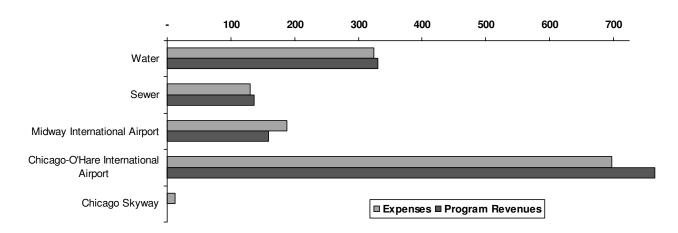


CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONTINUED

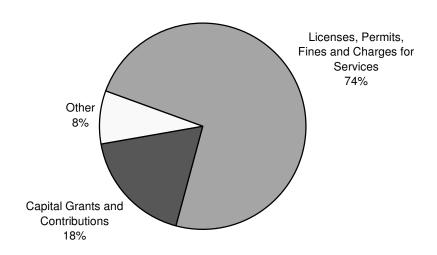
Business-type Activities. Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities increased by \$3.6 million in 2006 due primarily to increases in charges for services. All Funds met debt service coverage ratios set forth in the applicable bond indentures.

- The Water Fund's revenues for 2006 decreased by 4.0 percent from 2005 due to a decrease in water usage. Operating expenses in 2006 decreased by 2.2 percent primarily due to a decrease in contractual services.
- The Sewer Fund's revenues decreased 4.9 percent during fiscal year 2006, as the result of a decrease in water usage. Repairs and maintenance for 2006 increased as a result of an increase in personnel costs. Depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to an increase in capital assets.
- Midway International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2006 increased by \$13.3 million compared to prior
 year operating revenues. This increase is principally due to increased landing fees and other rental charges.
 Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization increased by \$9.2 million primarily due to increased
 repairs and maintenance.
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund's operating revenues for 2006 increased by \$13.0 million (2.4 percent) compared to prior year operating revenues as a result of increased fund deposit requirements. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization increased by \$2.6 million as a result of an increase in personnel costs and other expenses.
- The Chicago Skyway was leased for 99 years to a private company. The agreement granted the company to operate the Skyway and to collect toll revenue during the term of the agreement. The City received an upfront payment of \$1.83 billion of which \$446.3 million was used to advance refund all of the outstanding Skyway bonds. The upfront payment is being amortized into non-operating revenue over the period of the lease (\$18.5 million annually).

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



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONTINUED

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, 2006, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,513.9 million, a decrease of \$580.0 million in comparison with the prior year. Over half of this total amount (\$1,446.8 million) constitutes *unreserved 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 (\$126.7 million), 2) to pay debt service (\$155.0 million) and 3) to provide a long-term reserve (\$500 million) and 4) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$54.4 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 \$26.8 million with a total fund balance of \$62.4 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be helpful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 0.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 2.1 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$48.4 million during the current fiscal year. Expenditures and Other Financing Uses exceeded Revenues and Other Financing Sources by \$48.7 million.

The Federal, State and Local Grants Fund has a total fund balance of \$16.3 million, \$36.6 million of which is reserved for the resale property, while there is an unreserved, undesignated deficit of \$20.3 million.

The Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund has a total fund deficit of \$25.2 million. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Bond, Note Redemption and Interest Fund was \$469.3 million primarily resulting from a 99 year lease of the City's underground parking garage system for \$563 million. The upfront payment is being amortized into revenue over the period of the lease (\$5.7 million annually).

The Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$652.1 million, of which \$63.7 million is reserved for encumbrances and the remaining \$588.5 million is unreserved, undesignated. The decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Community Development and Improvement Projects Fund was \$122.6 million.

The Reserve Fund has a total fund balance of \$731.0 million, of which \$500.0 million is reserved as a long-term trust. The remaining is designated for future appropriations.

Changes in fund balance. The City's governmental fund revenues (excluding other financing sources) increased by 2.7 percent or \$137.6 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 Midway International Airport Funds at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$1,587.9 million. The total increase in unrestricted net assets related to changes in the \$1,940.0 million of net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt and the \$971.7 million of net assets restricted is primarily due to assets being reserved for debt service,

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONTINUED

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 2006 Original General Fund Budget is \$2,952.1 million. This budget reflects an increase of \$161.0 million (5.7 percent) over the 2005 Budget. The City's 2006 General Fund Budget was approved by the City Council on December 15, 2005.

The General Fund revenues and expenditures in 2006 ended the current fiscal year with an available unreserved fund balance of \$26.8 million, which is a \$30.8 million decrease over 2005.

The General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis were \$40.4 million less than the final budget as a result of lower than expected land sales, internal services, and transfers in. These revenues were offset by favorable results from various tax revenues. Expenditures were \$40.4 million less than budgeted as a result of favorable variances in general government, offset by an unfavorable variance in public safety. 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, 2006 amount to \$15,355.5 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:

- Four new libraries opened in 2006:
 - West Chicago Avenue Branch on West Chicago Avenue;
 - Avalon Branch on 81st and Stony Island;
 - Bucktown-Wicker Park Branch on North Milwaukee Avenue: and
 - Vodak-East Side Branch on 3700 East 106th Street.
- State of the art police station was completed for the 8th Police District in the Chicago Lawn Community.
- Office of Emergency Management and Communication's City Incident Center (CIC) at 1400 West Madison was completed.
- The City's acquisition of the downtown Public Parking System, owned by the Chicago Park District as part of the City's concession lease transaction.
- The 2006 Water Main Replacement Program completed 31 miles of water mains at a replacement cost of \$28.0 million. Major completed capital projects include the Chicago Avenue Pumping Station rehabilitation project \$3.8 million consisting of a new roof, building facade, landscaping and lighting. Other projects include the Jardine Water Purification Plant window replacement at a cost of \$1.2 million and the fluoride equipment at a replacement cost of \$6.8 million.
- The 2006 Sewer Main Replacement Program completed 8.3 miles of sewer mains and 2 miles of relining of existing sewer mains at a cost of \$26.0 million.
- Midway International Airport expended \$88.9 million on capital activities principally due to terminal improvements, security enhancements, parking, runway, heating and refrigeration improvements as well as land acquisition.
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport had capital asset additions in 2006 of \$754,808 (116.8 percent increase over 2005) principally due to land acquisition, terminal improvements, security enhancements, snow dump improvements, runway, roadway and parking improvements.

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

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busine Activ	ss-type vities	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Land	\$ 1,234.0	\$ 1,229.9	\$ 592.0	\$ 353.4	\$ 1,826.0	\$ 1,583.3	
Works of Art and							
Historical Collections	10.4	10.3	-	-	10.4	10.3	
Construction in Progress	168.8	95.5	1,147.3	756.8	1,316.1	852.3	
Buildings and Other Improvements	1,552.9	1,189.7	6,577.6	6,411.2	8,130.5	7,600.9	
Machinery and Equipment	283.2	240.7	251.5	247.2	534.7	487.9	
Infrastructure	3,537.8	3,571.2			3,537.8	3,571.2	
Total	\$ 6,787.1	\$ 6,337.3	\$ 8,568.4	\$ 7,768.6	\$ 15,355.5	\$ 14,105.9	

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 \$5,561.1 million in General Obligation Bonds and Notes and \$323.5 million in General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations outstanding. Other outstanding long-term debt is as follows: \$155.7 million in Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds; \$363.1 million of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds; \$355.4 million in Tax Increment Financing Bonds; \$9.2 million in Installment Purchase Agreements; and \$8,524.4 million in Enterprise Fund Bonds and long-term obligations.

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
	2006		2005		_	2006	20	05		2006		2005
General Obligation	\$	5,884.6	\$	5,593.9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,884.6	\$	5,593.9
Installment Purchase Agreement		9.2		10.9		-		-		9.2		10.9
Tax Increment		355.4		411.2		-		-		355.4		411.2
Revenue Bonds	_	518.8	_	530.6	_	8,524.4	8,	748.3		9,043.2	_	9,278.9
Total	\$	6,768.0	\$	6,546.6	\$	8,524.4	\$ 8,	748.3	\$	15,292.4	\$	15,294.9

During 2006, the City issued the following:

General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

- General Obligation Bonds, Direct Access Bonds Series 2006-1 (\$35.8 million)
- General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Taxable Series 2006A and B (\$650.0 million)
- General Obligation Tender Notes Series 2006 (\$45.1 million)
- General Obligation Commercial Paper Notes (\$7.5 million)

Tax Increment Allocation and Revenue Bonds and Notes:

Various Tax Increment Allocation Notes, Taxable Series 2006 (\$.5 million)

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONTINUED

Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes:

- Water Second Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (\$215.4 million)
- Water Commercial Paper Notes (\$48.4 million)
- Wastewater Second Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A and B (\$155.0 million)
- Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Airport Third Lien Revenue Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2006A, B, C and D (\$156.2 million)
- Chicago Midway International Airport Commercial Paper Notes (\$10.3 million)
- Water IEPA Loan (\$2.3 million)

At December 31, 2006 the City had credit ratings with each of the three major rating agencies as follows:

	Standard &						
Rating Agency	Moody's	Poors	Fitch				
General Obligation:							
City	Aa3	AA-	AA				
Revenue Bonds:	Ado	7/1	747				
O'Hare Airport:							
First Lien	Aa3	AA	AA+				
Second Lien	A1	A+	AA+				
Third Lien	A1	A-	Α				
First Lien PFC	A1	AA-	A+				
Second Lien PFC	A2	Α	Α				
Midway Airport:							
First Lien	A2	Α	A+				
Second Lien	A3	A-	Α				
Water:							
First Lien	Aa3	AA-	AA+				
Second Lien	A1	A+	AA				
Wastewater:							
First Lien	n/a	n/a	n/a				
Junior Lien	A2	Α	AA-				

In 2006 one rating agency upgraded the City's bond rating. Information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note #10 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's economy showed a slight recovery as economically sensitive taxes increased in 2006. The City's real estate market continued to show strong activity as real estate transaction taxes exceeded the 2006 budget by 5.9 percent and increased \$6.0 million as compared to 2005. Total home sales including condominiums were less than 2005; however, the median price rose 2.9 percent to \$248,000.

Chicago remains a center of tourism and conventions with hotel occupancy increasing to a rate of 75.7 percent in 2006, a 4.6 percent increase from 2005. Hotel projects completed in 2006 included the Amalfi Hotel with 215 rooms and the Hampton Majestic Hotel with 135 rooms. Chicago had a full calendar of conventions in 2006. In 2006, Chicago increased the number of shows by 16 to a total of 132.

The City's unemployment rate of 5.2 percent in 2006 decreased from 7.0 percent in 2005; another sign of the rebounding economy.

On November 15, 2006, the City Council approved the City's 2007 General Fund Budget in the amount of \$3,097.7 million which includes a planned \$93.7 million utilization of Skyway lease proceeds. This budget reflects an increase over the 2006 General Fund budget of \$145.6 million (4.9 percent). The 2007 budget contains no increase in the property tax for the fourth year in a row.

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONCLUDED

Requests for Information

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

Exhibit 1
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Primary Governm	nent
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 963,668	\$ 176,696	\$ 1,140,364
Investments	1,369,840	77,778	1,447,618
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent	424,348	-	424,348
Receivables (Net of Allowances):			
Property Tax	1,110,113	-	1,110,113
Accounts	695,002	179,663	874,665
Internal Balances	(9,775)	9,775	-
Inventories	17,805	16,611	34,416
Restricted Assets:	•	,	•
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,198,253	1,198,253
Investments	487,333	1,573,310	2,060,643
Other Assets	324,932	511,664	836,596
Capital Assets:	- ,	- ,	,
Land, Improvements, Art, and Construction in Progress	1,413,212	1,739,244	3,152,456
Other Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		6,829,202	12,203,074
Total Capital Assets		8,568,446	15,355,530
Total Assets		\$ 12,312,196	\$ 24,482,546
LIADULITIES			
LIABILITIES			
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$ 349,039	\$ 321,357	\$ 670,396
Short-term Debt	747	-	747
Accrued Interest	127,796	166,321	294,117
Accrued and Other Liabilities	371,682	95,416	467,098
Unearned Revenue	114,650	127,765	242,415
Long-term Liabilities:	,	,	,
Due Within One Year	308,384	168,712	477,096
Long-term Lease Obligation	562,501	1,793,030	2,355,531
Due in More Than One Year	•	8,315,796	17,629,122
Total Liabilities		10,988,397	22,136,522
NET ASSETS			
11217100210			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	574,393	1,940,069	2,514,462
Capital Projects	136,463	216,307	352,770
Long-term Reserve	731,017	-	731,017
Debt Service	818,189	73,875	892,064
Federal, State and Local Grants	16,293		16,293
Other Purposes	749,198	681,487	1,430,685
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,003,328)	(1,587,939)	(3,591,267)
		<u></u>	
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,022,225	\$ 1,323,799	\$ 2,346,024

See notes to basic financial statements.

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fi	ses, Permits, nes and s for Services
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$ 2,088,299	\$	385,082
Public Safety	2,300,048	·	151,835
Streets and Sanitation	337,103		36,058
Transportation	292,679		10,224
Health	170,769		5,529
Cultural and Recreational	119,193		23,127
Interest on Long-term Debt	371,523		<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	5,679,614		611,855
Business-type Activities:			
Water	324,075		330,439
Sewer	130,471		136,437
Chicago Midway International Airport	188,092		105,570
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	697,497		545,916
Chicago Skyway	12,752		<u>-</u>
Total Business-type Activities	1,352,887		1,118,362
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,032,501	\$	1,730,217

See notes to basic financial statements.

Prog	gram Revenues				Net (Expense) I		and Chang Governmen		Net Assets
(Operating		Capital	_		riiiiaiy C	aoverniner	it .	
	Frants and	G	rants and	C	Governmental	Busine	ess-type		
Contributions			ntributions		Activities		ivities		Total
\$	458,601	\$	8,110	\$	(1,236,506)	\$	_	\$	(1,236,50
Ψ	62,414	Ψ	-	Ψ	(2,085,799)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,085,79
	-		_		(301,045)		_		(301,04
	_		134,595		(147,860)				(147,86
	121,840		104,090		(43,400)		_		(43,40
			-				-		•
	16,424		-		(79,642)		-		(79,64)
			- 440.705	_	(371,523)				(371,52
	659,279		142,705		(4,265,775)				(4,265,77
	-		-		-		6,364		6,36
	-		-		-		5,966		5,96
	-		53,827		-	((28,695)		(28,69
	-		219,200		-		67,619		67,61
			293		-		(12,459)		(12,45
	<u>-</u>		273,320				38,795		38,79
\$	659,279	\$	416,025		(4,265,775)		38,795		(4,226,98
	eral Revenues								
	axes: Property Tax				700,636		_		700,63
					522,089		_		522,08
	•				288,052		_		288,05
					337,780				337,78
	•				339,020		_		339,02
							-		
	•				460,940		-		460,94
	rants and Contrib		ootricted to		233,620		-		233,62
					654.017				654.04
	Specific Program				654,017		- 07 EEC		654,01
			gs		148,631		97,556		246,18
					51,774		27,383		79,15
					3,736,559	1	24,939		3,861,49
1 rar					2,000		(2,000)		/00E 10
					(527,216)		61,734		(365,48
					1,549,441		62,065 323,799	_	2,711,50 2,346,02
	Assets - Ending				1,022,225	\$ 1,3	/OO	\$	

Exhibit 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

ASSETS		<u>General</u>		leral, State nd Local Grants
	Φ	1 400	Φ	10.701
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,426	\$	18,701
Investments		6,348		18,065
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		-		31
Receivables (Net of Allowances):				
Property Tax		- 		-
Accounts		196,453		28,751
Due From Other Funds		268,789		148,889
Due From Other Governments		212,334		156,605
Inventories		17,805		-
Restricted Investments		-		-
Other Assets		-		36,603
Total Assets	\$	703,155	\$	407,645
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:				
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	86,410	\$	120,315
Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current		-		-
Accrued Interest		-		-
Due To Other Funds		377,312		152,556
Accrued and Other Liabilities		166,481		4,521
Claims Payable		9,871		-
Long-term Lease Obligation		-		-
Deferred Revenue		690		113,960
Total Liabilities		640,764		391,352
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances		17,752		-
Reserved for Resale Property		-		36,603
Reserved for Inventory		17,805		-
Reserved for Debt Service		-		-
Reserved for Long-term Trust Fund		-		-
Unreserved, Designated for Future Appropriations		-		-
Unreserved, Undesignated - Major Funds		26,834		(20,310)
Unreserved, Undesignated - Special Revenue Funds				-
Unreserved, Undesignated - Capital Projects Funds		_		_
Total Fund Balance		62,391		16,293
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	703,155	\$	407,645
Total Elabilition and Faile Dalation	Ψ	700,100	Ψ	107,040

See notes to basic financial statements.

Reserve		Re	Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		Community Development and Improvement Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	- 256,815 -	\$	204,094 229,605 259,678	\$	20,376 664,596 -	\$	719,071 194,411 164,639	\$	963,668 1,369,840 424,348	
	- 5,734 22,112 - -		353,478 17,357 113,561 1,192		- 6,084 56,673 - -		756,635 20,068 158,910 50,424		1,110,113 274,447 768,934 420,555 17,805	
\$	487,333 - 771,994	\$	- - 1,178,965	\$	- - 747,729	\$	2,064,158	\$	487,333 36,603 5,873,646	
\$	- - - 40,977 - - - - 40,977	\$	148,542 122,395 39,217 - 562,501 331,471 1,204,126	\$	38,242 - - 57,300 57 - - 95,599	\$	90,168 3,590 3,499 140,568 49,200 - - 699,866 986,891	\$	335,135 152,132 125,894 807,930 220,259 9,871 562,501 1,145,987 3,359,709	
	- - - 500,000 231,017 - - -		- - (25,161) - - - -		63,657 - - - - - 588,473 - -		45,244 - - 180,203 - - - 743,663 108,157		126,653 36,603 17,805 155,042 500,000 231,017 594,997 743,663 108,157	
\$	731,017 771,994	\$	(25,161) 1,178,965	\$	652,130 747,729	\$	1,077,267 2,064,158	\$	2,513,937 5,873,646	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,787,084
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,256,571
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (9,535,367)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,022,225

Exhibit 4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2006

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

_	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	Reserve
Revenues:	•	•	•
Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utility Tax	475,482		-
Sales Tax	537,441		-
Transportation Tax	152,798		-
State Income Tax	314,559		-
Transaction Tax	339,020	-	-
Special Area Tax	-	-	-
Other Taxes	216,888		-
Federal/State Grants	2,802		-
Internal Service	253,421		-
Licenses and Permits	117,689		-
Fines	203,023		-
Investment Income	12,861		35,242
Charges for Services	116,176		-
Miscellaneous	26,829	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Revenues	2,768,989	820,702	35,242
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government	783,059		-
Health	39,349	126,406	-
Public Safety	1,783,993	64,265	-
Streets and Sanitation	253,290		-
Transportation	31,568	3 137,858	-
Cultural and Recreational	-	17,158	-
Employee Pensions	-	-	-
Other	3,874	4,863	-
Capital Outlay	-	8,110	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,045		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	2,024	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	2,902,202	815,139	. <u> </u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(133,213	5,563	35,242

Continued on following pages.

