

Subject to compliance by the County with certain covenants, in the opinion of Co-Bond Counsel, under present law, interest on the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations. Interest on the Series 2009E Bonds is not excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. See “Tax Matters” herein for a more complete discussion.



\$244,275,000

THE COUNTY OF COOK, ILLINOIS

\$140,695,000
General Obligation
Refunding Bonds,
Series 2009C

\$97,060,000
General Obligation
Capital Equipment
Bonds,
Series 2009D

\$6,520,000
Taxable General
Obligation Bonds,
Series 2009E

Dated: Date of Issuance

Due: See Inside Cover

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (the “**Series 2009C Bonds**”), the General Obligation Capital Equipment Bonds, Series 2009D (the “**Series 2009D Bonds**”), and the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009E (the “**Series 2009E Bonds**,” the Series 2009C Bonds, the Series 2009D Bonds and the Series 2009E Bonds collectively, the “**Bonds**”) are direct and general obligations of The County of Cook, Illinois (the “County”). The full faith and credit of the County is pledged to the punctual payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds. Direct annual taxes have been levied on all taxable real property in the County in amounts sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds as those amounts come due. These taxes are to be extended for collection without limitation as to rate or amount. Collections of such taxes are to be deposited directly by the County Collector with Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, as trustee (the “**Trustee**”), for the purpose of paying principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Bonds are being reoffered for sale in book-entry only form and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“**DTC**”). DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds.

The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to be used with other moneys to (i) refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the County, (ii) pay the cost of certain capital equipment projects as heretofore approved by the Board of Commissioners of the County, (iii) capitalize a portion of the interest to become due on the Series 2009D Bonds and (iv) pay certain costs of issuance of the Bonds.

The Bonds are issuable in denominations of \$5,000 and any integral multiples thereof. Interest on the Bonds is payable on each May 15 and November 15 beginning May 15, 2010. The principal of the Bonds is payable at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Trustee or its successor. Interest on the Bonds, together with the principal of the Bonds, will be paid by the Trustee directly to DTC so long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Bonds. The final disbursements of such payments to the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) will be the responsibility of the DTC participants or indirect participants. See “Book-Entry Only System” for more information.

The Series 2009C Bonds and Series 2009D Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein.

Maturities, Principal Amounts, Interest Rates, Yields and CUSIP Numbers are set forth on the inside cover page.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and accepted by the Underwriters and subject to delivery of separate approving legal opinions by Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, and Perkins Coie LLP, Chicago, Illinois, Co-Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Pugh, Jones, Johnson & Quandt, P.C., Chicago, Illinois, and Burke Burns & Pinelli, Ltd., Chicago, Illinois, Co-Underwriters’ Counsel. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about November 5, 2009.

LOOP CAPITAL MARKETS, LLC

RAMIREZ & CO., INC.

CITI

SIEBERT BRANDFORD SHANK & CO., LLC

WILLIAM BLAIR & COMPANY

Maturity Schedule

\$140,695,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C

<u>Maturity</u> <u>November 15</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u>
2010	\$ 115,000	3.50%	0.920%	213185CP4
2011	3,150,000	3.25	1.320	213185CQ2
2012	26,570,000	5.00	1.790	213185CR0
2013	35,000	5.00	2.260	213185CW9
2014	35,000	5.00	2.680	213185CX7
2015	40,000	5.00	3.080	213185CY5
2016	40,000	5.00	3.360	213185CZ2
2017	45,000	5.00	3.600	213185DA6
2018	3,310,000	4.25	3.760	213185CS8
2019	3,455,000	4.25	3.880	213185CT6
2020	50,715,000	5.00	4.010	213185CU3
2021	53,185,000	5.00	4.110	213185CV1

\$97,060,000 General Obligation Capital Equipment Bonds, Series 2009D

<u>Maturity</u> <u>November 15</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u>
2011	\$ 6,995,000	3.25%	1.320%	213185DB4
2012	3,250,000	5.00	1.790	213185DC2
2012	4,000,000	3.00	1.790	213185DN8
2013	7,580,000	5.00	2.260	213185DD0
2014	3,925,000	5.00	2.680	213185DE8
2014	4,000,000	3.00	2.680	213185DP3
2015	4,260,000	5.00	3.080	213185DF5
2015	4,000,000	3.50	3.080	213185DQ1
2016	8,655,000	5.00	3.360	213185DG3
2017	9,095,000	5.00	3.600	213185DH1
2018	9,565,000	5.00	3.760	213185DJ7
2019	10,055,000	5.00	3.880	213185DK4
2020	10,570,000	5.00	4.010	213185DL2
2021	11,110,000	5.00	4.110	213185DM0

\$6,520,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009E

<u>Maturity</u> <u>November 15</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u>
2010	\$6,520,000	1.00%	0.697%	213185DR9

(*) Copyright 1999 - 2009, American Bankers Association, CUSIP data herein is provided by Standard & Poor's, CUSIP Service Bureau, a Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Official Statement. Any such other information or representations must not be relied upon as statements of the County or the Underwriters. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such an offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth in this Official Statement is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Unless otherwise indicated, the County is the source of the tables and statistical and financial information contained in this Official Statement, except information relating to governmental bodies other than the County, which has been obtained from those governmental bodies or from other sources. The information and opinions expressed in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of Bonds made under it shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the financial condition or the operations of the County since the date of this Official Statement. The County is not making any representations regarding its financial condition beyond the date of the auditor's opinion nor, for interim financial information presented, beyond the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety and no one factor considered less important than any other by reason of its position in this Official Statement. Where statutes, resolutions, reports or other documents are referred to in this Official Statement, reference is made to those items for more complete information.