R	Bond, Note dedemption and Interest	De Im	ommunity velopment and provement Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	363,218	\$	-	\$ 302,772	\$	665,990
	22,308		-	24,299		522,089
	19,186		-	2,529		559,156
	20,981		-	164,001		337,780
	-		-	65,552		380,111
	-		-	-		339,020
	-		-	374,342		374,342
	-		-	16,732		233,620
	-		-	- 21,770		823,504 275,191
	-		-	21,770		117,689
	-		<u>-</u>	18,796		221,819
	14,308		43,269	42,951		148,631
	-			39,039		155,215
	1_		5,317	 19,627		51,774
-	440,002		48,586	 1,092,410		5,205,931
	-		-	283,944		1,523,482
	-		-	7,839		173,594
	-		-	3,098		1,851,356
	-		-	100,538		353,828
	-		-	74,955		244,381
	-		-	82,683		99,841
	-		-	396,923 375		396,923
	-		- 772,520	134,681		9,112 915,311
	294,735		_	75,248		375,028
	294,733		<u> </u>	 37,930		375,028
	586,288		772,520	1,198,214		6,274,363
	(146,286)		(723,934)	 (105,804)		(1,068,432)

Exhibit 4 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	General	Federal, State and Local Grants	_	Reserve
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Premium	-	-		-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-		-
Transfers In	115,058	-		-
Transfers Out	(30,500)	(4,448)		(78,497)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	84,558	(4,448)		(78,497)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(48,655)	1,115		(43,255)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	110,819	15,178		774,272
Change in Inventory	 227			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 62,391	\$ 16,293	\$	731,017

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

R	Bond, Note Redemption nd Interest	De Im	ommunity evelopment and iprovement Projects	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	302,508 - (276,607) - (348,875)	\$	235,954 23,971 - 352,386 (10,977)	\$ 200,400 - - 202,591 (194,738)	\$	738,862 23,971 (276,607) 670,035 (668,035)
	(322,974)		601,334	 208,253		488,226
	(469,260) 444,099 -		(122,600) 774,730 -	 102,449 974,818 -		(580,206) 3,093,916 227
\$	(25,161)	\$	652,130	\$ 1,077,267	\$	2,513,937

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, 2006 (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	\$ (580,206)
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	452,877
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	121,244
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	(126,093)
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	(225 222)
expenditures in governmental funds	(395,038)
Change in the net assets of governmental activities	\$ (527,216)

Exhibit 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

				V	ariance
	Original	Final	Actual	F	ositive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:	_	 	_		
Utility Tax	\$ 487,200	\$ 487,200	\$ 475,482	\$	(11,718)
Sales Tax	243,000	243,000	266,337		23,337
Transportation Tax	148,300	148,300	152,798		4,498
Transaction Tax	315,500	315,500	339,020		23,520
Recreation Tax	125,700	125,700	126,069		369
Business Tax	74,400	74,400	87,082		12,682
State Income Tax	318,800	318,800	314,559		(4,241)
State Sales Tax	252,700	252,700	271,104		18,404
State Auto Rental	3,400	3,400	3,737		337
Federal/State Grants	2,000	2,000	2,802		802
Internal Service	270,723	270,723	253,421		(17,302)
Licenses and Permits	112,365	112,365	117,689		5,324
Fines	210,100	210,100	203,023		(7,077)
Investment Income	4,000	4,000	12,861		8,861
Charges for Services	85,700	85,700	89,704		4,004
Municipal Utilities	23,200	23,200	26,479		3,279
Leases, Rentals and Sales	36,050	36,050	14,199		(21,851)
Miscellaneous	20,800	20,800	12,623		(8,177)
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus					
and Reappropriations	63,312	63,312	27,661		(35,651)
Transfers In/Out	154,857	 154,857	 115,058		(39,799)
Total Revenues	 2,952,107	 2,952,107	 2,911,708		(40,399)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	860,814	860,814	795,376		65,438
Health	40,738	40,738	39,314		1,424
Public Safety	1,756,323	1,756,323	1,784,849		(28,526)
Streets and Sanitation	252,397	252,397	253,496		(1,099)
Transportation	34,419	34,419	31,319		3,100
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	5,045	5,045	5,045		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	2,371	2,371	2,309		62
Total Expenditures	2,952,107	2,952,107	2,911,708		40,399
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-

Exhibit 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Ви	siness-type Activi	ties - Enterprise Fu	inds	
•			Major Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Midway Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS: Unrestricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,964	\$ 7,475	\$ 27,719	\$ 116,707	\$ 6,831	\$ 176,696
Investments Accounts Receivable (Net of	1,578	1,564	28,911	44,132	1,593	77,778
Allowances)	61,989	32,090	9,244	40,268	351	143,942
Due from Other Funds	14,974	23,872	3,014	17,345	238	59,443
Due from Other Governments	-	-	14,516	21,205	-	35,721
Inventories	14,744	1,867				16,611
Total Unrestricted Assets	111,249	66,868	83,404	239,657	9,013	510,191
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	69,040	66,334	175,708	887,171	-	1,198,253
Investments	185,346	94,547	159,831	1,133,586		1,573,310
Total Restricted Assets	254,386	160,881	335,539	2,020,757		2,771,563
Total Current Assets	365,635	227,749	418,943	2,260,414	9,013	3,281,754
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
OTHER ASSETS	10,534	7,487	87,530	395,691	10,422	511,664
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:						
Land Structures, Equipment and	5,083	560	102,619	471,110	12,609	591,981
Improvements	2,441,465	1,344,988	1,157,845	4,407,296	488,528	9,840,122
Accumulated Depreciation	(629,089)	(304,032)	(177,933)	(1,756,877)	(142,989)	(3,010,920)
Construction Work in Progress	107,764	9,817	88,608	941,074		1,147,263
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	1,925,223	1,051,333	1,171,139	4,062,603	358,148	8,568,446
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,935,757	1,058,820	1,258,669	4,458,294	368,570	9,080,110
Total Assets	\$ 2,301,392	\$ 1,286,569	\$ 1,677,612	\$ 6,718,708	\$ 377,583	\$ 12,361,864

		E	Business-type Act	ivities - Enterprise	Funds	
			Major Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Midway Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Unrestricted Liabilities:						
Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue	\$ 19,245 32,278 45,703 12,172	\$ 9,483 1,839 17,954 8,180	\$ 14,582 4,431 - 18,543	\$ 47,804 8,547 13,454 88,870	\$ 328 2,573 566	\$ 91,442 49,668 77,677 127,765
Total Unrestricted Liabilities	109,398	37,456	37,556	158,675	3,467	346,552
Restricted Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	61,930	28,530	94,393	397,834		582,687
Total Current Liabilities	171,328	65,986	131,949	556,509	3,467	929,239
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Revenue Bonds PayableLong-term Lease Obligation	1,169,198	758,544 	1,250,125	5,137,929	1,793,030	8,315,796 1,793,030
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,169,198	758,544	1,250,125	5,137,929	1,793,030	10,108,826
Total Liabilities	1,340,526	824,530	1,382,074	5,694,438	1,796,497	11,038,065
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	902,843	417,998	48,388	213,090	357,750	1,940,069
Restricted Net Assets:						
Debt Service	-	-	8,874	65,001	-	73,875
Capital Projects	1,998	751	42,879 29,277	168,420	2,259	216,307
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	29,277 39,118	312,903 91,455	-	342,180 130,573
Other	-	-	95,441	113,290	3	208,734
Unrestricted Net Assets	56,025	43,290	31,561	60,111	(1,778,926)	(1,587,939)
Total Net Assets	\$ 960,866	\$ 462,039	\$ 295,538	\$ 1,024,270	\$ (1,418,914)	\$ 1,323,799

Exhibit 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

			Вι	ısine	ss-type Acti	ivities -	Enterprise	Fun	ids	
				Ма	jor Funds					
	Water		Sewer		Chicago Midway ternational Airport	Inte	hicago- O'Hare ernational Airport		Chicago Skyway	Total
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 317,183	\$	134,323	\$	42,638	\$	304,512	\$	-	\$ 798,656
Rent	-		-		62,932		241,404		-	304,336
Other	13,256		2,114		-					 15,370
Total Operating Revenues	330,439		136,437	_	105,570		545,916	_		 1,118,362
Operating Expenses:										
Personal Services	105,753		6,499		35,316		144,796		-	292,364
Contractual Services	57,192		1,213		13,326		45,357		-	117,088
Repairs and Maintenance	2,485		53,734		32,762		73,591		-	162,572
Commodities and Materials	9,527		-		-		-		-	9,527
Depreciation and Amortization	33,749		19,330		37,893		141,996		12,752	245,720
General Fund Reimbursements	34,809		22,569		-		-		-	57,378
Other	33,419		-		15,979		90,841		-	140,239
Total Operating Expenses	276,934		103,345		135,276		496,581		12,752	1,024,888
Operating Income (Loss)	53,505		33,092	_	(29,706)		49,335	_	(12,752)	 93,474
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):										
Investment Income	3,834		1,063		15,104		77,400		155	97,556
Interest Expense	(47,141))	(27,126)		(52,816)		(200,916)		-	(327,999)
Passenger Facility Charges	-		-		31,610		147,962		-	179,572
Other	8,010		97	_	777			_	18,499	 27,383
Total Nonoperating Revenues										
(Expenses)	(35,297)	<u> </u>	(25,966)		(5,325)		24,446		18,654	 (23,488)
Transfers Out	-		-		-		-		(2,000)	(2,000)
Capital Grants			-		22,217		71,238	_	293	93,748
Net Income (Loss)	18,208		7,126		(12,814)		145,019		4,195	161,734
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	942,658	_	454,913		308,352		879,251	_	(1,423,109)	 1,162,065
Net Assets (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 960,866	\$	462,039	\$	295,538	\$	1,024,270	\$	(1,418,914)	\$ 1,323,799

Exhibit 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		В	usiness-type Acti	vities - Enterprise	Funds	
			Major Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Chicago Midway International Airport	Chicago- O'Hare International Airport	Chicago Skyway	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Received from Customers	. ,	\$ 134,128	\$ 97,449	\$ 505,841	\$ -	\$ 1,070,393
Payments to Vendors	(101,166)	(29,923)	(66,968)	(197,891)	(50)	(395,998)
Payments to Employees	(122,631)	(40,137)	(24,799)	(134,225)	-	(321,792)
Transactions with Other City Funds	(60,426)	(14,652)	(5,583)	(38,338)		(118,999)
Cash Flows from						
Operating Activities	48,752	49,416	99	135,387	(50)	233,604
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	271,883	165,486	10,269	158,239	-	605,877
Proceeds from Long-Term Lease	-	-	-	-	121	121
Acquisition and Construction of						
Capital Assets	(105,086)	(40,936)	(61,450)	(635,415)	(6,837)	(849,724)
Capital Grant Receipts	-	-	7,759	83,701	293	91,753
Bond Issuance Costs	-	(1,811)	-	(2,805)	-	(4,616)
Payment to Refund Bonds	-	(98,945)	-	(510,261)	-	(609,206)
Principal Paid on Bonds	(115,681)	(15,500)	(7,340)	(72,370)	_	(210,891)
Interest Paid	(48,754)	(35,351)	(62,162)	(251,074)	-	(397,341)
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	32,160	145,320	-	177,480
Noise Mitigation Program	-	-	(29,085)	(19,625)	-	(48,710)
Intergovernmental Loan					(20,000)	(20,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	2,362	(27,057)	(109,849)	(1,104,290)	(26,423)	(1,265,257)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Sale (Purchases) of Investments, Net	(74,048)	(22,134)	28,448	(275,516)	4,660	(338,590)
Investment Interest	9,330	5,342	19,870	86,267	453	121,262
Cash Flows from						
Investing Activities	(64,718)	(16,792)	48,318	(189,249)	5,113	(217,328)
	(0.,,)	(10,102)		(100,210)		(211,020)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	(13,604)	5,567	(61,432)	(1,158,152)	(21,360)	(1,248,981)
Cash and Cash Equivalents,						
Beginning of Year	100,608	68,242	264,859	2,162,030	28,191	2,623,930
Cash and Cash Equivalents,						
End of Year	\$ 87,004	\$ 73,809	\$ 203,427	\$ 1,003,878	\$ 6,831	\$ 1,374,949

Exhibit 9 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

				Busir	ness-	type Activit	ies -	Enterprise F	und	ls		
					Ma	jor Funds						
		Water		Sewer	Int	Chicago Midway ernational Airport		Chicago- O'Hare ternational Airport		Chicago Skyway		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to												
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:												
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	53,505	\$	33,092	\$	(29,706)	\$	49,335	\$	(12,752)	\$	93,474
Depreciation and Amortization		33,749		19,330		37,893		141,996		12,752		245,720
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts Change in Assets and Liabilities:		3,563		-		(8)		(825)		-		2,730
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		2,102		(1,922)		(1,747)		4,127		-		2,560
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Voucher Warrants		(2,444)		7,953		611		(159)		-		5,961
Payable and Due to Other Funds		(28,768)		(5,159)		(344)		(14,352)		(50)		(48,673)
and Other Liabilities(Increase) Decrease in Inventories and		(9,156)		(3,722)		(6,600)		(44,735)		-		(64,213)
Other Assets		(3,799)	_	(156)	_			-	_	-		(3,955)
Cash Flows from												
Operating Activities	\$	48,752	\$	49,416	\$	99	\$	135,387	\$	(50)	\$	233,604
Supplemental Disclosure of												
Noncash Items:												
Capital asset additions in 2006												
included in accounts payable	_		_		_		_		_		_	
and accrued and other liabilities	\$	22,164	\$	5,208	\$	27,569	\$	174,090	\$	398	\$	229,429

Exhibit 10
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 300,793 -	\$ 163,642 29,805
Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government		
Obligations	3,278,056	-
Stocks	9,011,895	-
Mortgages and Real Estate	359,087	-
Other	1,003,685	-
Cash and Investments with		
Escrow Agent	-	17,222
Property Tax Receivable	-	17,858
Accounts Receivable, Net	753,031	133,246
Due From City	29,221	-
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	 1,967,126	
Total Assets	\$ 16,702,894	\$ 361,773
LIABILITIES		
Voucher Warrants Payable Due To City	\$ 571,419 -	\$ 111,328 -
Accrued and Other Liabilities	_	250,445
Securities Lending Collateral	1,967,126	-
Total Liabilities	2,538,545	361,773
NET ASSETS		
Reserved for Employee		
Benefit Plans	 14,164,349	
Total Net Assets	\$ 14,164,349	\$

Exhibit 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Total
ADDITIONS	
Contributions: Employees City	284,446 393,829
Total Contributions	678,275
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments Interest, Dividends and Other Investment Expense	1,284,992 335,972 (50,644)
Net Investment Income	1,570,320
Securities Lending Transactions: Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Expense Net Securities Lending Transactions Total Additions	97,290 (91,509) 5,781 2,254,376
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and Refunds of Deductions	1,320,895 14,577
Total Deductions	 1,335,472
Net Increase in Net Assets	918,904
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits: Beginning of Year	13,245,445
End of Year	\$ 14,164,349

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, 2006, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting; the Statistical Section*.

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.

The Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago 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.

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.

Midway International Airport Fund records operations of 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 two years from the date of purchase. Certain other investments are held in accordance with the specific provisions of applicable ordinances.

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

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

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

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

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

- iii) **Inventory** includes government-wide inventories, which are stated at cost determined principally, using the average cost method. For proprietary funds, the costs of inventories are recorded as expenses when used (consumption method). Governmental fund inventories are accounted for using the purchases method and 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 \$36.6 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 \$659.5 million. An additional \$103.5 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		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		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.

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 \$1,256.6 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Deferred revenue - property tax	\$ 1,031,337
Other assets - pension excess	239,139
Accounts payable - infrastructure retainage	 (13,905)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total	
governmental funds - to arrive at net assets -	
governmental activities	\$ 1,256,571

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 \$9,535.4 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Long-term liabilities:		
Total bonds, notes and certificates payable	\$	6,920,819
Pension obligation		1,895,513
Lease obligation		278,863
Claims and judgments		526,515
Total Long-term liabilities		9,621,710
Bonds, notes and other obligations payable current		(149,875)
Other assets - issuance costs		(51,191)
Accrued interest		2,392
Accrued and other liabilities - pension accrual		_
Accrued and other liabilities - compensated absences		112,331
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds - to arrive at net assets -	Φ.	0.505.007
governmental activities	<u> </u>	9,535,367

- 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 \$452.9 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Capitalized asset expenditures	\$ 792,261
Depreciation expense	(327,579)
Loss - disposal of equipment	(11,805)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 452,877

ii) Another element of that reconciliation states that "Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets." The details of this \$126.1 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Proceeds of debt	\$ (738,862) (23,971) 276,607 375,028 13,071
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (27,966)

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 \$395.0 million are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Claims and judgments	\$ 22,846
Pension benefit liability	(393,282)
Vacation	(10,779)
Lease obligations	(14,050)
Inventory	227
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds - to arrive at changes in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (395,038)

55

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, 2006 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	General		
	Fund		
Revenues, GAAP BasisAdd:	\$	2,768,989	
Transfers In		115,058	
Prior Year's Surplus Utilized		27,661	
Revenues, Budgetary Basis	\$	2,911,708	
Expenditures, GAAP Basis	\$	2,902,202	
Transfers Out		30,500	
Encumbered in 2006		17,752	
Deduct:			
Payments on Prior Years' Encumbrances		(34,872)	
Provision for Doubtful Accounts		(3,874)	
Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$	2,911,708	

- c) **Individual Funds over Budget** include the Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Fund (\$4.0 million), and Pension Fund (\$16.1 million).
- d) Individual Fund Deficits include the Vehicle Tax Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Special Events, Tourism and Festivals Fund, which are Special Revenue Funds and the Chicago Skyway Fund, an Enterprise Fund, have fund deficits of \$9.3 million, \$1.0 million, \$0.2 million, and \$1,418.9 million, respectively, which management anticipates will be funded through operations.

4) Restricted and Unrestricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

a) Investments As of December 31, 2006, the City had the following Investments (dollars in thousands):

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
City Funds	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 118,772	\$ 1,946	\$ 426	\$ 24,406	\$ 145,550
U.S. Agencies	3,133,429	729,314	167,873	254,072	4,284,688
Commercial Paper	243,323	-	-		243,323
Corporate Bonds	306	_	_	224,279	224,585
Corporate Equities	4,821	_	_		4,821
Certificates of Deposit and	,-				,-
Other Short-term	1,364,452				1,364,452
Total City Funds	\$ 4,865,103	\$ 731,260	\$ 168,299	\$ 502,757	\$ 6,267,419
U.S. and Foreign					
Government Agencies	\$ 379,208	\$ 358,304	\$ 164,226	\$ 716,049	\$ 1,617,787
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	371,307	393,467	229,988	668,503	1,663,265
Corporate Equities	8,463,396	-	-	-	8,463,396
Pooled Funds	131,425	-	-	-	131,425
Real Estate	62,050	-	-	-	62,050
Investments Held by Master Custodian under Securities Loans	288,027	_	_	_	288,027
Securities Received from	•				•
Securities Lending	1,967,127	-	-	_	1,967,127
Venture Capital	323,326	-	-	-	323,326
Certificates of Deposit and					
Other Short-term	654,527				654,527
Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 12,640,393	\$ 751,771	\$ 394,214	\$ 1,384,552	\$ 15,170,930
Total	\$ 17,505,496	\$ 1,483,031	\$ 562,513	\$ 1,887,309	\$ 21,438,349

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 110 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 Plan	
Aaa/AAA	\$ 5,908,830	\$	1,133,802
Aa/AA	243,322		83,225
A/A	-		164,011
Baa/BBB	-		233,589
Ba/BB	-		28,270
B/B	-		43,157
Caa/CCC	-		7,052
Not Rated	-		1,177,833
Not Applicable	 115,267		
	 _		
Total Funds	\$ 6,267,419	\$	2,870,939

- 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 110 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. Cash and certificates of deposit with the City's various municipal depositories were \$214.9 million at December 31, 2006 and the related bank balance (including certificates of deposit) was \$248.4 million. Of the bank balance, \$247.6 million or 99.7 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 \$1,887.9 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	\$ 43,809
Brazilian real	29,265
British pound	286,689
Canadian dollar	31,099
Chilean peso	2,459
Czech Republic koruny	218
Danish krone	4,705
Egyptian pound	822
European euro	474,064
Hong Kong dollar	79,214
Hungarian forint	3,701
Indian rupee	22,830
Indonesian rupiah	10,689
Japanese yen	304,019
Malaysian ringgit	5,013
Mexican peso	26,153
Netherlands guilders	11
New Israeli shekel	2,773
New Taiwan dollar	19,967
New Zealand dollar	564
Norwegian krone	10,335
Pakistan rupees	257
Philippines peso	786
Polish zloty	668
Singapore dollar	30,016
South African rand	26,994
South Korean won	47,179
Swedish krona	29,876
Swiss franc	126,332
Taiwan dollar	20,469
Thailand baht	4,940
Turkish lira	4,304
T. (D): T (C)	A 1.050.000

1,650,220

\$

Total Pension Trust Funds.....

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

Per Note 4: Investments - City Investments - Pension Funds	\$ 6,267,419 15,170,930
	\$ 21,438,349
Per Financial Statements: Restricted Investments	\$ 2,060,643 1,447,618 13,682,528 441,570 1,967,126
	\$ 21,438,349

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, 2006 represent due from/to balances among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Due From		Due To	
Covernmental activities				
Governmental activities:	Φ	000 700	c	277 240
General State and Local Crants	\$	268,789	\$	377,312
Federal, State and Local Grants		148,889		152,556
Reserve		22,112		40,977
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		113,561		39,217
Community Development and Improvement Projects		56,673		57,300
Nonmajor governmental funds		158,910		140,568
Total Governmental activities	768,934			807,930
Business-type activities:				
Water		14,974		32,278
Sewer		23,872		1,839
Chicago Midway International Airport		3,014		4,431
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		17,345		8.547
Chicago Skyway	238			2,573
Total Dustiness to a settletter		50.440		40.000
Total Business-type activities		59,443		49,668
Fiduciary activities:				
Pension Trust		29,221		_
Agency	-			
Total Fiduciary activities		29,221		_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		
Total	\$	857,598	\$	857,598

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, 2006 represent interfund transfers among all funds (dollars in thousands):

Fund Type/Fund	Fund Type/Fund Transfer In		Transfer Out			
Governmental activities:						
General	\$	115,058	\$	30,500		
Federal, State and Local Grants		-		4,448		
Reserve		-		78,497		
Bond, Note Redemption and Interest		-		348,875		
Community Development and Improvement Projects		352,386		10,977		
Nonmajor governmental funds		202,591		194,738		
Total Governmental activities		670,035		668,035		
Business-type activities: Chicago Skyway				2,000		
Total Business-type activities				2,000		
Total	\$	670,035	\$	670,035		

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, 2006 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Balance anuary 1, 2006	A	dditions		Disposals and Transfers		Balance cember 31, 2006	
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,229,923	\$	14,239	\$	(10,170)	\$	1,233,992	
Works of Art and Historical Collections		10,270		120		-		10,390	
Construction in Progress		95,504		287,221		(213,895)		168,830	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,335,697		301,580		(224,065)		1,413,212	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and Other Improvements		1,623,879		409,303		(231)		2,032,951	
Machinery and Equipment		861,481		110,343		(6,748)		965,076	
Infrastructure		5,528,783		181,866		-		5,710,649	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		8,014,143		701,512		(6,979)	8,708,676		
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and Other Improvements		434,148		45,923		-		480,071	
Machinery and Equipment		620,823		66,372		(5,344)		681,851	
Infrastructure		1,957,598		215,284				2,172,882	
Total accumulated depreciation		3,012,569		327,579		(5,344)		3,334,804	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,001,574		373,933		(1,635)		5,373,872	
Total governmental activities	\$	6,337,271	\$	675,513	\$	(225,700)	\$	6,787,084	
Business-type activities:		_		_				_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Φ.	050 404	Φ.	000 547	Φ.		Φ.	504.004	
Land Construction in Progress	\$	353,434	\$	238,547	\$	- (205 417)	\$	591,981	
_		756,779		675,901		(285,417)		1,147,263	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,110,213		914,448		(285,417)		1,739,244	
Capital assets, being depreciated:		0.004.400		000 040		00.000		0.050.700	
Buildings and Other Improvements		8,984,129		330,349		38,260		9,352,738	
Machinery and Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	468,757 9,452,886		10,667 341,016		7,960 46,220		<u>487,384</u> 9,840,122	
		3,432,000		341,010		40,220		3,040,122	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and Other Improvements		2,572,914		202,740		(607)		2,775,047	
Machinery and Equipment		221,599		14,379		(105)		235,873	
Total accumulated depreciation		2,794,513		217,119		(712)		3,010,920	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		6,658,373		123,897		46,932		6,829,202	
Total business-type activities	\$	7,768,586	\$	1,038,345	\$	(238,485)		8,568,446	
Total Capital Assets	\$	14,105,857	\$	1,713,858	\$	(464,185)	\$	15,355,530	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 46,784
Public safety	30,738
Streets and sanitation	9,825
Transportation	218,582
Health	1,361
Cultural and recreational	 20,289
	 _
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 327,579
	 _
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 33,226
Sewer	19,075
Chicago Midway International Airport	32,633
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	119,539
Chicago Skyway	12,646
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 217,119

8) Leases

a) Operating Leases

The City leases building and office facilities under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$17.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2006. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows (dollars in thousands):

2007	\$ 15,196 14,024 13,379 13,112 13,080 31,928
Total Future Rental Expense	\$ 100,719

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,		_	
2007	\$	45,820	
2008		48,689	
2009		37,838	
2010		10,303	
2011		10,215	
2012 - 2016		48,836	
2017 - 2021		36,987	
2022 - 2026		84,014	
2027 - 2031		167,164	
Total Minimum Future Lease Payments		489,866	
Less Interest		211,005	
Present Value of Minimum			
Future Lease Payments	_\$	278,861	

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) advance refunded all of the outstanding Skyway bonds. This 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.

d) Lease Receivables

Most of the O'Hare land, buildings 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, 2006 (dollars in thousands):

2007	\$ 32,892
2008	31,818
2009	30,761
2010	18,832
2011	18,382
2012 - 2016	91,125
2017 - 2021	41,916
2022 - 2026	8,459
2027 - 2031	9,748
2032 - 2033	3,825
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 287,758

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 \$310.9 million, including contingent rentals of \$75.7 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, 2006 (dollars in thousands):

2007	\$ 11,412
2008	11,290
2009	10,759
2010	10,616
2011	10,616
2012 - 2014	8,565
Total Minimum Future Rental Income	\$ 63,258

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 \$60.9 million, including contingent rentals of \$26.1 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, 2006, there was no activity; the balance remained at \$0.7 million.

10) Long-term Obligations

a) Long-term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	J	Balance lanuary 1, 2006	Additions		Additions Reductions			Balance cember 31, 2006		mounts Due within ne Year
Governmental activities:							-			
Bonds, notes and certificates payable:										
General obligation debt	\$	5,593,916	\$	738,363	\$	447,731	\$	5,884,548	\$	116,661
Installment purchase agreement		10,900		-		1,700		9,200		1,700
Tax increment		411,230		500		56,362		355,368		53,530
Revenue		530,600				11,800		518,800		6,215
		6,546,646		738,863		517,593		6,767,916		178,106
Less unamortized debt refunding transactions		95,695		14,047		4,780		104,962		-
Add unamortized premium		94,594		23,971		4,714		113,851		-
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds		152,752		32,840		14,195		171,397		13,370
Less converted portion of conversion bonds		34,576				7,193		27,383		
Total bonds, notes and certificates payable		6,663,721		781,627		524,529		6,920,819		191,476
Other liabilities										
Pension obligations		1,664,112		231,401		-		1,895,513		-
Lease obligations		309,813		14,050		45,000		278,863		45,820
Claims and judgments		549,361		29,654		52,500		526,515		71,088
Total other liabilities		2,523,286		275,105		97,500		2,700,891		116,908
Total governmental activities	_\$_	9,187,007		1,056,732		622,029		9,621,710		308,384
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds and notes payable:										
Water	\$	1,045,745	\$	265,096	\$	110,852	\$	1,199,989	\$	30,764
Sewer	•	747,463	·	155,030	·	112,455	·	790,038	•	19,510
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		5,675,591		156,150		579,721		5,252,020		101,620
Chicago Midway International Airport		1,279,455		10,269		7,340		1,282,384		13,620
Chicago Skyway		_		_		-		_		_
		8,748,254		586,545		810,368		8,524,431		165,514
Less umamortized debt refunding transactions		176,737		6,839		16,871		166,705		-
Less unamortized discount (premium)		(51,692)		(9,504)		7,125		(68,321)		-
Add accretion of capital appreciation bonds		54,380		8,909		4,828		58,461		3,198
Total business-type activities	\$	8,677,589		598,119		791,200		8,484,508	\$	168,712
Total long-term obligations	\$	17,864,596	\$	1,654,851	\$	1,413,229	\$	18,106,218	\$	477,096

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 2006 (\$45.1 million) were sold in February 2006 at an initial short-term intermediate rate of 3.35 percent through December 7, 2006. The notes mature no later than February 15, 2008. The Series 2006 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 2006 notes.

The letter of credit securing the Series 2006 notes totals \$45.8 million and terminates on the earliest of February 18, 2008 or upon redemption of the notes. Advances under the letter of credit (none at December 31, 2006) are due on the earliest of February 18, 2009 or one year after the redemption of the notes. Advances bear interest from the date of advance through the 90th 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 two 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 2006, the City drew \$7.5 million in commercial paper notes for certain operating uses.

ii) General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Direct Access Bonds, Series 2006-1 (\$35.8 million) were sold in February, 2006. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.5 percent to 4.4 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2026. Net proceeds of \$34.9 million will be used to finance infrastructure improvements, transportation improvements, acquisition of real property, constructing, equipping, altering and repairing various municipal facilities including fire stations, police stations, libraries, senior and health centers and other municipal facilities, providing for facilities, services and equipment to protect and enhance public safety and other uses permitted by the Ordinance.

General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2006A and B (\$650.0 million) were sold at a premium in March 2006. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.5 percent to 5.375 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2038. Net proceeds of \$667.8 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; contributions to the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Municipal Employee's, Officers' and Officials' Annuity and Benefit Fund, and the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employee's Annuity and Benefit Fund; and providing for facilities, services, and equipment to protect and enhance public safety (\$366.0 million); and to advance refund certain maturities of general obligation bonds outstanding (\$276.6 million); and to fund capitalized interest (\$25.2 million). The advance refunding of the bonds decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$20.3 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$12.5 million.

iii) Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes

As part of the City's Tax Increment Financing Neighborhood Improvement Program, the City entered into Tax Increment Allocation Revenue Note (Division/Homan Redevelopment Project Area) Taxable Series 2006 in July 2006. The City drew \$.5 million from the available \$1.0 million note at an interest rate of 7.422 percent with a final maturity of August 1, 2013.

iv) Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and Notes

The Department of Water Management entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency in June 2006. The loan is for \$2.3 million with an interest rate of 2.57 percent and payments of principal and interest are to be made semi-annually through November 1, 2025. Loan proceeds were used for improvements to the control room at the South Water Purification Plant.

During 2006, the Water System issued \$48.4 million of Water System Commercial Paper Notes Series 2004. The proceeds were used to finance authorized projects of the Water Fund. All outstanding notes were paid from proceeds of the Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A.

Second Lien Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A (215.4 million) were sold at a premium in July 2006. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.5 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from November 1, 2007 to November 1, 2026. Net proceeds of \$122.9 million will be used to finance certain capital improvements to and extensions of the Water system and net proceeds of \$97.1 million will be used to retire 2004 Commercial Paper notes outstanding.

Second Lien Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A and B (\$155.0 million) were sold at a premium in November 2006. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturity dates from January 1, 2007 to January 1, 2036. Net proceeds of \$163.6 million will be used to finance certain capital improvements and extensions to the Sewer System (\$62.6 million) and to advance refund certain maturities of wastewater transmission bonds outstanding (\$101.0 million). The advance refunding of the bonds decreased the Sewer fund's total debt service payments by \$5.2 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$4.9 million.

Chicago-O'Hare International Airport General Airport Third Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A-D (\$156.2 million) were sold at a premium in December 2006. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.55 percent to 5.5 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2037. Net proceeds of \$155.4 million and \$8.3 million of other funds will be used to fund capitalized interest (\$43.2 million) and advance refund certain maturities of Airport bonds outstanding (\$120.5 million). The advance refunding of the bonds increased the Airport's total debt service payments by \$21.6 million and resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$1.1 million.

Chicago Midway International Airport Commercial Paper Notes, Series A (\$100.0 million maximum aggregated authorized) outstanding at December 31, 2006 were \$10.3 million having an interest rate of 3.6 percent with a maturity date of June 6, 2007. Note proceeds may be used to finance portions of the costs of authorized airport projects and to repay the expenses of issuing the notes. An irrevocable letter of credit (\$111.3 million) provides for the timely payment of principal and interest on the notes until July 12, 2009. Amounts paid by drawing on the letter of credit shall be reimbursed by the Airport on said day paid; any amounts not reimbursed shall constitute an advance and will bear interest at the greater of the most recent prime rate or the Federal Funds rate plus 0.5 percent (Base Rate). Advances outstanding greater than sixty days will bear interest at the Base Rate plus 1.0 percent beginning on the sixty-first day after such advance is made. At December 31, 2006, there were no outstanding letter of credit advances.

c) Annual requirements listed below for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2007 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of December 31, 2006 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

General	Obligation	Installment	t Purchase	Tax Increment			
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
\$ 127,211	\$ 267,968	\$ 1,700	682	\$ 56,719	\$ 27,741		
288,855	273,653	2,000	543	80,720	26,917		
189,642	249,885	2,000	387	25,130	12,126		
189,600	240,184	2,300	229	25,945	10,626		
189,400	254,747	1,200	46	27,351	9,140		
1,030,724	1,142,217	-	-	90,511	33,215		
1,040,649	900,239	-	-	38,255	7,162		
1,024,688	683,998	-	-	7,145	241		
879,012	449,012	-	-	-	-		
572,111	268,149	-	-	-	-		
237,249	89,480	-	-	-	-		
5,770	289						
\$ 5.774.911	\$ 4.819.821	\$ 9.200	\$ 1.887	\$ 351.776	\$ 127,168		
	\$ 127,211 288,855 189,642 189,600 189,400 1,030,724 1,040,649 1,024,688 879,012 572,111 237,249	\$ 127,211 \$ 267,968 288,855 273,653 189,642 249,885 189,600 240,184 189,400 254,747 1,030,724 1,142,217 1,040,649 900,239 1,024,688 683,998 879,012 449,012 572,111 268,149 237,249 89,480 5,770 289	Principal Interest Principal \$ 127,211 \$ 267,968 \$ 1,700 288,855 273,653 2,000 189,642 249,885 2,000 189,600 240,184 2,300 189,400 254,747 1,200 1,030,724 1,142,217 - 1,040,649 900,239 - 1,024,688 683,998 - 879,012 449,012 - 572,111 268,149 - 237,249 89,480 - 5,770 289 -	Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 127,211 \$ 267,968 \$ 1,700 682 288,855 273,653 2,000 543 189,642 249,885 2,000 387 189,600 240,184 2,300 229 189,400 254,747 1,200 46 1,030,724 1,142,217 - - 1,040,649 900,239 - - 1,024,688 683,998 - - 879,012 449,012 - - 572,111 268,149 - - 237,249 89,480 - - 5,770 289 - -	Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal \$ 127,211 \$ 267,968 \$ 1,700 682 \$ 56,719 288,855 273,653 2,000 543 80,720 189,642 249,885 2,000 387 25,130 189,600 240,184 2,300 229 25,945 189,400 254,747 1,200 46 27,351 1,030,724 1,142,217 - - 90,511 1,040,649 900,239 - - 38,255 1,024,688 683,998 - - 7,145 879,012 449,012 - - - 572,111 268,149 - - - 237,249 89,480 - - - 5,770 289 - - -		

	Reve	enue	Business-type Activities			
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
December 31,						
	\$ 13,030	\$ 25,223	\$ 216,749	\$ 416,776		
2008	13,845	24,556	229,641	406,110		
2009	14,765	23,852	182,699	394,700		
2010	15,495	23,123	248,859	385,719		
2011	16,295	22,324	218,590	373,338		
2012 - 2016	86,265	98,432	1,242,836	1,712,937		
2017 - 2021	104,030	75,156	1,362,822	1,400,805		
2022 - 2026	132,530	47,050	1,631,539	1,039,859		
2027 - 2031	88,175	18,165	2,093,005	539,845		
2032 - 2036	28,155	1,674	929,315	92,970		
2037 - 2041			23,355	1,371		
	\$ 512,585	\$ 359,555	\$ 8,379,410	\$ 6,764,430		

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, 2006. 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, 2006, 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 Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA) (dollars in thousands):

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONTINUED

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Fair nation		Counter- party Credit Rating
GO VRDB (Series 2005D)	\$ 222,790	08/17/2005	4.104%	SIFMA	\$ (3,385)	01/01/2040	Aa3/AA- Aa1/AA-*
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C&D)	152,150	12/14/2004	4.174	SIFMA Plus .05%	(3,098)	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	(15,422)	01/01/2039	A1/A+ Aa1/AA+ Aaa/AA***
Water Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004)	500,000	08/05/2004	3.8669	SIFMA	(18,770)	11/01/2031	Aaa/AA+ Aaa/AA-**
GO VRDB (Series 2003B)	202,500	08/07/2003	4.052	75% of LIBOR	(6,788)	01/01/2034	A1/A+ Aaa/AAA****
GO VRDB (Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program, Series 2002B)	206,700	10/03/2002	3.575	70% of LIBOR	1,139	01/01/2037	Aaa/AA Aa1/AA+***
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (VRDB Series 2002)	115,745	06/27/2002	4.230	Actual Rate of Bonds	(5,475)	01/01/2034	Aaa/AA
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Near North TIF, Series 1999A)	44,900	09/01/1999	5.084	67% LIBOR	(5,402)	01/01/2019	Aa1/AA+
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Near North TIF, Series 1999B)	7,800	09/01/1999	6.890	67% LIBOR	(238)	01/01/2010	Aa1/AA
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds (Stockyards TIF, Series 1996A&B)	21,400	02/10/1997	5.375	SIFMA	(1,464)	12/01/2014	Aa3/A+
Total	\$ 1,806,215				\$ (58,903)		

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, 2006, the swaps had a negative fair value of \$58.9 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, 2007 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. As of December 31, 2006, 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						
Year Ending	Principal	Interest		Swaps, Net			Total
December 31,	_		_				
2007	\$ 7,265	\$	71,091	\$	1,088	\$	79,444
2008	7,605		70,777		1,026		79,408
2009	9,125		70,562		971		80,658
2010	10,080		70,043		876		80,999
2011	16,765		69,647		794		87,206
2012 - 2016	180,595		334,174		2,639		517,408
2017 - 2021	358,400		284,120		1,067		643,587
2022 - 2026	448,600		202,454		1,033		652,087
2027 - 2031	362,050		123,142		1,297		486,489
2032 - 2036	295,595		53,332		662		349,589
2037 - 2041	108,660	7,586		266			116,512
	\$ 1,804,740	\$ 1	,356,928	\$	11,719	\$ 3	3,173,387

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, 2006, 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%	\$ (5,000)	01/01/2024	\$ 13,384
Chicago Midway Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 1998A(AMT); Series 1998B(Non-AMT); and Refunding Series 1998C(Non-AMT))	392,060	10/27/1999	SIFMA+ 25bps	5.100	(8,139)	01/01/2030	23,500
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 1999)	23,285	06/21/2002	SIFMA+ 30bps	4.984	(147)	01/01/2019	728
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 1998)	69,275	06/21/2002	SIFMA+ 30bps	5.250	(1,181)	01/01/2028	2,562
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 1997) Total	60,645 \$ 863,935	06/21/2002	SIFMA+ 30bps	5.375	(926) \$ (15,393)	01/01/2027	1,964 \$ 42,138

- (3) Fair value. As of December 31, 2006, the swaptions had a negative fair value of \$15.4 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, 2006. The Water Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$59.3 million at December 31, 2006. 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, 2006.

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, 2006. The Sewer Rate Stabilization account had a balance in restricted assets of \$14.6 million at December 31, 2006.

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, 2006.

- iii) 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, 2006.
- 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 vear 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, 2006. The ordinance provides for the creation of separate accounts that are to be credited with revenues in a specified priority. At the end of each year, any excess funds over amounts required in accounts other than Special Capital Projects, Emergency Reserve and Airport Development accounts are reallocated with the following year's revenues.

The Master Indenture of Trust securing Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Third Lien Obligations requires that Revenues in each Fiscal Year, together with Other Available Moneys deposited with the Trustee with respect to that Fiscal Year and any cash balance held in the Revenue Fund on the first day of that Fiscal Year not then required to be deposited in any Fund or Account, will be at least sufficient: (i) to provide for the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Fiscal Year; and (ii) to provide for the greater of (a) the sum of the amounts needed to make the deposits required to be made pursuant to all resolutions, ordinances, indentures and trust agreements pursuant to which all outstanding First Lien Bonds, Second Lien Obligations, Third Lien Obligations or other Airport Obligations are issued and secured, and (b) 110 percent the Aggregate First, Second and Third Lien Debt Service for the Bond Year commencing during that Fiscal Year, reduced by any proceeds of Airport Obligations held by the Trustee for disbursement during that Bond Year to pay principal of and interest on First Lien Bonds, Second Lien obligations or Third Lien obligations. This requirement was met at December 31, 2006.

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, 2006, not including principal payments due January 1, 2007, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Amount	
	Defeased	Outstanding
Emergency Telephone System - Series 1993	\$ 213,730	\$ 170,240
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 1995B	267,430	18,940
General Obligation Library Bonds - Series 1997	66,615	61,475
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1998	80,765	77,755
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 1999A	100,365	96,355
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000A	233,490	218,970
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000C	109,835	109,835
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001A	174,055	174,055
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2002A	64,705	58,955
General Obligation Project and Refunding Bonds - Series 2003A	9,040	9,040
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 2003C	17,125	17,125
General Obligation Project Bonds - Series 2004A	14,835	14,835
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2000A	175,255	175,255
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2001A	199,240	199,240
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2002A	13,000	5,550
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program - Series 2003	4,595	4,595
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1997	96,060	93,475
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	18,475
Central Loop Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1997A	96,000	26,500
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 1997	181,965	178,076
Water Revenue Senior Lien Bonds - Series 2000	100,445	100,445
Water Revenue Senior Lien Bonds - Series 2001	235,905	222,430
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 1997	57,365	53,415
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 1998B	38,340	38,340
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 2000	98,405	94,970
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds - Series 2001	101,650	100,235
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds Second Lien - Series 1993A	182,130	40,280
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds Second Lien - Series 1999	43,350	43,350
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Bonds Third Lien - Series 2004E	33,765	33,765
Chicago Skyway Tollbridge Revenue Bonds - Series 2000	125,120	125,120
Special Transportation Revenue Bonds - Series 2001	118,715	114,115
Total	\$ 3,430,115	\$ 2,842,666

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONTINUED

11) Pension Plans

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

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

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

The Plans have a securities lending program. At year-end, the Plans have no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Plans owe the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Plans. The contract with the Plans' master custodian requires it to indemnify the Plans if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the fund for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Plans or the borrower, although the average term of the loans has not exceeded 104 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 70 days. The Plans cannot pledge to sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Loans outstanding as of December 31, 2006 are as follows: market value of securities loaned \$1,994.5 million, market value of cash collateral from borrowers \$1,973.6 million and market value of non-cash collateral from borrowers \$93.2 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)	8.0%	8.0%	12.8%	10.5%	
Plan members	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.1	
Annual required contribution	\$ 325,914	\$ 21,142	\$ 273,733	\$ 164,322	\$ 785,111
Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required	(13,591)	(20,650)	69,868	63,261	98,888
contribution	13,192	20,043	(41,044)	(61,009)	(68,818)
Annual pension cost	325,515	20,535	302,557	166,574	815,181
Contributions made	157,063	106	158,759	78,971	394,899
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation (excess),	168,452	20,429	143,798	87,603	420,282
beginning of year	\$ (169,895)	\$ (258,125)	\$ 873,347	\$ 790,765	\$1,236,092
Net pension obligation (excess), end of year	\$ (1,443)	\$ (237,696)	\$ 1,017,145	\$ 878,368	\$ 1,656,374

	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2006	12/31/2006	12/31/2006	12/31/2006
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	Level dollar, open 30 years	Entry age normal Level dollar, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	Entry age normal Level percent, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market	Entry age normal Level dollar, open 30 years 5-yr. Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return (b) Projected salary increases (b): Inflation	8.0%	8.0% 3.0	8.0%	8.0%
Seniority/Merit Post retirement benefit increases	` ,	(c) (f)	(d) (g)	(e) (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':				
2004	\$ 197,392	77.98%	\$	(299,415)
2005	284,587	54.49		(169,895)
2006	325,514	48.25		(1,443)
Laborers':				
2004	7,860	2.58		(270,223)
2005	12,138	0.33		(258, 125)
2006	20,536	0.52		(237,696)
Policemen's:				
2004	226,380	59.96		787,639
2005	263,987	67.53		873,347
2006	302,557	52.47		1,017,145
Firemen's:				
2004	136,260	40.75		717,510
2005	163,384	55.16		790,765
2006	166,575	47.41		878,368

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(dollars in thousands)

Unfunded

Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	(Surplus) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Municipal Employees':							
2004	12/31/04	\$6,343,076	\$8,808,501	2,465,425	72%	\$1,303,128	189%
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
Laborers':							
2004	12/31/04	1,649,959	1,674,615	24,656	99	171,477	14
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
Policemen's:							
2004	12/31/04	3,933,031	7,034,271	3,101,240	56	874,302	355
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
Firemen's:							
2004	12/31/04	1,182,579	2,793,524	1,610,945	42	334,424	482
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

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. Substantially all employees who qualify as Municipal or Laborers' pension plan participants older than age 55 with at least 20 years of service and Police and Fire pension plan participants older than age 50 with at least 10 years of service may become eligible for postemployment benefits if they eventually become an annuitant. Health benefits include basic benefits for annuitants and supplemental benefits for Medicare eligible annuitants.

The 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 \$51.1 million in 2006 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 2006, the net expense to the City for providing these benefits to approximately 24,400 annuitants plus their dependents was approximately \$79.4 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.

12) Risk Management

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

Risks for O'Hare, Midway, and certain other major properties, along with various special events, losses from certain criminal acts committed by employees and public official bonds are transferred to commercial insurers. Claims have not exceeded the purchased insurance coverage in the past three years, accordingly, no liability is reported for these claims. All other risks are retained by the City and are self-insured. The City pays claim settlements and judgments from the self-insured programs. Uninsured claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The General Fund is primarily used to record all non-Enterprise Fund claims. The estimated portion of non-Enterprise Fund claims not yet settled has been recorded in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets as claims payable along with amounts related to deferred compensatory time and estimated liabilities for questioned costs. As of December 31, 2006, the total amount of non-Enterprise Fund claims was \$366.6 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):

	2006	2005
Balance, January 1	\$400,565	\$377,371
Claims incurred on current and prior year events	467,011	484,802
Claims paid on current and prior year events	(466,339)	(461,608)
Balance, December 31	\$401,237	\$400,565

CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 - CONTINUED

13) 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.