THE BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, NOR HAS THE BOND ORDINANCE OR INDENTURE BEEN QUALIFIED UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939, AS AMENDED, IN RELIANCE UPON EXEMPTIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH ACTS. THE BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING TRANSACTIONS, IF BEGUN, MAY BE ENDED OR INTERRUPTED AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE. THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OFFER AND SELL THE BONDS TO CERTAIN DEALERS AND DEALER BANKS AND BANKS ACTING AS AGENTS AT PRICES LOWER OR YIELDS HIGHER THAN THE PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES OR YIELDS STATED ON THE INSIDE COVER PAGE HEREOF AND SAID PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES AND YIELDS MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITERS WITHOUT NOTICE.

THE COUNTY OF COOK, ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT

Hon. Todd H. Stroger

CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

John P. Daley

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

William H. Beavers

Jerry Butler

Forest Claypool

Earlean Collins

John P. Daley

Bridget Gainer

Elizabeth Ann Doody Gorman

Gregg Goslin

Joseph Mario Moreno

Joan P. Murphy

Anthony J. Peraica

Edwin Reyes

Timothy O. Schneider

Peter N. Silvestri

Deborah Sims

Robert L. Steele

Larry Suffredin

COUNTY TREASURER

EX-OFFICIO COUNTY COLLECTOR

Hon. Maria Pappas

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Jaye Morgan Williams

COUNTY COMPTROLLER

Constance M. Kravitz

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$244,275,000

THE COUNTY OF COOK, ILLINOIS

\$140,695,000

\$97,060,000

\$6,520,000

**General Obligation
Refunding Bonds,
Series 2009C**

**General Obligation
Capital Equipment Bonds,
Series 2009D**

**Taxable General
Obligation Bonds,
Series 2009E**

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement is furnished by The County of Cook, Illinois (the “**County**”), to provide information about its \$140,695,000 aggregate principal amount of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (the “**Series 2009C Bonds**”), its \$97,060,000 aggregate principal amount of General Obligation Capital Equipment Bonds, Series 2009D (the “**Series 2009D Bonds**”), and its \$6,520,000 aggregate principal amount of Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009E (the “**Series 2009E Bonds**”; the Series 2009C Bonds, the Series 2009D Bonds and the Series 2009E Bonds, each a “**Series**” and collectively, the “**Bonds**”). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the County’s home rule powers under the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois and an authorizing ordinance adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the County (the “**County Board**”) on September 17, 2008, as most recently amended (said ordinance, as supplemented by a Series 2009C/D/E Bond Order and Notification of Sale, the “**Bond Ordinance**”).

The Bonds are direct and general obligations of the County. The full faith and credit of the County has been pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The County has levied *ad valorem* real property taxes in an amount that will be sufficient, together with capitalized interest on a portion of the Bonds, to provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as those amounts come due. These taxes are required to be extended for collection against all taxable real property within the County, without limitation as to rate or amount. Collections of the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes (as hereinafter defined) are to be deposited directly by the County Collector with Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, as trustee, for the purpose of paying principal of and interest on the Bonds. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.”

The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to be used with other moneys to (i) refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the County, (ii) pay the cost of certain capital equipment projects as heretofore approved by the County Board, (iii) capitalize a portion of the interest to become due on the Series 2009D Bonds and (iv) pay certain costs of issuance of the Bonds, all as more particularly described herein. See “PLAN OF FINANCE.”

Additional Information

Certain factors concerning the Bonds are described throughout this Official Statement, which should be read in its entirety. All references herein to laws, ordinances, resolutions, agreements and documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms thereof, and all references to the Bonds are further qualified by reference to the information with respect thereto contained in the Bond Ordinance.

All statements, information and statistics contained in this Official Statement are believed to be correct but are not guaranteed by the County, the Underwriters, Co-Bond Counsel, Co-Underwriters' Counsel, Co-Financial Advisors or the Trustee, and all expressions of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as such and not as representations of fact. The information contained herein regarding DTC and the global book-entry system (the "**Book-Entry Only System**") was provided by DTC and has not been verified by the County, the Underwriters, Co-Bond Counsel, Co-Underwriters' Counsel, Co-Financial Advisors or the Trustee. The information contained herein is provided as of the date hereof and is subject to change.