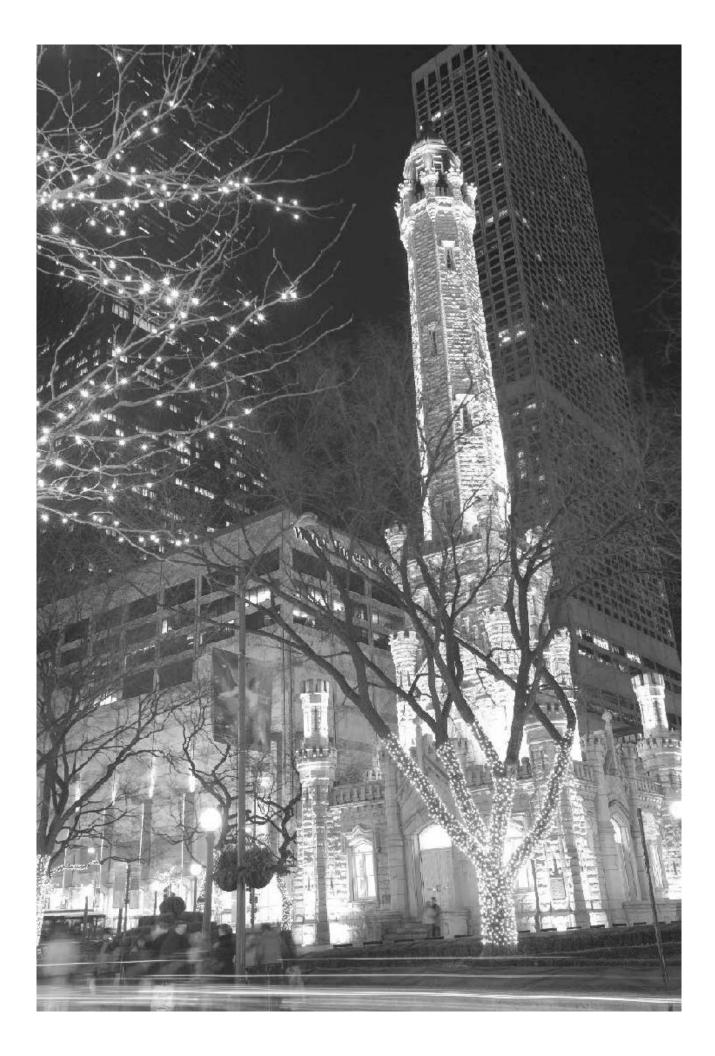
The GASB has issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that will more accurately represent other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as compared to the pay-as-you-go method currently used. The City has developed a preliminary estimate of the actuarial accrued liability, based on certain assumptions, as of December 31, 2006, of \$1.4 billion. This standard will be implemented in fiscal year 2007; however the actual liability may vary based upon additional information and/or assumptions used at that time.

As of December 31, 2006, the Enterprise Funds have entered into contracts for approximately \$722.1 million for construction projects. In case the Water Fund does not meet its debt service obligation for its portion of the General Obligation Equipment Notes, Series 1998, any monies, revenues, receipts, income, assets or funds of the City legally available for such purpose, including but not limited to the proceeds of the direct annual tax levied by the City upon all taxable property of the City may be used to fulfill the obligation.

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.

14) Subsequent Events

- a) In January 2007, the City sold at a premium General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A-K Modern Schools Across Chicago Program (\$356.0 million). The bonds were issued at a premium with interest rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 5.0 percent and maturities from December 1, 2008 to December 1, 2026. Net proceeds of \$372.8 million will be used to fund the Modern Schools Across Chicago Program which is a multi-year plan to renovate and construct new schools facilities (\$269.6 million) and refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the Board of Education of the City of Chicago (\$103.2 million).
- b) In February 2007, the City sold General Obligation Tender Notes, Series 2007 (\$31.7 million). The notes were issued at a short-term intermediate rate of 3.64 percent through December 6, 2007 and will mature no later than February 20, 2009. 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.
- c) In March 2007, the City sold General Obligation Bonds (City Colleges of Chicago Capital Improvement Project), Series 2007 (\$39.1 million). The bonds were issued at a premium with interest rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent and maturities from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2039. Net proceeds of \$40.9 million will be used to finance various City Colleges' projects, and fund capitalized interest.
- d) In May 2007, the City sold General Obligation Bonds, Project and Refunding Series 2007A (\$547.6 million) and Taxable Series 2007B (\$42.0 million). The bonds were issued at a premium with interest rates ranging from 3.75 percent to 5.07 percent and maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2037. Net proceeds of \$616.2 million will be used to finance certain projects, refund prior bonds, and capitalized interest.



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, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	/ariance Positive legative)
LOCAL TAX REVENUE						
UTILITY TAX:						
Gas	\$ 138,000	\$	138,000	\$ 131,941	\$	(6,059)
Electric	95,500		95,500	96,665		1,165
Telecommunication	150,000		150,000	138,922		(11,078)
Commonwealth Edison	89,000		89,000	89,360		360
Infrastructure Maintenance	-		-	1,864		1,864
Fiber Optics	-		-	5		5
Cable Television	 14,700		14,700	 16,725		2,025
Total Utility Tax	487,200		487,200	475,482		(11,718)
SALES TAX:						_
Home Rule Retailers' Occupation	 243,000		243,000	 266,337		23,337
TRANSPORTATION TAX:						
Parking	81,300		81,300	83,627		2,327
Vehicle Fuel	58,500		58,500	60,332		1,832
Ground Transportation	 8,500	_	8,500	 8,839		339
Total Transportation Tax	 148,300		148,300	 152,798		4,498
TRANSACTION TAX:						
Real Property	228,000		228,000	242,341		14,341
Personal Property Lease	81,000		81,000	90,170		9,170
Motor Vehicle Lessor	 6,500	_	6,500	 6,509		9
Total Transaction Tax	 315,500		315,500	 339,020		23,520
RECREATION TAX:						
Amusement	48,000		48,000	57,499		9,499
Automatic Amusement	1,500		1,500	1,291		(209)
Liquor	20,000		20,000	20,083		83
Boat Mooring	900		900	1,327		427
Cigarette	43,000		43,000	32,927		(10,073)
Off Track Betting	2,300		2,300	2,048		(252)
Soft Drink	 10,000	_	10,000	 10,894		894
Total Recreation Tax	125,700		125,700	126,069		369
BUSINESS TAX:						
Hotel	47,200		47,200	59,702		12,502
Employers' Expense	23,000		23,000	22,942		(58)
Foreign Fire Insurance	 4,200	_	4,200	 4,438		238
Total Business Tax	 74,400	_	74,400	 87,082		12,682
TOTAL LOCAL TAX REVENUE	 1,394,100	_	1,394,100	 1,446,788		52,688

Schedule A-1 - Continued
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

NTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE STATE INCOME TAX: Income		 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	/ariance Positive Negative)
Income	INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE						
Personal Property Replacement 93,800 93,800 82,279 (11,521) Total State Income Tax 318,800 318,800 314,559 (4,241) STATE SALES TAX: 318,800 318,800 314,559 (4,241) STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: 3,400 252,700 271,104 18,404 STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: 3,400 3,400 3,737 337 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: 2,000 2,000 2,802 802 TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 576,900 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Water Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,881 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 19,026 </td <td>STATE INCOME TAX:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	STATE INCOME TAX:						
Total State Income Tax 318,800 318,800 314,559 (4,241) STATE SALES TAX: State Retailers' Occupation 252,700 252,700 271,104 18,404 STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: Municipal Auto Rental 3,400 3,400 3,737 337 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: Grants 2,000 2,000 2,802 802 TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 576,900 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,681 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other 7,402 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other 7,402 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Total Internal Service 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Dermits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penallies 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 8,400	Income	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$	232,280	\$ 7,280
Total State Income Tax 318,800 318,800 314,559 (4,241) STATE SALES TAX: State Retailers' Occupation 252,700 252,700 271,104 18,404 STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: Municipal Auto Rental 3,400 3,400 3,737 337 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: Grants 2,000 2,000 2,802 802 TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 576,900 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,681 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other 16,699 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 6,483 (5,17) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154	Personal Property Replacement	93,800		93,800		82,279	(11,521)
STATE SALES TAX: State Retailers' Occupation 252,700 252,700 271,104 18,404 STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: Municipal Auto Rental 3,400 3,400 3,737 337 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: 2,000 2,000 2,802 802 TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 576,900 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,681 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - Chicago Skyway Fund - - - - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 1	Total State Income Tax	318,800		318,800		314,559	(4,241)
STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX: Municipal Auto Rental 3,400 3,400 3,737 337 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: 2,000 2,000 2,802 802 TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 576,900 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE ST6,900 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE ST6,900 S76,900 S92,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE ST6,900 S76,900 S92,202 S02 S0	STATE SALES TAX:						,
Municipal Auto Rental 3,400 3,400 3,737 337 FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: 2,000 2,000 2,802 802 TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 576,900 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE September 19 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,681 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - - Chicago Skyway Fund - - - - - - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 2 -	State Retailers' Occupation	252,700		252,700		271,104	18,404
FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS: 2,000 2,000 2,802 802 TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 576,900 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Vater Fund 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,681 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - Chicago Skyway Fund - - - - - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960	STATE AUTO RENTAL TAX:						
Grants 2,000 2,000 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE 576,900 576,900 592,202 15,302 INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,681 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - - Chicago Skyway Fund - - - - - - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 -<	Municipal Auto Rental	3,400		3,400		3,737	337
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 576,900 592,202 15,302 LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE INTERNAL SERVICE: Vater Fund 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 33,989 (5,692) (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - - Chicago Skyway Fund -	FEDERAL/STATE GRANTS:						
INTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund	Grants	2,000		2,000		2,802	802
NTERNAL SERVICE: Water Fund	TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	576,900		576,900		592,202	15,302
Water Fund 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,681 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - Chicago Skyway Fund - - - - - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,9	LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE						
Water Fund 52,017 52,017 52,017 - Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,681 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - Chicago Skyway Fund - - - - - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,9	INTERNAL SERVICE:						
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Fund 39,681 39,681 33,989 (5,692) Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - Chicago Skyway Fund - - - - Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. <td></td> <td>52.017</td> <td></td> <td>52.017</td> <td></td> <td>52.017</td> <td>_</td>		52.017		52.017		52.017	_
Vehicle Tax Fund 19,026 19,026 19,026 - <t< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(5.692)</td></t<>		•					(5.692)
Chicago Skyway Fund -	-						(-, <u>/</u>
Chicago Midway International Airport Fund 8,613 8,613 7,283 (1,330) Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS		-		-		-	_
Federal Funds 19,052 19,052 15,564 (3,488) Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200		8.613		8.613		7.283	(1.330)
Sewer Fund 22,037 22,037 22,037 - Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104	•	•				•	, ,
Emergency Communication Fund 23,026 23,026 25,026 2,000 Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000							-
Federal Funds - Pensions 17,147 17,147 14,149 (2,998) Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 31,600 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665	Emergency Communication Fund						2,000
Indirect Cost Recovery 1,905 1,905 1,503 (402) Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 31,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	- · ·						
Electrical Services 6,981 6,981 8,960 1,979 Electrical Construction 17,092 17,092 18,125 1,033 Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	Indirect Cost Recovery	1,905		1,905		1,503	, ,
Transportation 17,814 17,814 11,893 (5,921) Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 31,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489		6,981		6,981		8,960	1,979
Fleet Management 18,930 18,930 13,109 (5,821) Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	Electrical Construction	17,092		17,092		18,125	1,033
Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc. 7,402 7,402 9,061 1,659 Other - - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	Transportation	17,814		17,814		11,893	(5,921)
Other - - 1,679 1,679 Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	Fleet Management	18,930		18,930		13,109	(5,821)
Total Internal Service 270,723 270,723 253,421 (17,302) LICENSES AND PERMITS: 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	Miscellaneous - Planning, Purchasing, etc	7,402		7,402		9,061	1,659
LICENSES AND PERMITS: Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	Other	-		-		1,679	1,679
Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License 10,500 10,500 11,876 1,376 Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	Total Internal Service	270,723		270,723		253,421	(17,302)
Building License 18,200 18,200 20,304 2,104 Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	LICENSES AND PERMITS:						
Building Permits 37,000 37,000 36,872 (128) Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	Alcoholic Liquor Dealers' License	10,500		10,500		11,876	1,376
Fines and Penalties 7,000 7,000 6,483 (517) Other 39,665 39,665 42,154 2,489	Building License	18,200		18,200		20,304	2,104
Other	Building Permits	37,000		37,000		36,872	(128)
	Fines and Penalties	7,000		7,000		6,483	(517)
Total Licenses and Permits	Other	 39,665	_	39,665	_	42,154	 2,489
	Total Licenses and Permits	112,365		112,365		117,689	5,324

Schedule A-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE - Concluded				
FINES:				
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	\$ 210,100	\$ 210,100	\$ 203,023	\$ (7,077)
INVESTMENT INCOME:				
Interest on Investments	4,000	4,000	12,861	8,861
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
Health Services	6,800	6,800	886	(5,914)
Inspection	9,000	9,000	13,743	4,743
Information	800	800	1,076	276
Safety	50,200	50,200	60,031	9,831
Reimbursement of Current Expense	7,200	7,200	6,586	(614)
Other	11,700	11,700	7,382	(4,318)
Total Charges for Services	85,700	85,700	89,704	4,004
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES:				
Parking	23,200	23,200	26,479	3,279
Total Municipal Utilities	23,200	23,200	26,479	3,279
LEASES, RENTALS AND SALES:				
Sale of Land and Buildings	24,000	24,000	2,731	(21,269)
Vacation of Streets and Alleys	3,000	3,000	5,242	2,242
Sale of Impounded Autos	200	200	235	35
Sale of Materials	600	600	955	355
Rentals and Leases	8,250	8,250	5,036	(3,214)
Total Leases, Rentals and Sales	36,050	36,050	14,199	(21,851)
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Property Damage	170	170	163	(7)
Other	20,630	20,630	12,460	(8,170)
Total Miscellaneous	20,800	20,800	12,623	(8,177)
TOTAL LOCAL NON-TAX REVENUE	762,938	762,938	729,999	(32,939)
Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus				
and Reappropriations	63,312	63,312	27,661	(35,651)
Transfers In	154,857	154,857	115,058	(39,799)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,952,107	\$ 2,952,107	\$ 2,911,708	\$ (40,399)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



Schedule B-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2006 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

400570		Total Special Revenue Funds	<u> </u>	Debt Service Fund Special axing Areas		Total Capital Project Funds	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ	000 000	Φ.	0.000	Φ	40.004	Φ	740.074
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	663,008	\$	-,	\$	46,831	\$	719,071
Investments		166,046		2,119		26,246		194,411
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		-		164,639		-		164,639
Receivables (Net of Allowances):		564,825		101 910				756,635
Property TaxAccounts		12,609		191,810 985		- 6.474		20,068
Due from Other Funds		78,395		50 50		80,465		158,910
Due from Other Governments		15,308		336		34,780		50,424
	_		_		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	→	1,500,191	\$	369,171	<u>\$</u>	194,796	\$	2,064,158
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations Payable - Current Accrued Interest Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	62,021 - - 138,479 15,071 518,065 733,636	\$	- 3,590 3,499 - 78 181,801 188,968	\$	28,147 - - 2,089 34,051 - 64,287	\$	90,168 3,590 3,499 140,568 49,200 699,866 986,891
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		22,892		-		22,352		45,244
Reserved for Debt Service		-		180,203		-		180,203
Unreserved, Undesignated		743,663	_			108,157		851,820
Total Fund Balance		766,555	_	180,203		130,509		1,077,267
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,500,191	\$	369,171	\$	194,796	\$	2,064,158

Schedule B-2
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended December 31, 2006
(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	\$ 302,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302,772
Utility Tax	24,299	-	-	24,299
Sales Tax	76	2,453	-	2,529
Transportation Tax	164,001	· -	-	164,001
State Income Tax	65,552	-	-	65,552
Special Area Tax	201,499	172,843	-	374,342
Other Taxes	16,732	· -	-	16,732
Federal/State Grants	-	-	-	-
Internal Service	21,770	-	-	21,770
Fines	18,796	-	-	18,796
Investment Income	24,582	11,088	7,281	42,951
Charges for Services	39,039	-	-	39,039
Miscellaneous	10,836	7,971	820	19,627
Total Revenues	889,954	194,355	8,101	1,092,410
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	283,944	-	-	283,944
Health	7,839	-	-	7,839
Public Safety	3,098	-	-	3,098
Streets and Sanitation	100,538	-	-	100,538
Transportation	74,955	-	-	74,955
Cultural and Recreational	82,683	-	-	82,683
Employee Pensions	396,923	-	-	396,923
Other	375	-	-	375
Capital Outlay	-	-	134,681	134,681
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	75,248	-	75,248
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	6,356	31,574	-	37,930
Total Expenditures	956,711	106,822	134,681	1,198,214
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(66,757)	87,533	(126,580)	(105,804)

Continued on following page.

				Debt Service				
		Total		Fund		Total		Total
		Special		Special		Capital	1	Nonmajor
	F	Revenue		Taxing		Project	Go	vernmental
	Funds Area		Areas	_	Funds		Funds	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of Debt	\$	79,250	\$	150	\$	121,000	\$	200,400
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-		-		-		-
Transfers In		193,850		8,741		-		202,591
Transfers Out		(33,729)		(161,009)		_		(194,738)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		239,371		(152,118)		121,000		208,253
Net Change in Fund Balances		172,614		(64,585)		(5,580)		102,449
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		593,941		244,788		136,089		974,818
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	766,555	\$	180,203	\$	130,509	\$	1,077,267

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.

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

Schedule C-1 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2006 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

ACCETO		Vehicle Tax	-	Motor Fuel Tax and Project	_	Pension	В	Public uilding nmission
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18	\$	1,804	\$	1,141	\$	_
Investments	Ψ	6,228	Ψ	9,202	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Receivables (Net of Allowances):		0,220		3,202		_		_
Property Tax		_		_		326,126		_
Accounts		_		1,661		-		_
Due from Other Funds		30,815		541		_		_
Due from Other Governments		-		6,679		_		2,038
Total Assets	\$	37,061	\$	19,887	\$	327,267	\$	2,038
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Voucher Warrants Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued and Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	10,606 31,922 3,879 - 46,407	\$	13,325 7,543 - - 20,868	\$	3,296 29,221 - 294,750 327,267	\$	- - - - -
Fund Balance (Deficit): Reserve for Encumbrances Unreserved, Undesignated Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		1,449 (10,795) (9,346)	=	2,605 (3,586) (981)		- - -		2,038 2,038
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	37,061	\$	19,887	\$	327,267	\$	2,038

_Mise	cellaneous		Chicago Public Library	1	Special Events, Fourism and Festivals		Health and Welfare		Special Taxing Areas		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	1,750 2,043	\$	- 2,859	\$	3,470 59	\$	2 73,593	\$	654,823 72,062	\$	663,008 166,046
\$	666 32,330 - 36,789	\$	168 13,468 - 16,495	\$	11 674 6,588 10,802	\$	- 611 - - 74,206	\$	238,699 9,492 567 3 975,646	\$	564,825 12,609 78,395 15,308 1,500,191
\$	1,722 20,903 61 - 22,686	\$	5,898 7,165 958 - 14,021	\$	2,816 1,743 6,403 - 10,962	\$	7,718 25,107 - - 32,825	\$	16,640 14,875 3,770 223,315 258,600	\$	62,021 138,479 15,071 518,065 733,636
	494 13,609 14,103 36,789	<u></u>	4,525 (2,051) 2,474 16,495	<u></u>	52 (212) (160) 10,802	<u></u>	100 41,281 41,381 74,206	<u></u>	13,667 703,379 717,046	<u></u>	22,892 743,663 766,555 1,500,191

		Vehicle Tax		Motor Fuel Tax and Project		Pension	В	Public suilding mmission
Revenues:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	000 550	Φ	
Property Tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	302,558	\$	-
Utility Tax		-		-		-		-
Sales Tax		-				-		-
Transportation Tax		92,332		70,720		<u>-</u>		-
State Income Tax		-		-		65,552		-
Special Area Tax		-		-		-		-
Other Taxes		-		-		-		-
Federal/State Grants		-		-		-		-
Internal Service		20,763		8		-		-
Fines		17,252		-		-		-
Investment Income		14		712		1,813		2,745
Charges for Services		11,056		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		30		-		-		-
Total Revenues		141,447		71,440		369,923		2,745
Expenditures: Current: General Government Health Public Safety Streets and Sanitation Transportation Cultural and Recreational Employee Pensions Other Capital Outlay		51,517 - - 59,047 31,462 - - -		- - - 40,615 33,925 - - - -		- - - - - 396,923 - -		- - - - - - -
Debt Service:								
Principal RetirementInterest and Other Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		- 2 701
•		142.026		74.540	_	206.022		2,701
Total Expenditures Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		142,026 (579)		74,540 (3,100)		396,923 (27,000)		2,701
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt Transfers In Transfers Out		- - -		- - -		27,000 - -		- - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				27,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	<u> </u>	(579) (8,767) (9,346)	\$	(3,100) 2,119 (981)		- - -	\$	44 1,994 2,038
	<u> </u>	(5,5.5)	<u> </u>	(301)	*		<u>~</u>	

Misc	ellaneous_	Chicago Public Library	Specia Events Tourisn and Festival	, n	Health and Welfare	Special Taxing Areas		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	_	\$ -	\$	- \$	214	\$	_	\$ 302,772
	24,299	-		-	-		-	24,299
	-	-		-	-		76	76
	-	-	9	949	-		-	164,001
	-	-		-	-		-	65,552
	-	-		-	-		201,499	201,499
	-	-	16,7	732	-		-	16,732
	-	-		-	-		-	-
	80	-		-	-		919	21,770
	-	1,544		-	-		-	18,796
	1,831	703		152	3,957		12,655	24,582
	6,696	3	21,2	269 943	-		15 697	39,039
	8,957 41,863	209 2,459	40,0		4,171		215,861	 10,836 889,954
	,	·	<u> </u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		 _	,
	58,211	32,441	4,4	154	12,950		124,371	283,944
	7,466	-		-	-		373	7,839
	2,895	-	1	133	-		70	3,098
	-	-		-	-		876	100,538
	-	-	44 -	-	562		9,006	74,955
	-	40,950	41,7	/31	-		2	82,683
	-	-	4	- 375	-		-	396,923 375
	-	-	`	-	-		-	-
	-	-		-	-		-	-
		2,726			906		23	 6,356
	68,572	76,117	46,6	<u> </u>	14,418		134,721	956,711
	(26,709)	(73,658)	(6,6	<u> </u>	(10,247)		81,140	 (66,757)
	_	33,000	6,8	300	12,100		350	79,250
	-	36,600	•	-	-		157,250	193,850
	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	(20,000)		(13,729)	 (33,729)
	-	69,600	6,8	300	(7,900)		143,871	239,371
	(26,709)	(4,058)		152	(18,147)		225,011	172,614
	40,812	6,532	(3	<u> </u>	59,528		492,035	 593,941
\$	14,103	\$ 2,474	\$ (1	160) \$	41,381	\$	717,046	\$ 766,555

Schedule C-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

FUND	Property Tax	Special Area and Utility Taxes	Trans- portation Tax	State Taxes
FUND Original and Final Rudgeted Revenues:				
Original and Final Budgeted Revenues: Vehicle Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,000	\$ -
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	φ -	φ -	71,334	φ -
Pension	325,143	-	11,334	55,719
Public Building Commission	525,145	_	_	55,7 19
Miscellaneous		23,526	_	_
Chicago Public Library	_	20,020	_	_
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	_	_	839	14,291
Health and Welfare	_	_	-	,25 .
Special Taxing Areas		238,698		
Total Original and Final Budgeted Revenues	325,143	262,224	170,173	70,010
Actual Revenues:				
Vehicle Tax	-	-	92,332	_
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	70,720	_
Pension	330,536	-	-	65,552
Public Building Commission	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	24,299	-	-
Chicago Public Library	-	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	-	-	949	16,732
Health and Welfare	214	-	-	-
Special Taxing Areas		243,435		76
Total Actual Revenues	330,750	267,734	164,001	82,360
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 5,607	\$ 5,510	\$ (6,172)	\$ 12,350

Internal Service	Fines	Investment Income	Leases, Rentals, Sales and Charges for Services	Miscel- laneous	Proceeds of Debt	Budgeted Prior Years' Surplus and Operating Transfers In/ Other	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 25,540	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 10,800	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ (596)	\$ 149,244
· <u>-</u>	-	800	· -	-	-	18,040	90,174
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380,862
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	11,119	-	1,178	35,823
-	1,100	450	200	2,000	33,000	51,987	88,737
-	-	-	20,930	-	6,800	(97)	42,763
-	-	-	-	-	12,079	59,373	71,452
						912	239,610
25,540	15,100	1,250	31,930	14,619	51,879	130,797	1,098,665
20,763	17,252	14	11,056	30			141,447
20,763	17,232	712	11,056	30	-	-	71,440
0	-	1,813	-	-	27,000	-	424,901
_	_	2,745	_	_	21,000	_	2,745
80	_	1,831	6,696	8,957	_	_	41,863
-	1,544	703	3	209	33,000	36,600	72,059
_	-,5 -	152	21,269	943	6,800	-	46,845
_	_	3,957		-	12,100	_	16,271
919	-	12,655	15	697	350	157,250	415,397
21,770	18,796	24,582	39,039	10,836	79,250	193,850	1,232,968
\$ (3,770)	\$ 3,696	\$ 23,332	\$ 7,109	\$ (3,783)	\$ 27,371	\$ 63,053	\$ 134,303

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, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

FUND Original and Final Budget:	General Government	Health	Public Safety	Streets and Sanitation
Vehicle Tax	\$ 56,390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,661
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	-	-	47,138
Pension	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	29,526	764	5,533	-
Chicago Public Library	35,734	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	4,293	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	70,642	-	-	-
Special Taxing Areas	238,966			644
Total Original and Final Budget	435,551	764	5,533	104,443
Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances:				
Vehicle Tax	51,344	_	-	57,849
Motor Fuel Tax and Project	-	_	-	41,248
Pension	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>
Miscellaneous	28,242	2,089	1,584	-
Chicago Public Library	34,211	-	-	-
Special Events, Tourism and Festivals	4,829	-	127	-
Health and Welfare	13,050	-	-	-
Special Taxing Areas	69,534			578
Total Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances	201,210	2,089	1,711	99,675
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ 234,341	\$ (1,325)	\$ 3,822	\$ 4,768

Trans- portation		Cultural and Recreational		Employee Pensions		perating ransfers Out	an F	iterest d Other Fiscal narges	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	36,193 43,036 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - 380,862 -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	149,244 90,174 380,862 35,823	
	-		50,515		-	-		2,488		88,737	
	-		38,470 -		-	-		810		42,763 71,452	
	79,229		88,985		380,862	 <u>-</u>		3,298		239,610 1,098,665	
	31,671		-		-	-		-		140,864	
	33,227 -		-		- 396,923	-		204 -		74,679 396,923	
	- -		- 40,975		- -	2,000		- 2,726		33,915 77,912	
	-		41,782		- -	- 20,000		906		46,738 33,956	
	<u>-</u> 64,898		<u>-</u> 82,757		396,923	 13,729 35,729		3,836		83,841 888,828	
\$	14,331	\$	6,228	\$	(16,061)	\$ (35,729)	\$	(538)	\$	209,837	

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, 2006 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

ASSETS	Highway and Transportation Projects		Building Projects		Equipment Projects		Chicago Public Building Commission		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1.084	\$	337	\$	45,410	\$		\$	46,831
Investments	Ψ	2.101	Ψ	827	Ψ	23,318	Ψ	_	Ψ	26,246
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)		29		-		1,586		4,859		6,474
Due from Other Funds		-		-		80,465		-		80,465
Due from Other Governments						-		34,780		34,780
Total Assets	\$	3,214	\$	1,164	\$	150,779	\$	39,639	\$	194,796
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:										
Voucher Warrants Payable	\$	6	\$	1	\$	28,140	\$	-	\$	28,147
Due to Other Funds		-		-		2,089		-		2,089
Accrued and Other Liabilities		-				241		33,810		34,051
Total Liabilities		6	_	1		30,470		33,810		64,287
Fund Balance:										
Reserved for Encumbrances		1		95		22,256		-		22,352
Unreserved, Undesignated		3,207		1,068		98,053		5,829		108,157
Total Fund Balance		3,208		1,163		120,309		5,829		130,509
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,214	\$	1,164	\$	150,779	\$	39,639	\$	194,796

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, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Highway and Transportation Building Projects Equipment Building Project Equipment Building Project Projects Projects						Total	
Transportation Projects Pro		Highway			Chicago	•	
Projects Projects Projects Projects Commission Funds REVENUES Investment Income \$ - \$ 148 \$ 6,271 \$ 862 \$ 7,281 Miscellaneous - - 820 - 820 Total Revenues - 148 7,091 862 8,101 EXPENDITURES Strain Investment Income 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Total Expenditures 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (365) 146 (127,223) 862 (126,580) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Susuance of Debt - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089 <td></td> <td>and</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Public</td> <td colspan="2">Capital</td>		and			Public	Capital	
REVENUES Investment Income		Transportation	Building	Equipment	Building	Project	
Investment Income		Projects	Projects	Projects	Commission	Funds	
Miscellaneous - - 820 - 820 Total Revenues - 148 7,091 862 8,101 EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Total Expenditures 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (365) 146 (127,223) 862 (126,580) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089	REVENUES						
Total Revenues - 148 7,091 862 8,101 EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Total Expenditures 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (365) 146 (127,223) 862 (126,580) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089	Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 148	\$ 6,271	\$ 862	\$ 7,281	
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Total Expenditures 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (365) 146 (127,223) 862 (126,580) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089	Miscellaneous			820		820	
Capital Outlay 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Total Expenditures 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (365) 146 (127,223) 862 (126,580) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 121,000 - 121,000 Issuance of Debt - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089	Total Revenues	-	148	7,091	862	8,101	
Capital Outlay 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Total Expenditures 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (365) 146 (127,223) 862 (126,580) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 121,000 - 121,000 Issuance of Debt - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089	EXPENDITURES						
Total Expenditures 365 2 134,314 - 134,681 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (365) 146 (127,223) 862 (126,580) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		365	2	134.314	_	134.681	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Debt - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Debt - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089							
Issuance of Debt - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(365)	146	(127,223)	862	(126,580)	
Issuance of Debt - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089	OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HOES)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			121 000		121 000	
Sources (Uses) - - 121,000 - 121,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089		-	-	121,000	-	121,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance (365) 146 (6,223) 862 (5,580) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,573 1,017 126,532 4,967 136,089	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	_	121 000	-	121 000	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	GGG1900 (GGGG)			121,000		121,000	
	Net Change in Fund Balance	(365)	146	(6,223)	862	(5,580)	
	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,573	1,017	126,532	4,967	136,089	
		\$ 3,208	\$ 1,163	\$ 120,309	\$ 5,829	\$ 130,509	

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, 2006
(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, 2006		\$ 14,823	\$ 74,622	\$ 24,566	\$ 2,457	\$ 125,130
Additions Deductions	3,310,042 3,255,039	2,577 613	434,305 465,674	68,967 57,888	6,986 <u>5,151</u>	3,822,877 3,784,365
Cash, December 31, 2006	63,665	16,787	43,253	35,645	4,292	163,642
Investments,	F 222	0.577	05.504	0.547	4.040	20.257
January 1, 2006 Additions	5,332 31	2,577 613	25,561 37,080	3,547 4,605	1,340 1,471	38,357 43,800
Deductions	5,332	2,577	38,100	3,547	2,796	52,352
Investments,						
December 31, 2006	31	613	24,541	4,605	15_	29,805
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent,						
January 1, 2006	-	-	20,194	257	-	20,451
Additions Deductions	-	-	27,451 30,541	- 139	-	27,451 30,680
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent,			30,041	139_		30,000
December 31, 2006			17,104	118_	-	17,222
Accounts Receivables,						
January 1, 2006	-	3,846	20,062	267	2,203	26,378
Additions Deductions	14 	<u> </u>	99,466 24,051	50,528 509	1,354 2,076	151,362 26,636
Accounts Receivables,						
December 31, 2006	14	3,846	95,477	50,286	1,481	151,104
Due from City,						
January 1, 2006	14,127	-	4,038	50,002	61	68,228
Additions	33 14 160	-	19,545	1,078	561	21,217
Deductions	14,160		23,583	51,080	622	89,445
Due from City,						
December 31, 2006						

Schedule E-1 - Concluded
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

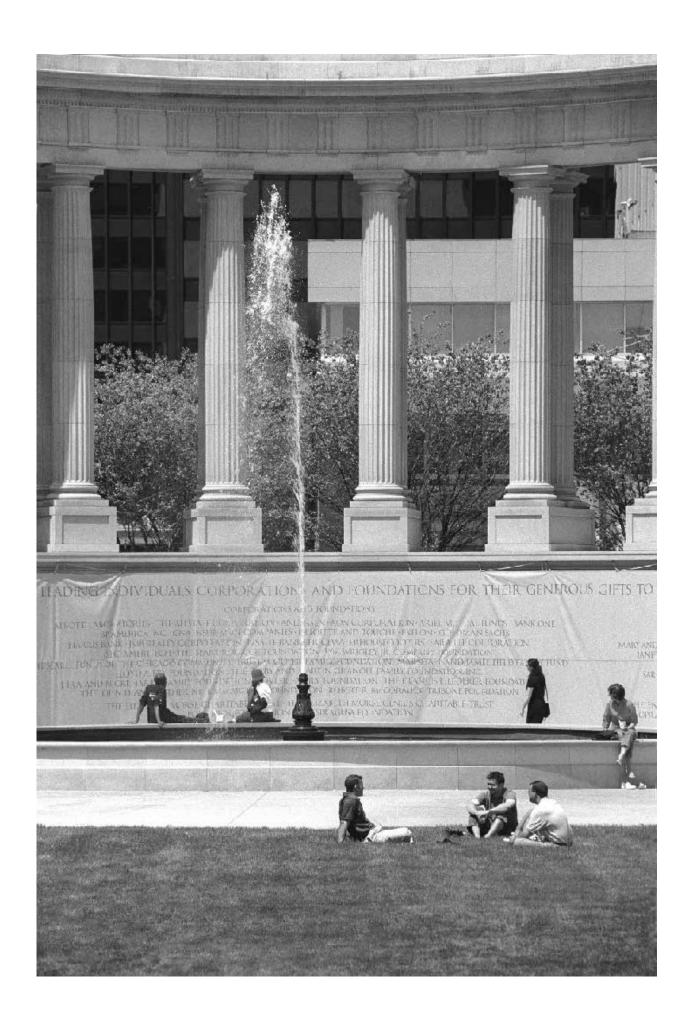
	Payroll Clearing Fund	Payroll Deduction Fund	Other Clearing Fund	License and Special Deposit Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total
ASSETS - Concluded: Total Assets, January 1, 2006 Additions Deductions	\$ 28,121 3,310,120 3,274,531	\$ 21,246 3,190 3,190	\$ 144,477 617,847 581,949	\$ 78,639 125,178 113,163	\$ 6,061 10,372 10,645	\$ 278,544 4,066,707 3,983,478
Total Assets, December 31, 2006	\$ 63,710	\$ 21,246	\$ 180,375	\$ 90,654	\$ 5,788	\$ 361,773
LIABILITIES: Voucher Warrants Payable, January 1, 2006 Additions Deductions	\$ 27,505 6,979,059 6,937,999	\$ 34 - -	\$ 19,530 330,958 311,177	\$ 2,819 37,269 36,674	\$ 9 2,348 2,353	\$ 49,897 7,349,634 7,288,203
Voucher Warrants Payable, December 31, 2006	68,565	34_	39,311	3,414	4	111,328
Due to City, January 1, 2006 Additions Deductions	554 871 1,425	- - -	20,293 31,427 51,720	1,076 19,433 20,509	61 561 <u>622</u>	21,984 52,292 74,276
Due to City, December 31, 2006						
Accrued Liabilities, January 1, 2006 Additions Deductions	63 1,865,274 1,870,192	21,212 - -	104,655 93,220 56,811	74,746 28,837 16,343	5,992 3,097 3,305	206,668 1,990,428 1,946,651
Accrued Liabilities, December 31, 2006	(4,855)	21,212	141,064	87,240	5,784	250,445
Total Liabilities, January 1, 2006 Additions Deductions	28,122 8,845,204 8,809,616	21,246 - -	144,478 455,605 419,708	78,641 85,539 73,526	6,062 6,006 6,280	278,549 9,392,354 9,309,130
Total Liabilities, December 31, 2006	\$ 63,710	\$ 21,246	\$ 180,375	\$ 90,654	\$ 5,788	\$ 361,773

Schedule E-2 CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS December 31, 2006 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		F	ension Trust Fun	ds	
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,369	\$ 148,856	\$ 99,206	\$ 47,362	\$ 300,793
Receivables Employer and OtherInterest and Dividends		1,437 5,552	325,806 11,950	72,890 79,491	639,462 113,569
Total Receivables	255,905	6,989	337,756	152,381	753,031
Due from City	11,716		11,571	5,934	29,221
Investments, at Fair Value Bonds and U.S. Government					
Obligations		556,082	828,526	192,402	3,278,056
Stocks Mortgages and Real Estate	4,456,697 288,027	1,026,818 34,471	2,528,842 27,579	999,538 9,010	9,011,895 359,087
Other	•	44,331	545,316	62,801	1,003,685
Total Investments		1,661,702	3,930,263	1,263,751	13,652,723
Invested Securities Lending					
Collateral	922,831	257,139	564,203	222,953	1,967,126
Total Assets	7,992,828	2,074,686	4,942,999	1,692,381	16,702,894
LIABILITIES					
Voucher Warrants Payable	228,869	77,886	186,720	77,944	571,419
Securities Lending Collateral	922,831	257,139	564,203	222,953	1,967,126
Total Liabilities	1,151,700	335,025	750,923	300,897	2,538,545
Net Assets Held in Trust for					
Pension Benefits	\$ 6,841,128	\$ 1,739,661	\$ 4,192,076	\$ 1,391,484	<u>\$ 14,164,349</u>

Schedule E-3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS
Year Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		P	ension Trust Fun	ds	
	Municipal Employees'	Laborers'	Policemen's	Firemen's	Total
ADDITIONS					
Contributions Employees	\$ 129,466	\$ 18,792	\$ 91,966	\$ 44,222	\$ 284,446
City	•	106	157,689	78,971	393,829
Total Contributions	286,529	18,898	249,655	123,193	678,275
Investment Income Net Appreciation in Fair					
Value of Investments	628,263	135,594	373,574	147,561	1,284,992
Interest, Dividends and Other	170,619	45,741	86,764	32,848	335,972
Investment Expense	(23,048)	(7,596)	(13,377)	(6,623)	(50,644)
Net Investment Income	775,834	173,739	446,961	173,786	1,570,320
Securities Lending Transactions Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Expense	44,450 (41,558)	12,570 (11,774)	29,767 (28,383)	10,503 (9,794)	97,290 (91,509)
Net Securities Lending Transactions	2,892	796_	1,384	709	5,781
Total Additions	1,065,255	193,433	698,000	297,688	2,254,376
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and Refunds of					
Deductions	574,618	110,002	458,060	178,215	1,320,895
Administrative and General	6,398	2,831	2,701	2,647	14,577
Total Deductions	581,016	112,833	460,761	180,862	1,335,472
Net Increase in Net Assets Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	484,239	80,600	237,239	116,826	918,904
Beginning of Year	6,356,889	1,659,061	3,954,837	1,274,658	13,245,445
End of Year	\$ 6,841,128	\$ 1,739,661	\$ 4,192,076	\$ 1,391,484	\$ 14,164,349



PART III

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)



Table 1
CITY OF CHICAGO
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
Last Five Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2002	 2003	 2004	2005	 2006
Governmental Activities:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,418,685	\$ 1,091,893	\$ 813,964	\$ 514,271	\$ 574,393
Restricted	997,687	1,216,595	1,346,754	2,632,804	2,451,160
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (827,376)	(1,202,113)	(1,397,160)	(1,597,634)	(2,003,328)
Total governmental activites net assets	\$ 1,588,996	\$ 1,106,375	\$ 763,558	\$ 1,549,441	\$ 1,022,225
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
Restricted	716,704	897,313	877,781	886,488	971,669
Unrestricted	 (23,929)	 (16,955)	 (117,238)	 (1,603,766)	(1,587,939)
Total business type activities, net assets	\$ 2,437,494	\$ 2,440,897	\$ 2,371,331	\$ 1,162,065	\$ 1,323,799
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
Restricted	1,714,391	2,113,908	2,224,535	3,519,292	3,422,829
Unrestricted	(851,305)	 (1,219,068)	(1,514,398)	(3,201,400)	(3,591,267)
Total primary government, net assets	\$ 4,026,490	\$ 3,547,272	\$ 3,134,889	\$ 2,711,506	\$ 2,346,024

Table 2
CITY OF CHICAGO
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
Last Five Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

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

Employee Pensions and Other have been reclassified by function.

Table 2 - Continued CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Five Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2006 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Licenses, Permits, Fines and										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$	337,809	\$	350,643	\$	362,973	\$	363,196	\$	385,082
Public Safety		91,392		99,907		112,721		120,853		151,835
Streets and Sanitation		26,937		24,420		31,494		36,980		36,058
Transportation		14,216		21,697		23,589		23,260		10,224
Health		3,135		6,083		12,333		4,165		5,529
Cultural and Recreational		18,977		20,217		21,423		24,288		23,127
Other		-		-		-		1		-
Operating Grants and Contributions		710,906		680,939		649,066		637,654		659,279
Capital Grants and Contributions		352,189		236,676		173,529		133,673		142,705
Total Governmental Activities										
		1,555,561		1,440,582		1,387,128		1,344,070		1,413,839
Business-type Activities:										
Licenses,Permits,Fines and										
Charges for Services:										
Water		315,458		317,455		327,514		344,267		330,439
Sewer		141,330		142,373		144,988		143,522		136,437
Chicago Midway International Airport		89,858		78,973		85,608		92,228		105,570
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport		451,046		481,957		442,569		532,877		545,916
Chicago Skyway		43,232		39,770		41,191		1,896		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		194,922		179,626		210,915		228,467		273,320
Total Business-type activities and										
Program Revenues		1,235,846		1,240,154		1,252,785		1,343,257		1,391,682
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	\$	2,791,407	\$	2,680,736	\$	2,639,913	\$	2,687,327	\$	2,805,521
Net (Expenses)/Revenues	•	(0.11=.155)	•	(0.505.055)	•	(0.040.555)	•	(0.00 = .055)	•	(4.005.35-)
Governmental Activities	\$	(3,115,109)	\$	(3,527,309)	\$	(3,642,509)	\$	(3,967,063)	\$	(4,265,775)
Business-type Activities		20,923		(25,938)	_	(6,344)	_	3,637	_	38,795
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(3,094,186)	\$	(3,553,247)	\$	(3,648,853)	\$	(3,963,426)	\$	(4,226,980)

Table 2 - Concluded CITY OF CHICAGO CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING Last Five Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2006 (Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property Tax	\$	692,867	\$	706,666	\$	693,411	\$	696,085	\$	700,636
Utility Tax		488,419		512,567		504,800		539,325		522,089
Sales Tax		190,462		187,152		203,251		248,807		288,052
Transportation Tax		322,811		330,926		322,018		337,993		337,780
Transaction Tax		232,168		242,212		278,584		325,227		339,020
Special Area Tax		150,077		277,401		350,293		386,537		460,940
Other Taxes		162,951		166,671		165,607		205,811		233,620
Grants and Contributions Not										
Restricted to Specific Programs		506,452		498,205		522,951		606,509		654,017
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		52,377		24,414		27,377		80,728		148,631
Transfers		27,662		-		96,000		1,236,099		2,000
Miscellaneous		74,187		98,474		135,400		89,825		51,774
Total Governmental Activities		2,900,433		3,044,688		3,299,692		4,752,946		3,738,559
Business-type Activities:										
Investment Earnings		42,094		28,093		27,109		57,916		97,556
Miscellaneous		6,132		1,248		5,669		(34,720)		27,383
Transfers		(27,662)		-		(96,000)		(1,236,099)		(2,000)
Total Business-type Activities		20,564		29,341		(63,222)		(1,212,903)		122,939
Total Primary Government		2,920,997		3,074,029		3,236,470		3,540,043		3,861,498
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities		(214,676)		(482,621)		(342,817)		785,883		(527,216)
Business-type Activities		41,487		3,403		(69,566)		(1,209,266)		161.734
Total Primary Government	\$	(173,189)	\$	(479,218)	\$	(412,383)	\$	(423,383)	\$	(365,482)
. Casesr y Coroninon	*	(110,100)	<u> </u>	(110,210)	<u> </u>	(112,000)	<u> </u>	(120,000)	<u> </u>	(000,102)

Table 3
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	-	Percent		Percent		Percent
	1997	of Total	1998	of Total	1999	of Total
Revenues:						
Property Tax	\$ 650,014	17.9 %	\$ 677,426	18.1 %	\$ 642,692	16.6 %
Utility Tax	421,580	11.6	440,178	11.7	456,011	11.8
Sales Tax	364,788	10.0	384,056	10.2	408,842	10.6
Transportation Tax	265,443	7.3	272,246	7.3	277,554	7.2
State Income Tax	279,309	7.7	300,088	8.0	303,431	7.9
Transaction Tax	157,147	4.3	174,039	4.6	187,871	4.9
Special Area Tax	52,710	1.5	63,034	1.7	80,417	2.1
Other Taxes	159,333	4.4	163,674	4.4	160,706	4.2
Total Taxes	2,350,324	64.7	2,474,741	66.0	2,517,524	65.3
Federal/State Grants	650,797	17.9	608,433	16.2	632,835	16.4
Internal Service	269,170	7.4	263,231	7.0	261,056	6.8
Licenses and Permits	54,570	1.5	58,418	1.6	64,464	1.7
Fines	108,592	3.0	114,824	3.1	110,039	2.9
Investment Income	70,257	1.9	86,376	2.3	89,762	2.3
Charges for Services	103,295	2.8	101,655	2.7	93,723	2.4
Miscellaneous	24,472	0.7	40,053	1.1	86,788	2.2
Total Revenues	\$ 3,631,477	100.0 %	\$ 3,747,731	100.0 %	\$ 3,856,191	100.0 %
		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2004	of Total	2005	of Total	2006	of Total
Revenues:						
Property Tax	\$ 651,950	14.0 %	\$ 739,419	14.6 %	\$ 665,990	12.8 %
Utility Tax	504,800	10.9	539,325	10.6	522,089	10.0
Sales Tax	441,579	9.5	499,228	9.8	559,156	10.7
Transportation Tax	322,018	6.9	337,993	6.7	337,780	6.5
State Income Tax	282,676	6.1	354,022	7.0	380,111	7.3
Transaction Tax	278,584	6.0	325,227	6.4	339,020	6.5
Special Area Tax	284,127	6.1	346,580	6.8	374,342	7.2
Other Taxes	165,607	3.6	205,811	4.1	233,620	4.5
Total Taxes	2,931,341	63.1	3,347,605	66.0	3,412,108	65.5
Federal/State Grants	852,050	18.3	806,472	15.9	823,504	15.8
Internal Service	293,339	6.3	273,516	5.4	275,191	5.3
Licenses and Permits	104,627	2.3	120,904	2.4	117,689	2.3
Fines	202,536	4.4	210,850	4.2	221,819	4.3
Investment Income	27,377	0.6	80,728	1.6	148,631	2.8
Charges for Services	150,879	3.2	131,139	2.6	155,215	3.0
Miscellaneous	81,645	1.8	97,093	1.9	51,774	1.0
Total Revenues	\$ 4,643,794	100.0 %	\$ 5,068,307	100.0 %	5,205,931	100.0 %

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

	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
2000	of Total	2001	of Total	2002	of Total	2003	of Total
\$ 664,007	15.7 %	\$ 641,351	14.5 %	\$ 662,919	14.3 %	\$ 729,458	15.5 %
482,610	11.4	503,971	11.4	488,419	10.5	512,567	10.9
436,320	10.3	430,637	9.7	419,491	9.0	414,425	8.8
319,214	7.6	309,502	7.0	322,811	7.0	330,926	7.0
336,011	7.9	314,581	7.1	273,535	5.9	266,512	5.7
200,804	4.7	216,550	4.9	232,168	5.0	242,212	5.2
97,510	2.3	128,108	2.9	145,365	3.1	222,263	4.7
169,340	4.0	163,492	3.7	162,951	3.5	166,671	3.6
2,705,816	64.0	2,708,192	61.2	2,707,659	58.3	2,885,034	61.4
738,055	17.4	914,844	20.7	1,088,585	23.5	965,885	20.5
282,458	6.7	307,627	7.0	339,761	7.3	324,745	6.9
70,269	1.6	82,044	1.8	83,148	1.8	96,678	2.1
134,259	3.2	150,525	3.4	181,711	3.9	192,746	4.1
121,760	2.9	96,252	2.2	52,377	1.1	24,414	0.5
109,703	2.6	103,977	2.3	116,581	2.5	120,376	2.6
70,409	1.6	62,816	1.4	74,128	1.6	90,375	1.9
		· ·		· ·		· · ·	
\$ 4,232,729	100.0 %	\$ 4,426,277	100.0 %	\$ 4,643,950	100.0 %	\$ 4,700,253	100.0 %

REVENUE SOURCES

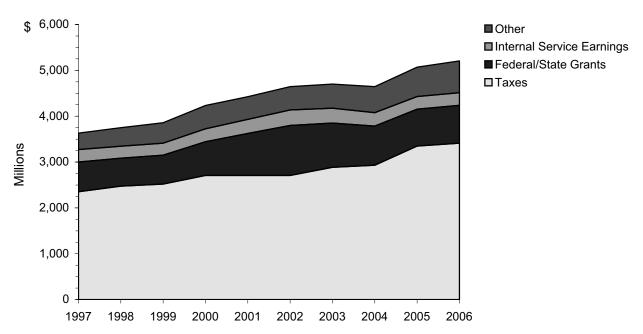


Table 4
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		Percent		Percent		Percent
	1997	of Total	1998	of Total	1999	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$ 1,225,165	29.5 %	\$ 1,283,192	29.5 %	\$ 1,362,215	29.1 %
General Government	1,050,368	25.3	1,088,252	25.0	1,172,273	25.0
Employee Pensions	319,692	7.7	347,826	8.0	329,034	7.0
Streets and Sanitation	297,015	7.2	308,697	7.1	345,177	7.4
Transportation	238,320	5.7	221,009	5.1	208,034	4.4
Health	113,431	2.7	119,271	2.7	116,678	2.5
Cultural and Recreational	79,878	1.9	77,956	1.8	81,618	1.7
Other	17,250	0.4	5,542	0.1	11,082	0.2
Capital Outlay	313,661	7.6	435,585	10.0	577,135	12.3
Debt Service:	,		,		•	
Principal Retirement	350,257	8.4	305,542	7.0	303,597	6.5
Interest and Other Fiscal	•		•		·	
Charges	150,688	3.6	161,806	3.7	183,041	3.9
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,155,725	100.0 %	\$ 4,354,678	100.0 %	\$ 4,689,884	100.0 %
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non Capital Expenditures (2)		Percent		Percent		Percent
	2004	of Total	2005	of Total	2006	of Total
Expenditures:						
Current: Public Safety	\$ 1,579,014	29.5 %	\$ 1,611,923	28.0 %	\$ 1,851,356	29.5 %
General Government	1,358,469	25.4		20.0 /0		
Employee Pensions			1 620 307	28.2	1 523 482	
,p.0,00 : 00.0	299.810		1,620,307 388,053	28.2 6.7	1,523,482 396,923	24.3
Streets and Sanitation	299,810 353,020	5.6 6.6	388,053	28.2 6.7 5.9	396,923	
Streets and Sanitation Transportation	299,810 353,020 308,535	5.6		6.7		24.3 6.3
Transportation Health	353,020	5.6 6.6	388,053 339,760	6.7 5.9	396,923 353,828	24.3 6.3 5.6
Transportation	353,020 308,535 179,531 77,661	5.6 6.6 5.8 3.3 1.5	388,053 339,760 221,377 166,580 95,153	6.7 5.9 3.8	396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9
TransportationHealthCultural and Recreational Other	353,020 308,535 179,531 77,661 10,191	5.6 6.6 5.8 3.3 1.5	388,053 339,760 221,377 166,580 95,153 9,382	6.7 5.9 3.8 2.9 1.7 0.1	396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.8 1.6 0.1
Transportation	353,020 308,535 179,531 77,661	5.6 6.6 5.8 3.3 1.5	388,053 339,760 221,377 166,580 95,153	6.7 5.9 3.8 2.9 1.7	396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.8 1.6
Transportation	353,020 308,535 179,531 77,661 10,191	5.6 6.6 5.8 3.3 1.5	388,053 339,760 221,377 166,580 95,153 9,382	6.7 5.9 3.8 2.9 1.7 0.1	396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.8 1.6 0.1
Transportation	353,020 308,535 179,531 77,661 10,191 563,975	5.6 6.6 5.8 3.3 1.5 0.2 10.5	388,053 339,760 221,377 166,580 95,153 9,382 452,284 543,413	6.7 5.9 3.8 2.9 1.7 0.1 7.9	396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112 915,311 375,028	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.8 1.6 0.1 14.6
Transportation	353,020 308,535 179,531 77,661 10,191 563,975	5.6 6.6 5.8 3.3 1.5 0.2 10.5	388,053 339,760 221,377 166,580 95,153 9,382 452,284	6.7 5.9 3.8 2.9 1.7 0.1 7.9	396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112 915,311	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.8 1.6 0.1 14.6
Transportation	353,020 308,535 179,531 77,661 10,191 563,975 303,755 315,916	5.6 6.6 5.8 3.3 1.5 0.2 10.5 5.7	388,053 339,760 221,377 166,580 95,153 9,382 452,284 543,413	6.7 5.9 3.8 2.9 1.7 0.1 7.9 9.5	396,923 353,828 244,381 173,594 99,841 9,112 915,311 375,028 331,507	24.3 6.3 5.6 3.9 2.8 1.6 0.1 14.6 6.0

120

⁽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
2000	of Total	2001	of Total	2002	of Total	2003	of Total
\$ 1,385,262	27.7 %	\$ 1,426,100	27.6 %	\$ 1,464,970	26.2 %	\$ 1,594,333	28.0 %
1,251,368	25.1	1,305,306	25.3	1,399,128	25.0	1,474,984	25.9
328,353	6.6	339,379	6.6	328,518	5.9	354,819	6.2
340,418	6.8	359,420	6.9	357,924	6.4	356,512	6.3
252,283	5.0	401,289	7.8	467,902	8.4	421,665	7.4
145,979	2.9	163,405	3.2	177,993	3.2	174,412	3.0
87,774	1.8	88,659	1.7	83,509	1.5	81,637	1.4
20,645	0.4	11,883	0.2	10,388	0.2	10,684	0.2
675,067	13.5	527,171	10.2	758,356	13.6	564,519	9.9
287,468	5.8	292,980	5.7	285,688	5.1	396,748	7.0
219,955	4.4	248,768	4.8	251,162	4.5	267,734	4.7
\$ 4,994,572	100.0 %	\$ 5,164,360	100.0 %	\$ 5,585,538	100.0 %	\$ 5,698,047	100.0 %

12.8 %

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

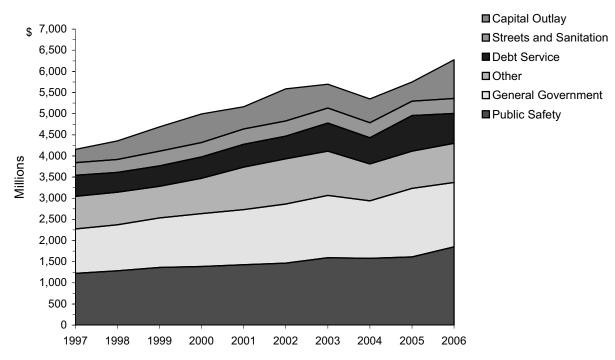


Table 5
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts Are in Thousands of Dollars)
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	1997		 1998	 1999	 2000
General Fund:					
Reserved	\$	72,507	\$ 62,181	\$ 71,077	\$ 85,744
Unreserved		164,440	177,254	108,107	80,653
Total General Fund		236,947	239,435	179,184	 166,397
Other Governmental Funds:					
Reserved		298,304	372,070	498,734	439,737
Unreserved, Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds		139,276	84,069	47,327	84,981
Capital Projects Funds		529,806	613,251	773,294	974,231
Permanent Fund (1)		-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds		967,386	1,069,390	1,319,355	1,498,949
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,204,333	\$ 1,308,825	\$ 1,498,539	\$ 1,665,346

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

_	2001	2002		2003		_	2004	_	2005	2006		
\$	113,208 33,241 146,449	\$ —	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	
	477,172		453,902		481,563		488,985		1,350,927		800,546	
	127,474 1,122,892 - 1,727,538		109,027 1,039,993 - 1,602,922		200,175 1,149,095 - 1,830,833		294,690 999,816 - 1,783,491		525,769 832,129 274,272 2,983,097		723,353 696,630 231,017 2,451,546	
\$	1,873,987	\$	1,740,383	<u>\$</u>	1,891,188	\$	1,856,718	\$	3,093,916	<u>\$</u>	2,513,937	

Table 6
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	_	2002 (3)		2003 (4)	_	2004 (4)		2005 (4)		2006 (4)
Revenues:										
Utility Tax	\$	441,586	\$	467,735	\$	460,596	\$	492,109	\$	475,482
Sales Tax	Ψ	397,135	Ψ	385,891	Ψ	412,909	Ψ	471,069	Ψ	537,441
State Income Tax		227,817		214,413		258,378		307,462		314,559
Other Taxes		520,812		532,874		570,002		669,041		708,706
Federal/State Grants		3,888		4,420		1,947		2,066		2,802
Other Revenues (1)		664,209		717,387		698,168		722,366		729,999
Total Revenues		2,255,447		2,322,720	_	2,402,000		2,664,113		2,768,989
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public Safety		1,420,298		1,566,645		1,540,686		1,546,359		1,783,993
General Government		665,647		754,807		692,090		884,040		783,059
Other (2)		345,356		329,541		323,410		301,466		328,081
Debt Service		11,495		10,109		11,472		7,705		7,069
Total Expenditures	_	2,442,796	_	2,661,102	_	2,567,658	_	2,739,570	_	2,902,202
- F	_				_			_,,	_	
Revenues Under Expenditures		(187,349)		(338,382)	_	(165,658)	_	(75,457)	_	(133,213)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original										
Discount/Including Premium		75,529		194,292		87,465		15,050		_
Transfers In		107,547		67,487		92,666		118,244		115,058
Transfers Out		-		-		-		(17,100)		(30,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	183,076	_	261,779	_	180,131		116,194	_	84,558
ζ ,		· · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
Revenues and Other Financing Sources										
Over (Under) Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses		(4,273)		(76,603)		14,473		40,737		(48,655)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		146,449		137,461		60,355		73,227		110,819
Change in Inventory		(4,715)		(503)		(1,601)		(3,145)		227
Change in inventory	_	(4,110)	_	(505)	_	(1,001)	_	(0,170)	_	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	137,461	\$	60,355	\$	73,227	\$	110,819	\$	62,391

- (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, 2002.
- (4) Source: City of Chicago Basic Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2003-2006.

Table 7
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

		2002 (3)	_	2003 (4)	_	2004 (4)	_	2005 (4)		2006 (4)
Revenues:										
Property Tax	Ф	280,773	\$	301,943	\$	265,026	\$	310,543	\$	302,772
Utility Tax		31,916	Ψ	28,503	Ψ	33,559	Ψ	31,675	Ψ	24,299
Sales Tax		31,910		25,303		126		93		24,299 76
State Income Tax		45,718		52,099		24,298		46,560		65,552
Other Taxes		241,644		272,635		299,498		334,580		382,232
Federal/State Grants		1,084,697		961,465		850,103		804,406		820,702
Other Revenues (1)		113,898		90,905		98,869		107,150		115,023
Total Revenues	_	1,798,969	_	1,707,806	_	1,571,479	_	1,635,007	_	1,710,656
Total Nevertues		1,7 90,909	_	1,707,000	_	1,371,479		1,033,007	_	1,7 10,030
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public Safety		44,672		27,688		38,328		65,564		67,363
General Government		733,481		720,177		666,379		736,267		740,423
Employee Pensions		328,518		354,819		299,810		388,053		396,923
Other (2)		752,360		715,369		605,528		530,786		552,675
Capital Outlay		6,503		6,591		4,137		16,513		8,110
Debt Service		3,536		4,170		4,557		80,129		6,356
Total Expenditures		1,869,070	_	1,828,814	_	1,618,739	_	1,817,312	_	1,771,850
Total Experiolities	_	1,009,070	_	1,020,014	_	1,010,739	_	1,017,312	_	1,77 1,000
Revenues Under Expenditures		(70,101)		(121,008)	_	(47,260)	_	(182,305)		(61,194)
Other Financing Courses (Heas)										
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original		80,992		173,457		84,990		104,750		79,250
Discount/Including Premium		60,992		173,437		04,990				79,230
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		- 24,599		- 65,902		- 77,469		(134,148) 521,879		102.050
Transfers In		,		,		,				193,850
Transfers Out	_	(50,608) 54,983	_	(31,990)	_	(21,948) 140,511	_	(55,168) 437,313	_	(38,177)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		34,963	_	207,369	_	140,511	_	437,313	_	234,923
Revenues and Other Financing Sources										
Over (Under) Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses		(15,118)		86,361		93,251		255,008		173,729
Other I marking oses		(13,110)		00,301		93,231		233,000		173,729
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		189,617		174,499		260,860		354,111		609,119
i una balance - beginning of Teat	_	100,017	_	117,433	· —	200,000	_	JJ T , I I I		000,110
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	174,499	\$	260,860	\$	354,111	\$	609,119	\$	782,848

- (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, 2002.
- (4) Source: Major (Federal, State and Local Grants) and Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds for years ended December 31, 2003-2006.

Table 8
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	_	2002 (2)	_	2003 (3)	_	2004 (3)	_	2005 (3)		2006 (3)
Revenues:										
Property Tax	\$	382,146	\$	427,515	\$	386,924	\$	428,876	\$	363,218
Utility Tax	Ψ	14,917	Ψ	16,329	Ψ	10,645	Ψ	15,541	Ψ	22,308
Sales Tax		22,033		28,278		28,544		28,066		21,639
Other Taxes		100,839		156,563		180,836		211,990		193,824
Other Revenues (1)		5,246		2,396		7,222		32,522		33,368
Total Revenues		525,181	_	631,081	_	614,171	_	716,995		634,357
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	· ·	_	· ·		· ·
Expenditures:										
Debt Service		521,819		650,203		603,642		757,241		693,110
Total Expenditures		521,819		650,203		603,642	Ξ	757,241		693,110
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,362	_	(19,122)	_	10,529	_	(40,246)		(58,753)
011 51 1 0 (11)										
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of Debt, Net of Original		454.000		0.10.001		470.004		4 5 4 0 4 4 7		000 050
Discount/Including Premium		154,988		310,081		178,694		1,513,417		302,658
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(132,289)		(173,725)		(143,143)		(1,051,917)		(276,607)
Transfers In		4,951		22,671		7,723		2,107		8,741
Transfers Out		(27,993)		(63,574)	_	(45,762)	_	(93,246)		(509,884)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(343)	_	95,453	_	(2,488)	_	370,361		(475,092)
Revenues and Other										
Financing Sources										
Over (Under) Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses		3,019		76,331		8,041		330,115		(533,845)
Other Financing Oses		3,019		70,331		0,041		330,113		(555,645)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	271,381	_	274,400	_	350,731	_	358,772		688,887
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	274,400	\$	350,731	\$	358,772	\$	688,887	\$	155,042

- (1) Includes Investment Income and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2002.
- (3) Source: Major (Bond, Note Redemption and Interest) and Nonmajor (Special Taxing Areas) Debt Service Funds for years ended December 31, 2003-2006.

Table 9
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Five Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	2002 (2)	2003 (3)	2004 (3)	2005 (3)	2006 (3)
Revenues:					
Other Revenues (1)	\$ 64,353	\$ 38,646	\$ 56,144	\$ 34,676	\$ 56,687
Total Revenues	64,353	38,646	56,144	34,676	56,687
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay		557,928	559,838	435,771	907,201
Total Expenditures	751,853	557,928	559,838	435,771	907,201
Revenues Under Expenditures	(687,500)	(519,282)	(503,694)	(401,095)	(850,514)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt, Net of Original					
Discount/Including Premium	605,817	644,997	369,208	238,679	380,925
Transfers In	1,785	10,738	22,922	2,627	352,386
Transfers Out	(32,619)	(71,234)	(37,070)		(10,977)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	574,983	584,501	355,060	241,306	722,334
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	(112,517)	65,219	(148,634)	(159,789)	(128,180)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,266,540	1,154,023	1,219,242	1,070,608	910,819
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,154,023	\$ 1,219,242	\$ 1,070,608	\$ 910,819	\$ 782,639

- (1) Includes Investment Income, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues.
- (2) Source: City of Chicago General Purpose Financial Statements for year ended December 31, 2002.
- (3) Source: Major (Community Development and Improvement Projects) and Nonmajor (Capital Projects Funds) for years ended December 31, 2003-2006.

	2002	_	2003	Percent Change
Note Redemption and Interest (2)	\$ 171,886	\$	179,638	4.51 %
Bond Redemption and Interest	241,549		248,222	2.76
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	123,069		122,548	(0.42)
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit (3)	117,803		116,087	(1.46)
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit (3)	 52,874		53,200	0.62
Total	\$ 707,181	\$	719,695	1.77

- (1) See Table 11 PROPERTY TAXES FOR ALL CITY FUNDS, COLLECTIONS AND ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES 1997 2006. 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.

	2004	Percent Change		2005	Percent Change		2006	Percent Change
\$	138,122	(23.11) %	\$	81,223	(41.19) %	\$	59,830	(26.34) %
	282,400	13.77 [°]		312,780	10.76		310,963	(0.58)
	119,826	(2.22)		137,284	14.57		135,528	(1.28)
	126,624	9.08		137,412	8.52		137,228	(0.13)
_	52,808	(0.74)		49,372	(6.51)	_	69,500	40.77
\$	719,780	0.01	\$	718,071	(0.24)	\$	713,049 (4)	(0.70)

Table 11
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND
ESTIMATED ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

					Collected V Fiscal Ye		Total 0				ections te			
Tax Year (1)		Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (2)	-		Amount	Percen- tage of Levy		Collections in ubsequent Years		Amount	Percen- tage of Levy	Δ	stimated Illowance for acollectible Taxes	Net utstanding Taxes teceivable
1997	\$	675,198		\$	647,482	95.90 %	\$	7,487	\$	654,969	97.00 %	\$	20,229	\$ -
1998		678,260			631,009	93.03		31,331		662,340	97.65		15,920	-
1999		657,731			638,228	97.03		9,049		647,277	98.41		10,454	-
2000		672,104			646,409	96.18		11,324		657,733	97.86		14,371	-
2001		687,381			664,393	96.66		14,911		679,304	98.82		8,077	-
2002		707,181	(3)		676,997	95.73		15,924		692,921	97.98		14,260	-
2003		719,695	(3)		674,325	93.70		35,370		709,695	98.61		9,820	180
2004		719,780	(3)		694,214	96.45		21,257		715,471	99.40		4,223	86
2005		718,071	(3)		694,593	96.73		-		694,593	96.73		21,537	1,941
2006		713,049	(3), (4)		-	N/A		-		-	N/A		35,652	 677,397
	Tota	l Net Outsta	inding T	axes	Receivable .									\$ 679,604

- (1) Taxes for each year become due and payable in the following year. For example, taxes for the 2006 tax levy become due and payable in 2007.
- (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.

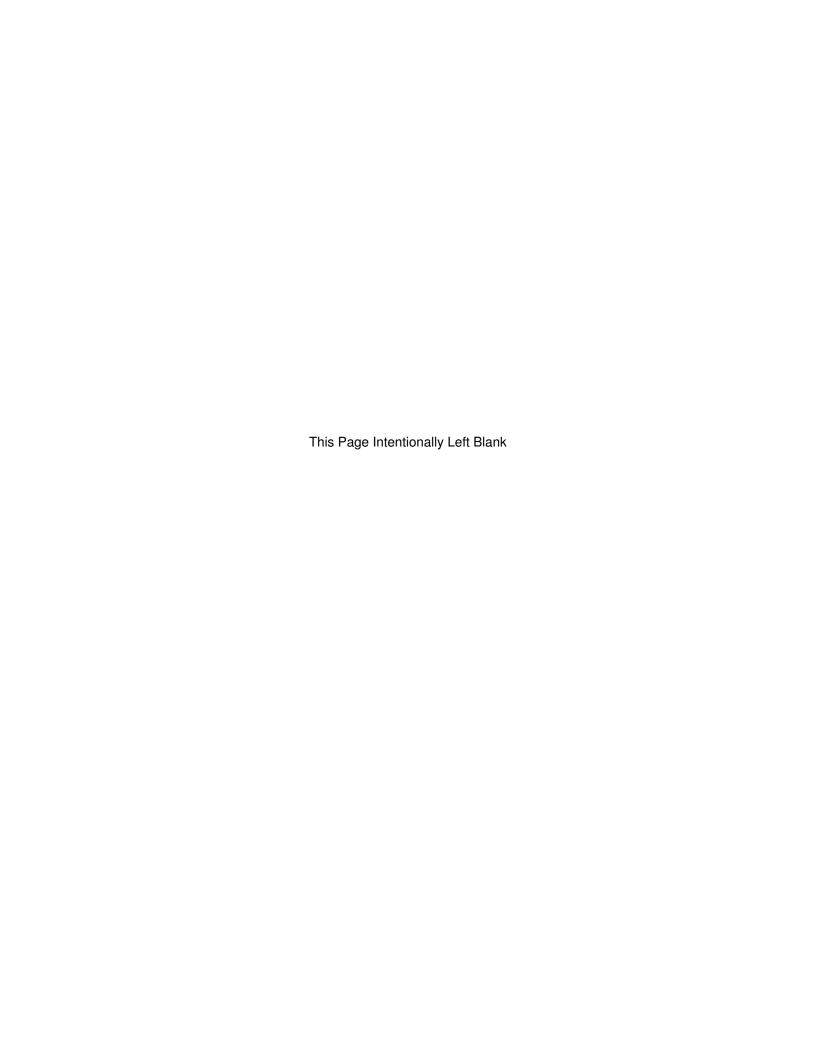


Table 12
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TOP TEN ESTIMATED EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION (EAV)
Last Ten Years
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Property		96 AV	Percent- tage of Total EAV	_	1997 EAV	Percent- tage of Total EAV		1998 EAV	Percent- tage of Total EAV
Sears Tower	\$ 2	70 012	0.88 %	\$	291,617	0.87 %	\$	201 046	0.89 %
Amoco Building	-	70,912 98,742	0.65	Φ	291,617	0.64	Ф	301,946 219,911	0.65
One First National Plaza		32,062	0.59		183,285	0.55		185,929	0.55
AON Building		-			-			-	
Chicago Mercantile Exchange	18	31,902	0.59		199,582	0.60		202,462	0.60
Prudential Plaza	14	45,282	0.47		161,832	0.49		164,167	0.48
AT&T Corporate Center 1	14	48,715	0.48		157,286	0.47		159,555	0.47
Lakeside Tech. Center		-			-			-	
Bank One Plaza Citicorp Plaza	1.	- 20,262	0.39		- 128,484	0.39		- 130,727	0.38
Three First National Plaza		20,262 30,550	0.39		129,100	0.39		130,727	0.38
900 North Michigan		29,449	0.43		123,100	0.37		111,904	0.33
Leo Burnett Building		-	··-		-	0.0.		-	0.00
Northwestern Atrium		-			-			-	
Chase Plaza		-			-			-	
Water Tower Place		-			-			-	
Hyatt Regency Hotel	1	23,091	0.40	_	128,846	0.39	- —	116,617	0.34
Totals	\$ 1,6	30,967	5.30 %	\$	1,716,592	5.16 %	\$	1,724,180	5.08 %
							_		
			ъ .			Б			D (
			Percent-			Percent-			Percent-
			tage of			tage of			tage of
	20	03	Total		2004	Total		2005	Total
Property		٩V	EAV		EAV	EAV		EAV	EAV
	-								
Sears Tower	-	7,362	0.88 %	\$	489,383	0.89 %	\$	517,080	0.87 %
AON Building		7,715	0.58		322,214	0.58		341,767	0.58
Chicago Mercantile Exchange		7,093	0.58		321,563	0.58		341,075	0.58
Prudential PlazaAT&T Corporate Center 1		6,448 1,765	0.50		279,002	0.50		266,387	0.45
Lakeside Tech. Center	24	1,765	0.45		253,165	0.46		268,519	0.45
Bank One Plaza	23	3,214	0.44		_			_	
Citicorp Plaza		5,229	0.35		193,557	0.35		196,662	0.33
Three First National Plaza		1,375	0.32		179,451	0.32		173,646	0.29
Leo Burnett Building	16	9,465	0.32		177,450	0.32		188,219	0.32
Northwestern Atrium	16	4,935	0.31		-			-	
Chase Plaza		-			244,202	0.44		210,013	0.35
Water Tower Place		-			172,700	0.31		183,187	0.31
Hyatt Regency Hotel				_			- —	-	
Totals	\$ 2,5	14,601	4.73 %	\$	2,632,687	4.75 %	\$	2,686,555	4.53 %

132

		Percent- tage of			Percent- tage of		Percent- tage of			Percent- tage of
	1999	Total		2000	Total	2001	Total		2002	Total
	EAV	EAV		EAV	EAV	 EAV	EAV		EAV	EAV
\$	318,983	0.90 %	\$	395,636	0.98 %	\$ 404,146	0.96 %	\$	417,723	0.93 %
	-			-		-			-	
	-			-		-			-	
	227,033	0.64		255,702	0.63	265,627	0.63		283,924	0.63
	209,019	0.59		234,430	0.58	243,259	0.58		260,304	0.58
	169,484	0.48		207,991	0.51	216,064	0.51		230,947	0.51
	164,722	0.47		202,096	0.50	209,940	0.50		196,455	0.44
	-			-		-			160,564	0.36
	191,951	0.54		207,203	0.51	215,245	0.51		230,071	0.51
	134,961	0.38		145,476	0.36	145,755	0.35		155,795	0.35
	135,204	0.38		135,485	0.33	136,278	0.32		-	
	111,557	0.32		<i>,</i> –		, -			_	
	<i>-</i>			_		_			_	
	-			140,309	0.35	140,744	0.34		150,438	0.33
	-			-		-			-	
	- 114 266	0.32		- 130 057	0.35	- 120 607	0.33		- 149 240	0.32
_	114,266	0.32		139,957	0.33	 138,687		_	148,240	0.32
\$	1,777,180	5.02 %	\$ 2	2,064,285	5.10 %	\$ 2,115,745	5.03 %		2,234,461	4.96 %

⁽¹⁾ Source: Cook County Treasurer's Office, Cook County Assessor's Office.

^{(2) 2006} information not available at time of publication.

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)

				Asse	ssed Values (1	l)		
Tax								
Year		 Class 2 (2)	 Class 3 (3)		Class 5 (4)		Other (5)	Total
1996		\$ 5,843,068	\$ 1,930,178	\$	7,338,644	\$	255,507	\$ 15,367,397
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	(9)	13,420,538	1,842,613		10,502,698		462,099	26,227,948

- (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) 2006 information not available at time of publication.
- (10) 2005 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)
2.1517	\$ 30,765,001	\$	2.182	\$ 106,622,485	28.85 %
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	N/A (10)	N/A (10)

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE

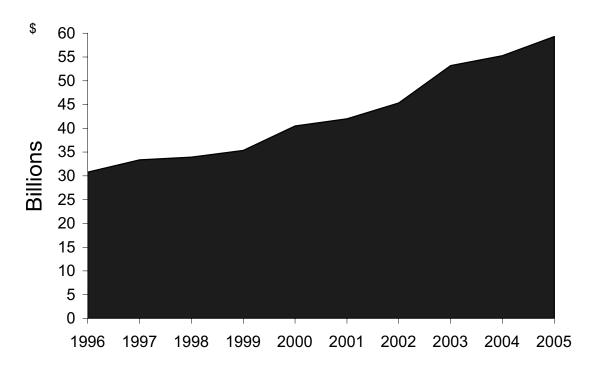


Table 14
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Per \$100 OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION
Last Ten Years

Tax Year			S Fi	hicago school nance uthority	 Board of Education	Community College District No. 508		
1996		\$	2.182	\$	0.291	\$ 4.327	\$	0.377
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)		1.243		0.127	3.026		0.234

(1) 2006 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	ond, Note edemption nd Interest	Libr	nicago Public ary Bond, Note option and Interest	Policemen's Annuity and Benefit		
1996	;	\$	671,427	\$	1.069852	\$	0.195030	\$	0.298663
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 (1)		718,071 (2)		0.606566		0.090041		0.231467

- (1) 2006 information not available 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		•	olitan Water ation District	Pı Di	Forest reserve istrict of ok County	Cook County	 Total
\$	0.721	\$	0.492	\$	0.074	\$ 0.989	\$ 9.453
	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

Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit		-	iremen's nnuity and Benefit	Reti	borers' and rement Board imployees' nnuity and Benefit	<u></u>	Public Building ommission	Total		
\$	0.438745	\$	0.119982	\$	0.056000	\$	0.003728	\$	2.182	
	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	

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

(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Tax Year	Population (1)	Equa	alized Assessed Value (2)	 G. O. Bonds	 G. O. Notes	Obliga	General tion Certficates and Other
1997	2,783,726	\$	33,349,557	\$ 1,756,600	\$ 393,591	\$	50,088
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		N/A (4)	5,394,802	72,530		322,145

- (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,			С	eral Obligation bebt Service expenditures	Sovernmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service Expenditures to Governmental Expenditures
1997	\$ 323,242	\$ 137,237	\$	460,479	\$ 4,155,725	11.1 %
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

-	Total Gross Bonded Debt (3)		ss Reserve Debt Service	N	let Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita (5)		
\$	2,200,279	\$	110,228	\$	2,090,051	6.27 %	\$	750.81	
	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	N/A (4)		1,963.57	

Table 18
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT
December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

	City of Chicago Direct Debt	Net Direct Long-term Debt (1)	Percentage of Overlapping Bonded Debt (2)	Net Debt Applicable
City of Chicago G. O. Bonds and Notes (Includes Commercial Paper)	\$ 5,467,332			
General Obligation Tender Notes Series 2006 (3)	(45,100)	\$ 5,422,232	100.00 %	\$ 5,422,232
Board of Education		4,652,371	100.00	4,652,371
Chicago School Finance Authority		187,985	100.00	187,985
Chicago Park District		842,660	100.00	842,660
Community College District No. 508		31,695	100.00	31,695
Cook County		3,022,505	43.14	1,303,909
Cook County Forest Preserve District		109,960	43.14	47,437
Metropolitan Water Reclamation				
District of Greater Chicago		1,553,597	44.08	684,826
Net Direct and Overlapping Long-term Debt		\$ 15,823,005		\$ 13,173,115

- (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 2006 that have a nominal maturity no later than January 31, 2008 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)

	_	1997	_	1998	_	1999		2000
Direct Debt Overlapping Debt	\$	1,913,120 4,712,218	\$	2,088,913 4,893,943	\$	2,571,412 5,481,771	\$	3,094,839 5,680,450
Total Debt	<u>\$</u>	6,625,338	\$	6,982,856	\$	8,053,183	<u>\$</u>	8,775,289
Equalized Assessed Valuation (1) Direct Debt Burden (2) Total Debt Burden (2)	\$	33,349,557 6.22% 21.54%	\$	33,940,146 6.26% 20.94%	\$	35,354,802 7.58% 23.73%	\$	40,480,077 8.75% 24.82%
Estimated Fair Market Value (FMV) (5) % of Direct Debt to FMV % of Total Direct Debt to FMV	\$	111,679,906 1.71% 5.93%	\$	122,726,446 1.70% 5.69%	\$	135,522,333 1.90% 5.94%	\$	162,593,364 1.90% 5.40%
Population (3) Direct Debt Per Capita (4) Total Debt Per Capita (4)	\$	2,783,726 687.25 2,380.03	\$	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

- (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 1996 is \$30,765,001.
- (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.

2001		2002		2003		2004	 2005		2006
\$ 3,722,403 6,419,427	\$	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
\$ 10,141,830	<u>\$</u>	10,901,757	<u>\$</u>	11,948,823	<u>\$</u>	12,543,418	\$ 12,698,679	\$	13,173,115
\$ 41,981,912 9.20% 25.05%	\$	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%		N/A (6) 9.14% 22.21%
\$ 185,912,246 2.00% 5.46%	\$	201,938,231 2.11% 5.40%	\$	223,572,427 2.15% 5.34%	\$	262,080,627 1.95% 4.79%	N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)		N/A (6) N/A (6) N/A (6)
\$ 2,896,016 1,285.35 3,501.99	\$	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

Table 20
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
Last Ten Years Ended December 31, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Proprietary Funds

		0,,,,,	Net Revenue Operating Available for				Debt	Serv	ice Requirer	nents	<u> </u>	Downont	
<u>Year</u>	Re	Gross evenues (1)	perating (2)		Available for Debt Service		Principal		Interest		Total	Percent Coverage	
1997	\$	1,043,435	\$ 631,265	\$	412,170	\$	47,775	\$	196,220	\$	243,995	169 %	
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	

Tax Increment Financing Funds

			Ne	t Revenue		Debt	Servi	ce Require	ment	S	
<u>Year</u>	Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expense (2)		vailable for ebt Service	P	Principal	ncipal Interest			Total	Percent Coverage
2006 (4	\$ 400.404	\$ 124.905	\$	275.499	\$	75.248	\$	31.553	\$	106.801	258%

Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax Funds

	Ne	t Revenue		Debt	Servi	ce Require	ments	3	
Year		ailable for bt Service	Pı	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	Percent Coverage
2006 (4)	\$	643,343	\$	6,215	\$	25,930	\$	32,145	2001%

- (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, 2006
(Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars Except Where Noted)

Governmental Funds

	Net	Tax	Increment	M	otor Fuel					
	General	Δ	llocation		and	In	stallment		Water	
	Obligation	В	onds and	S	ales Tax	Р	urchase	Capital	Revenue	
Year	Debt		Notes	F	Revenue	Αç	greement	Leases	Bonds	Skyway
1997	\$ 2,200,721	\$	281,936	\$	196,760	\$	20,400	\$ -	\$ 588,485	\$ 179,765
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	-
			,		•		•	•		

- (1) See Table 13 for Estimated Fair Market Value
- (2) Amounts in Dollars
- (3) 2005 information not available at time of publication.
- (4) 2006 information not available at time of publication.

Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds

			Chicago							
			O'Hare						Ratio of	
	Chicago	Int	ternational		Chicago				Bonded	
	O'Hare		Airport		Midway	W	/astewater		Debt to	
lr	International Passenger		Airport	Tra	ansmission	Total	Estimated			
	Airport	Fac	ility Charge		Revenue		Revenue	Primary	Fair Market	Per
Re	venue Bonds	Rev	enue Bonds	_	Bonds		Bonds	 Government	Value (1)	Capita (2)
\$	2,497,385	\$	250,000	\$	333,985	\$	436,835	\$ 6,986,272	6.26 %	2,412.37
	2,457,425		250,000		847,840		481,678	7,917,945	6.45	2,734.08
	2,427,610		239,885		843,975		471,913	8,668,952	6.40	2,993.41
	2,420,531		229,210		667,785		575,158	9,669,050	5.95	3,338.74
	2,402,415		918,000		1,129,185		683,673	11,469,777	6.17	3,960.54
	2,487,040		903,875		1,145,435		669,388	12,259,434	6.07	4,233.21
	3,218,040		880,326		1,164,353		654,363	13,690,377	6.12	4,727.31
	3,195,155		854,533		1,279,455		747,463	14,143,967	5.40	4,883.94
	4,387,805		1,215,416		1,272,115		731,963	15,419,965	N/A (3)	5,324.54
	4,353,685		796,715		1,268,764		770,528	15,300,815	N/A (4)	5,283.40

Table 22
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (1)
December 31, 2006

Year						Install	me	nt	Sales Tax and Motor Fuel Tax				
Ended		General Ob	liga	tion Debt		Purchase A	gre	ements		Revenu	ie Bo	onds	
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
<u> </u>		•				•				•			
2007	\$	127,211,188	\$	267,968,427	\$	1,700,000	\$	682,000	\$	13,030,000	\$	25,222,705	
2008		288,855,082		273,653,436		2,000,000		542,500		13,845,000		24,555,923	
2009		189,642,421		249,884,879		2,000,000		387,500		14,765,000		23,852,066	
2010		189,600,188		240,183,503		2,300,000		228,625		15,495,000		23,123,313	
2011		189,400,322		254,747,006		1,200,000		46,500		16,295,000		22,323,941	
2012		188,105,246		249,351,889		-		-		17,150,000		21,474,509	
2013		201,501,568		237,648,915		-		_		18,040,000		20,580,380	
2014		202,994,425		229,399,164		-		_		16,180,000		19,639,763	
2015		216,441,371		217,633,815		-		_		17,010,000		18,805,106	
2016		221,681,761		208,183,400		-		_		17,885,000		17,932,544	
2017		207,361,947		198,293,143		-		-		18,820,000		17,009,733	
2018		201,471,972		189,137,835		-		-		19,770,000		16,058,504	
2019		204,998,700		180,159,577		-		_		20,765,000		15,059,231	
2020		210,584,018		171,035,621		-		_		21,800,000		14,044,931	
2021		216,232,640		161,612,673		-		_		22,875,000		12,983,179	
2022		223,023,300		155,145,177		-		_		24,005,000		11,868,827	
2023		201,478,719		145,388,984		-		_		25,200,000		10,699,201	
2024		203,201,512		136,504,464		-		_		26,445,000		9,471,079	
2025		196,197,471		127,721,225		-		_		27,755,000		8,182,051	
2026		200,786,663		119,238,438		-		_		29,125,000		6,828,934	
2027		210,734,720		110,510,266		-		-		22,595,000		5,391,890	
2028		188,670,206		101,241,748		-		-		15,270,000		4,282,000	
2029		168,370,565		86,617,548		-		-		15,990,000		3,578,714	
2030		165,772,120		78,967,480		-		-		16,760,000		2,842,122	
2031		145,464,596		71,674,669		-		-		17,560,000		2,069,919	
2032		140,828,762		65,234,807		-		-		18,395,000		1,260,718	
2033		147,761,194		58,999,536		-		-		9,760,000		412,848	
2034		113,832,377		52,458,748		-		-		-		-	
2035		88,492,607		47,495,731		-		-		-		-	
2036		81,196,559		43,960,147		-		-		-		-	
2037		70,682,925		40,689,140		-		-		-		-	
2038		53,011,380		37,773,617		-		-		-		-	
2039		52,365,000		5,813,521		-		-		-		-	
2040		29,850,000		3,348,000		-		-		-		-	
2041		31,340,000		1,855,500		-		-		-		-	
2042		5,770,000		288,500		-		-		-		-	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		
	\$	5,774,913,525	\$	4,819,820,529	<u>\$</u>	9,200,000	<u>\$</u>	1,887,125	\$	512,585,000	<u>\$</u>	359,554,131	

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2007, 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, 2006. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

\$ 56,718, 80,720, 25,129, 25,945, 27,351, 22,448, 31,135, 16,801, 8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440, 7,145,	Incremen Service Ar				To	otals		Yea Ende	
80,720, 25,129, 25,945, 27,351, 22,448, 31,135, 16,801, 8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,	pal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Decemb	er 31,
80,720, 25,129, 25,945, 27,351, 22,448, 31,135, 16,801, 8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,	718 550	\$	27,741,399	\$	198,659,738	\$	321,614,531		2007
25,129, 25,945, 27,351, 22,448, 31,135, 16,801, 8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,		Ψ	26,916,842	Ψ	385,420,541	Ψ	325,668,701		2008
25,945, 27,351, 22,448, 31,135, 16,801, 8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			12,125,799		231,537,325		286,250,244		2009
27,351, 22,448, 31,135, 16,801, 8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			10,626,364		233,340,658		274,161,805		2010
22,448, 31,135, 16,801, 8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			9,139,852		234,246,563		286,257,299		2011
31,135, 16,801, 8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			7,595,931		227,704,092		278,422,329		2012
16,801, 8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			6,330,780		250,676,568		264,560,075		2013
8,965, 11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			11,937,047		235,976,187		260,975,974		2014
11,160, 11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			3,950,522		242,416,371		240,389,443		2015
11,685, 14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			3,400,094		250,726,761		229,516,038		2016
14,940, 5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			2,666,019		237,866,947		217,968,895		2017
5,025, 3,165, 3,440,			1,970,857		236,181,972		207,167,196		2018
3,165, 3,440,			1,105,663		230,788,700		196,324,471		2019
3,440,			821,307		235,549,018		185,901,859		2020
			598,388		242,547,640		175,194,240		2021
	•		241,144		254,173,300		167,255,148		2022
	-		-		226,678,719		156,088,185		2023
	_		_		229,646,512		145,975,543		2024
	_		_		223,952,471		135,903,276		2025
	_		_		229,911,663		126,067,372		2026
	_		_		233,329,720		115,902,156		2027
	_		_		203,940,206		105,523,748		2028
	-		_		184,360,565		90,196,262		2029
	-		_		182,532,120		81,809,602		2030
	-		_		163,024,596		73,744,588		2031
· · ·	-		_		159,223,762		66,495,525		2032
, , ,	_		-		157,521,194		59,412,384		2033
,	_		-		113,832,377		52,458,748		2034
	_		-		88,492,607		47,495,731		2035
	_		-		81,196,559		43,960,147		2036
	_		-		70,682,925		40,689,140		2037
	_		-		53,011,380		37,773,617		2038
	_		-		52,365,000		5,813,521		2039
	_		-		29,850,000		3,348,000		2040
	-		-		31,340,000		1,855,500		2041
	-		-		5,770,000		288,500		2042
\$ 351,776,	770 000	\$	127,168,008	\$	6,648,474,757	\$	5,308,429,793		

Table 23
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (1)
December 31, 2006

Year Ended		General Obli	gation	Bonds	General Obligation Tender Notes					
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2007	\$	89,119,611	\$	250,647,830	\$	12,865,392	\$	2,230,756		
2008	Ψ	158,831,391	Ψ	246,461,705	Ψ	45,100,000	Ψ	202,850		
2009		187,497,421		238,533,893				202,030		
2010		186,830,188		228,941,454		_		_		
2011		185,980,322		243,645,793		_		_		
2012		183,950,246		238,424,963		-		_		
2013		196,536,568		226,937,832		-		_		
2014		197,144,425		218,946,098		-		-		
2015		209,631,371		207,484,600		-		-		
2016						-		-		
2017		213,831,761		198,387,212		-		-		
		198,376,947		188,903,642		-		-		
2018		191,271,972		180,214,419		-		-		
2019		195,803,700		171,797,085		-		-		
2020		200,039,018		163,182,105		-		-		
2021		204,217,640		154,342,912		-		-		
2022		209,383,300		148,565,231		-		_		
2023		186,073,719		139,592,135		-		-		
2024		185,961,512		131,512,388		-		-		
2025		176,972,471		123,629,719		-		-		
2026		179,411,663		116,152,994		-		-		
2027		187,074,720		108,543,197		-		-		
2028		176,125,206		100,520,410		-		-		
2029		168,370,565		86,617,548		-		-		
2030		165,772,120		78,967,480		-		-		
2031		145,464,596		71,674,669		-		-		
2032		140,828,762		65,234,807		-		-		
2033		147,761,194		58,999,536		-		-		
2034		113,832,377		52,458,748		-		-		
2035		88,492,607		47,495,731		-		-		
2036		81,196,559		43,960,147		-		-		
2037		70,682,925		40,689,140		-		-		
2038		53,011,380		37,773,617		-		-		
2039		52,365,000		5,813,521		-		-		
2040		29,850,000		3,348,000		-		_		
2041		31,340,000		1,855,500		-		_		
2042		5,770,000		288,500		-		-		
	\$	5,394,803,257	\$	4,620,544,561	\$	57,965,392	\$	2,433,606		

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2007, 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, 2006. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

Other General Debt	-			Year Ended				
 Principal	Interest	_	Principal	Totals Interest		Total	Decembe	
	Interest	_		IIILEIESL	_	Total	Decembe	51 5 1,
\$ 25,226,185 \$	15,089,841	\$	127,211,188	\$ 267,968,427	\$	395,179,615		2007
84,923,691	26,988,881		288,855,082	273,653,436		562,508,518		2008
2,145,000	11,350,986		189,642,421	249,884,879		439,527,300		2009
2,770,000	11,242,049		189,600,188	240,183,503		429,783,691		2010
3,420,000	11,101,213		189,400,322	254,747,006		444,147,328		2011
4,155,000	10,926,926		188,105,246	249,351,889		437,457,135		2012
4,965,000	10,711,083		201,501,568	237,648,915		439,150,483		2013
5,850,000	10,453,066		202,994,425	229,399,164		432,393,589		2014
6,810,000	10,149,215		216,441,371	217,633,815		434,075,186		2015
7,850,000	9,796,188		221,681,761	208,183,400		429,865,161		2016
8,985,000	9,389,501		207,361,947	198,293,143		405,655,090		2017
10,200,000	8,923,416		201,471,972	189,137,835		390,609,807		2018
9,195,000	8,362,492		204,998,700	180,159,577		385,158,277		2019
10,545,000	7,853,516		210,584,018	171,035,621		381,619,639		2020
12,015,000	7,269,761		216,232,640	161,612,673		377,845,313		2021
13,640,000	6,579,946		223,023,300	155,145,177		378,168,477		2022
15,405,000	5,796,849		201,478,719	145,388,984		346,867,703		2023
17,240,000	4,992,076		203,201,512	136,504,464		339,705,976		2024
19,225,000	4,091,506		196,197,471	127,721,225		323,918,696		2025
21,375,000	3,085,444		200,786,663	119,238,438		320,025,101		2026
23,660,000	1,967,069		210,734,720	110,510,266		321,244,986		2027
12,545,000	721,338		188,670,206	101,241,748		289,911,954		2028
-	-		168,370,565	86,617,548		254,988,113		2029
-	-		165,772,120	78,967,480		244,739,600		2030
-	-		145,464,596	71,674,669		217,139,265		2031
-	-		140,828,762	65,234,807		206,063,569		2032
-	-		147,761,194	58,999,536		206,760,730		2033
-	-		113,832,377	52,458,748		166,291,125		2034
-	-		88,492,607	47,495,731		135,988,338		2035
-	-		81,196,559	43,960,147		125,156,706		2036
-	-		70,682,925	40,689,140		111,372,065		2037
-	-		53,011,380	37,773,617		90,784,997		2038
-	-		52,365,000	5,813,521		58,178,521		2039
-	-		29,850,000	3,348,000		33,198,000		2040
-	-		31,340,000 5,770,000	1,855,500 288,500		33,195,500 6,058,500		2041 2042
-	-		5,770,000			0,036,300		2042
\$ 322,144,876 \$	196,842,362	\$	5,774,913,525	\$ 4,819,820,529	\$	10,594,734,054		

Table 24
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (1)
December 31, 2006

Year	Wa				Wastewater		
Ended	 Revenu	e Bo		_	Revenu	e Bo	
December 31,	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest
2007	\$ 30,763,697	\$	53,875,311	\$		\$	33,638,153
2008	30,001,363		53,201,761		21,145,000		32,741,389
2009	31,004,301		52,195,457		22,260,000		31,661,997
2010	32,154,071		51,041,472		23,405,000		30,578,401
2011	33,434,627		49,777,148		24,625,000		29,348,508
2012	34,805,777		48,425,349		25,895,000		28,094,808
2013	31,992,706		51,249,359		27,210,000		26,795,858
2014	32,695,707		50,577,766		28,650,000		25,400,433
2015	33,452,646		49,838,226		30,150,000		23,930,895
2016	34,414,016		48,904,247		31,675,000		22,378,482
2017	35,449,637		47,895,769		33,160,000		20,978,990
2018	36,540,509		46,851,035		34,740,000		19,497,362
2019	43,424,119		39,992,948		28,961,631		25,091,338
2020	45,165,073		38,307,013		27,742,538		26,284,941
2021	52,388,924		31,169,645		28,564,394		25,529,674
2022	54,669,122		28,982,826		29,500,543		24,692,871
2023	56,829,985		26,659,126		30,427,418		23,841,427
2024	59,428,605		24,160,183		41,680,430		13,016,827
2025	62,087,320		21,610,685		24,392,250		29,816,165
2026	64,725,000		18,945,594		25,038,805		29,231,181
2027	67,640,000		16,160,974		25,720,414		28,586,247
2028	66,260,000		13,248,065		24,935,000		8,072,175
2029	69,310,000		10,402,086		26,240,000		6,876,373
2030	72,505,000		7,396,386		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
					, ,		•
	\$ 1,199,987,205	\$	894,505,339	\$	770,528,423	\$	592,325,911

(1) The amounts listed above for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2007, 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, 2006. Amounts above exclude Commercial Paper issues as the timing of payments is not certain.

 Chicago-O'Har	e Ir	nternational							
Airport and Ch									Year
International A		•				Totals			Ended
Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Total	December 31,
· ·			_	'	_		_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$ 170,365,000	\$	329,262,638	\$	216,748,697	\$	416,776,102	\$	633,524,799	2007
178,495,000		320,167,279		229,641,363		406,110,429		635,751,792	2008
129,435,000		310,842,121		182,699,301		394,699,575		577,398,876	2009
193,300,000		304,099,181		248,859,071		385,719,054		634,578,125	2010
160,530,000		294,212,436		218,589,627		373,338,092		591,927,719	2011
144,535,000		285,885,250		205,235,777		362,405,407		567,641,184	2012
190,075,000		278,289,892		249,277,706		356,335,109		605,612,815	2013
207,850,000		268,347,115		269,195,707		344,325,314		613,521,021	2014
189,150,000		257,439,160		252,752,646		331,208,281		583,960,927	2015
200,285,000		247,380,527		266,374,016		318,663,256		585,037,272	2016
210,540,000		236,639,820		279,149,637		305,514,579		584,664,216	2017
175,950,000		225,549,866		247,230,509		291,898,263		539,128,772	2018
188,720,000		216,158,278		261,105,750		281,242,564		542,348,314	2019
216,415,000		206,227,076		289,322,611		270,819,030		560,141,641	2020
205,060,000		194,630,867		286,013,318		251,330,186		537,343,504	2021
215,150,000		183,826,623		299,319,665		237,502,320		536,821,985	2022
226,285,000		172,379,119		313,542,403		222,879,672		536,422,075	2023
238,310,000		160,313,182		339,419,035		197,490,192		536,909,227	2024
246,945,000		147,732,895		333,424,570		199,159,745		532,584,315	2025
256,070,000		134,650,461		345,833,805		182,827,236		528,661,041	2026
269,655,000		121,055,488		363,015,414		165,802,709		528,818,123	2027
455,000,000		106,722,427		546,195,000		128,042,667		674,237,667	2028
309,510,000		84,976,858		405,060,000		102,255,317		507,315,317	2029
325,400,000		69,085,394		413,510,000		82,099,464		495,609,464	2030
320,765,000		52,424,589		365,225,000		61,644,407		426,869,407	2031
284,570,000		36,045,375		312,545,000		43,389,861		355,934,861	2032
264,815,000		22,359,894		294,075,000		28,458,637		322,533,637	2033
223,970,000		10,077,702		254,590,000		14,872,803		269,462,803	2034
5,740,000		540,270		37,770,000		3,970,468		41,740,468	2035
6,005,000		276,230		30,335,000		2,277,932		32,612,932	2036
-		-		11,440,000		907,575		12,347,575	2037
-		-		11,915,000		463,017		12,378,017	2038
\$ 6,408,895,000	\$	5,277,598,013	\$	8,379,410,628	\$	6,764,429,263	\$	15,143,839,891	

Long-term Debt is comprised of the following issues at December 31, 2006 (dollars in thousands):

cong-term best is comprised of the following issues at becember 31, 2000 (dollars in thousands).		Ou	itstanding at
	Original Principal	Dec	ember 31, 2006
General Long-term Debt:	· ·		
General Obligation Debt:			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Refunding Series of 1991 - 5.75% to 7.0%	\$ 54,743	\$	8,929
Refunding Series of 1992 - 5.0% to 6.4%	48,070		23,080
Tender Bonds Series B of 1992 - Variable Rate (3.93% at December 31, 2006)	35,000		10,575
Refunding Series of 1993 A - 3.8% to 5.5%	92,260		45,265
Refunding Series of 1993 B - 4.25% to 5.125%	153,280		135,450
Project Series 1995 A-1 - 4.5% to 5.5%	60,000		4,440
Project and Refunding Series 1995 A-2 - 5.0% to 6.25%	220,390		152,750
Project and Refunding Series 1995 B - 4.9% to 6.0%	304,915		10,380
Tender Bonds 1996 B - Variable Rate (3.93% at December 31, 2006)	1,500		1,500
Tender Bonds 1997 - Variable Rate (3.93% at December 31, 2006)	5,500		2,765
Project and Refunding Series 1998 - 3.85% to 5.5%	426,600		331,585
Project and Refunding Series 1999 A - 4.0% to 5.375%	300,000		184,900
Variable Rate Demand Bonds Project Series 1999 B - (5.34% at December 31, 2006)	25,300		24,600
Emergency Telephone System Refunding Series 1999 - 4.5% to 5.5%	213,110		173,565
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		10,395
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		106,050
Project and Refunding Series 2001 A - 4.0% to 5.65%	580,338		347,413
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2001 A and B - 4.0% to 5.5%	238,975		18,120
Project and Refunding Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.65%	169,765		79,015
Variable Rate Demand Bonds Project Series 2002 B - (3.96% at December 31, 2006)	185,360		185,360
Neighborhoods Alive 21 Program Series 2002 A - 4.0% to 5.25%	51,500		28,170
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		96,795
Project and Refunding Series 2003 A - 4.625% to 5.25%	157,990		148,950
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		171,490
Emergency Telephone System Series 2004 - 3.0% to 6.9%	64,665		59,935
Project and Refunding Series 2004 - 1.92% to 5.5%	489,455		445,330
Refunding Series 2005 A - 2.5% to 5.0%	441,090		439,780
Project and Refunding Series 2005 B and C - 3.5% to 5.0%	339,275		331,930
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		110,535
Direct Access Bonds, Series 2006 - 3.5% to 4.4%	35,753		35,753
Project and Refunding Series 2006 A and B - 3.5% to 5.375%	649,995		648,775
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,445,866		5,394,802

			Out	standing at
	Origi Princ			ember 31, 2006
General Obligation Notes:			_	
Equipment Notes 1998 - 5.0%		73,195	\$	12,865
Commercial Paper Notes - Variable Rate (5.25% at December 31, 2006)		14,565		14,565
Tender Notes Series 2006 - Variable Rate (3.52% at December 31, 2006)		45,100		45,100
Total General Obligation Notes	1	32,860		72,530
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes	7,5	78,726		5,467,332
General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations:				
Certificates (Limited Tax) Series 1997 - 3.9% to 6.0%		19,605		2,260
Building Acquisition Certificates (Limited Tax) Series 1997 - 4.4% to 5.4%Lakefront Millennium Project Parking Facilities Bonds		28,800		20,645
(Limited Tax) Series 1998 - 4.55% to 5.75%	1	50,000		149,880
Lakefront Millennium Project Parking Facilities Bonds		,		,
(Limited Tax) Series 1999 - 4.35% to 5.0%		48,380		44,495
Central Loop Redevelopment Project - Series 2003 - 2.3% to 4.07%		37,002		104,865
Total General Obligation Certificates and Other Obligations	3	83,787		322,145
Total General Obligation Debt	7,9	62,513		5,789,477
Installment Purchase Agreement - 7.75%		24,700		9,200
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes:				
Ryan-Garfield Ridge Tax Increment - Series of 1987 - 10.125%		2,315		265
Chinatown Square Tax Increment - Series 1990 A - 8.25%		5,591		1,646
Division-North Branch Tax Increment - Series of 1991 - 8.75%		2,615		960
Read-Dunning Redevelopment Project Tax Increment - Series 1996 B - 7.25%		7,035		4,845
Stockyards Industrial Tax Increment - Series 1996 A - 5.375%		14,800		8,000
Stockyards Southeast Tax Increment - Series 1996 B - 5.375%		20,000		13,400
Sanitary Drainage Tax Increment - Series 1997 A - 7.375% to 7.75%		5,530		3,990
Bryn Mawr-Broadway Tax Increment - Series 1997 - 8.4%		1,800		675
95th and Western Avenue Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 8.5%		2,600		1,515
Lincoln/Belmont/Ashland Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 4.0% to 11.0%		12,375		9,400
Irving/Cicero Tax Increment - Series 1998 - 7.0%		4,470		3,390
Near South Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 4.0% to 5.65%		50,000		29,150
Near North Tax Increment - Series 1999 A and B - 5.084% to 6.89%		55,000		51,600
Neighborhood Improvement Fund Tax Increment Notes - 7.0% to 9.5%		16,420		12,167
Goose Island Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 7.45%		16,800		16,320
Near West Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 4.625% to 6.0%		11,560		5,755
Pulaski Corridor Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 6.175%		1,685		1,129
Jefferson Park Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 - 8.5%		790		430
Central Loop Redevelopment Tax Increment - Series 2000 A and B - 6.55% to 6.8%	1	42,347		44,921
Central Loop Redevelopment Subordinate Tax Increment - Series 2000 A - 6.25% to 6.5%		98,900		47,550

	Original Principal	at ecember 31, 2006
Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes - Concluded:	 Ппора	 2000
Near South Tax Increment - Series 2001 A and B - 4.75% to 6.25%	\$ 46,242 1,266	\$ 35,712 856
Series 2001 - 9.35%	500	205
Chatham Ridge Redevelopment Project, Series 2002 - 3.3% to 6.05%	 17,935 49,520	 12,860 45,035
Total Tax Increment Allocation Bonds and Notes	 588,096	 351,776
Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:		
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Refunding Series 1993 - 4.05% to 6.125%	70,175	37,025
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2003 - 2.25% to 5.25%	115,645	114,390
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1997 - 5.0% to 6.0%	117,225	2,735
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1998 - 4.5% to 5.5%	125,000	95,630
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 1999 - 4.0% to 5.75%	160,000	5,260
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2002 - 4.23%	116,595	115,370
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2005 - 3.25% to 5.0%	 142,825	 142,175
Total Motor Fuel Tax and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	 847,465	 512,585
Total General Long-term Debt	\$ 9,422,774	\$ 6,663,038
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds:		
Water Revenue Bonds:		
Refunding Series 1993 - 4.125% to 6.5%	\$ 49,880	\$ 41,170
Series 1995 - 3.6% to 5.75%	157,805	97,750
Series 1997 - 3.9% to 5.25%	277,911	56,381
Series 2000 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.93% at December 31, 2006)	100,000	100,000
Series 2000 - 4.375% to 5.875%	156,819	47,559
Series 2001 - 3.0% to 5.75%	353,905	111,605
Series 2004 - 2nd Lien - 3.867%	500,000	497,525
Series 2006A - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%	215,400	212,145
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.905%	3,605	2,936
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loan - 2.57%	2,292	2,153
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds:	100.00-	0.1.055
Series of 1984 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.84% at December 31, 2006)	100,000	24,060
Series of 1988 - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.95% at December 31, 2006)	150,000	16,500
Refunding Series of 1993 A - 4.8% to 5.0%	324,270	72,795
Refunding Series of 1993 C - 2nd Lien - 4.9% to 5.75%	320,430	163,750
Series of 1994 B - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.95% at December 31, 2006)	68,700	45,700

		Original Principal		at ecember 31,
Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds - Concluded:				
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Revenue Bonds - Concluded:	•	00.000	•	50.000
Series of 1994 C - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (3.9% at December 31, 2006)	\$	83,800	\$	56,300
Series of 1996 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.7% to 7.1%		216,075		100,440
Refunding Series of 1999 - 2nd Lien - 5.5%		409,850		314,720
Refunding Series of 2002 A - 3rd Lien - 5.25% to 5.75%		490,515		490,515
Refunding Series of 2003 A - C - 3rd Lien - 4.5% to 6.0%		986,310		986,310
Series of 2003 D - F - 3rd Lien - 2.125% to 5.5%		149,330		135,950
Series of 2004 A - H - 3rd Lien - 3.49% to 5.35%		385,045		290,495
Series of 2005 A - B - 3rd Lien - 5.0% to 5.25%		1,200,000		1,200,000
Series of 2005 C - D - 3rd Lien - Variable Rate (3.9% at December 31, 2006)		300,000		300,000
Series of 2006 A - D - 3rd Lien - 4.55% to 5.5%		156,150		156,150
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds:				
Series of 1996 A and B - 5.0% to 6.0%		250,000		151,920
Series of 2001 A through E - 2nd Lien - 3.4% to 5.75%		700,000		644,795
Chicago Midway International Airport Revenue Bonds:				
Series 1996 A and B - 4.8% to 6.5%		254,040		156,475
Series 1998 A, B and C - 4.3% to 5.5%		397,715		389,335
Series 1998 - 2nd Lien A and B - Variable Rate (4.04% at December 31, 2006)		171,000		171,000
Series 2001 A and B - 5.0% to 5.5%		295,855		289,970
Series 2002 A - 2nd Lien - Variable Rate (5.37% at December 31, 2006)		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 (3.6% at December 31, 2006)		10,269		10,269
Wastewater Transmission Revenue Bonds:				
Refunding Series 1993 - 5.125% to 6.5%		232,880		72,130
Refunding Series 1998 A - 4.55% to 5.0%		62,423		62,343
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		7,640
Series 2001 - 2nd Lien - 3.5% to 5.5%		187,685		79,760
Series 2004 A - 2nd Lien - 3.886%		332,230		332,230
Refunding Series 2004 B - 2nd Lien - 3.0% to 5.25%		61,925		59,380
Series 2006 A and B - 2nd Lien - 4.5% to 5.0%		155,030		153,495
	ф	,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds	Φ	10,683,434	\$	8,358,916

The balance outstanding at December 31, 2006 listed above for each year excluded amounts payable January 1, 2007. In addition, the balance outstanding of water revenue bonds at December 31, 2006 excludes payments due on November 1, 2007.

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

Year	Population(1)	Median Age (2)	Number of Households (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	r Capita come (4)	Total Income
1997	2,783,726	34.1	975,900	6.4 %	\$ 29,831	\$ 83,041,330,306
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	N/A (5)	N/A (5)

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Source: World Business Chicago Website, Claritas data estimates; Cook County's Website.
- (3) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2006.
- (4) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Per Capita Personal Income for Chicago-Naperville-Illinois Metropolitan Area.
- (5) N/A means not available at time of publication.

Table 27
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (NON-GOVERNMENT)
Last One Year (See Note at the End of this Page)

		2006	
			Percentage
	Number		of
	of		Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
J. P. Morgan Chase	8,979	1	0.82 %
United Airlines	5,944	2	0.55
Jewel Food Stores, Inc.	5,453	3	0.50
Northern Trust	4,610	4	0.42
Accenture LLP	4,470	5	0.41
SBC/AT&T	3,834	6	0.35
American Airlines	3,750	7	0.34
Ford Motor Company	3,480	8	0.32
Bonded Maintenance Company	3,298	9	0.30
Bank of America	3,108	10	0.29

- (1) Source: City of Chicago, Department of Revenue, Employer's Expense Tax Return, June 30, 2006.
- (2) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City of Chicago will accumulate ten years of data.

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

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

- (1) Source: City of Chicago 2007 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 One Year (See Note at the End of this Page)

Function/Program	2006
Police Physical Arrests	227,576
Fire Emergency Responses	300,971
Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	4,451
Cultural Volumes in Library	5,700,000
Water Average Daily Consumption (Thousand of Gallons)	884,970

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

Function	2006
Police Stations	25
Tolice Stations	20
Fire Stations	102
Other Public Works	
Streets (Miles)	3,775
Streetlights	190,000
Traffic Signals	2,795
Water Mains (Miles)	4,230
Sewers Mains (Miles)	4,500

NOTE:

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



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