County Contacts

Copies of statutes, ordinances, resolutions or other documents referred to in this Official Statement are available, upon request, from the County's Chief Financial Officer, 118 North Clark Street, Room 1127, Chicago, Illinois 60602, telephone (312) 603-5287 or facsimile (312) 603-3681. Additional information on the County and its operations can be found on the County's web page at www.cookcountygov.com.

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds are dated their date of issuance (the "**Dated Date**") and bear interest at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page hereof and are issuable as fully registered Bonds without coupons. The Bonds will mature on November 15 of the years and in the principal amounts as set forth on the inside cover page hereof, subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described in this Official Statement under "THE BONDS – Redemption". The Bonds will initially be registered through a Book-Entry Only system operated by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("**DTC**"). Details of payments of the Bonds when in the book-entry only form and the Book-Entry Only system are described in APPENDIX C hereto. Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, will serve as the trustee (the "**Trustee**") for the Bonds pursuant to the Bond Ordinance.

Interest on the Bonds is payable on each May 15 and November 15, beginning May 15, 2010. The Bonds will be in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples of \$5,000.

Each Bond will bear interest from the later of its Dated Date or the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for. Interest on the Bonds will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve-30 day months.

Redemption

Optional Redemption – Series 2009C Bonds. The Series 2009C Bonds maturing on and after November 15, 2020 are subject to optional redemption on November 15, 2019, and on any date thereafter in whole or in part and, if in part, in such principal amounts and from such maturities as may be determined by the County, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest on such Bonds to the date fixed for redemption.

Optional Redemption – Series 2009D Bonds. The Series 2009D Bonds maturing on and after November 15, 2020 are subject to optional redemption on November 15, 2019, and on any date thereafter in whole or in part and, if in part, in such principal amounts and from such maturities as may be determined by the County, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest on such Bonds to the date fixed for redemption.

Redemption – Series 2009E Bonds. The Series 2009E Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Notice of Redemption. Unless waived by the registered owners of Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds to be redeemed, notice of redemption shall be given by the Trustee on behalf of the County by mailing the redemption notice by first class U. S. mail not less than thirty (30) days and not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption to each registered owner of the Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on books for the registration and transfer of the Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds to be kept by the Trustee on behalf of the County (the “**Bond Register**”) or at such other address as is furnished in writing by such registered owner to the Trustee. Neither the failure to mail such notice nor any defect in any notice so mailed to any particular registered owner of Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds shall affect the sufficiency of such notice with respect to other registered owners. Notice having been properly given, failure of a registered owner to receive such notice will not be deemed to invalidate, limit or delay the effect of the notice or redemption action described in the notice.

All official notices of redemption shall identify the Series 2009C Bonds, Series 2009D Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed and will state (a) the redemption date, (b) the redemption price, (c) if less than all of the Outstanding Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds of a particular maturity are to be redeemed, the identification (and, in the case of partial redemption of Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds within such maturity, the respective principal amounts) of the Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds to be redeemed, (d) a statement that on the redemption date the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Series 2009C Bond or Series 2009D Bond or portion thereof called for redemption and that interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after the date fixed for redemption, and (e) the place where such Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment will be the office designated for such purpose by the Trustee.

Unless moneys sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds to be redeemed shall have been received by the Trustee prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice of optional redemption may, at the option of the

County, state that the redemption shall be conditional upon the receipt of such moneys by the Trustee on or prior to the date fixed for redemption. If such moneys are not received, the redemption notice shall be of no force and effect, the County shall not redeem such Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds, and the Trustee shall give notice, in the same manner in which the notice of redemption was given, that such moneys were not received and that such Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds will not be redeemed.

Redemption Payments; Effect of Deposit of Redemption Moneys. Official notice of redemption having been given, the Series 2009C Bonds, Series 2009D Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed shall, unless such notice states that such redemption is conditional as described above, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the redemption price therein specified, and from and after such date (unless the County shall default in the payment of the redemption price) such Series 2009C Bonds, Series 2009D Bonds or portions thereof shall cease to bear interest. If any Series 2009C Bond, Series 2009D Bond or portion thereof called for redemption shall not be so paid upon surrender thereof for redemption, the principal shall, until paid, bear interest from the redemption date at the rate borne by the Series 2009C Bond, Series 2009D Bond or portion thereof so called for redemption.

Partial Redemption. If less than all of the Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds of a single maturity are to be redeemed prior to maturity, the particular Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot by the Trustee for the Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds of such maturity by such method of lottery as the Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate; provided, that such lottery shall provide for the selection for redemption of Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds or portions thereof so that each \$5,000 principal amount of such Series 2009C Bond or Series 2009D Bond shall be as likely to be called for redemption as any other such \$5,000 portion.

Book-Entry Only System

The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“**DTC**”) will act as Securities Depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee). One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of each series of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of each such maturity of the Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC. The Bonds will initially be available for purchase only in book-entry only form in authorized denominations.

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that, while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the Beneficial Owner, but (a) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry Only System and (b) notices that are to be given to registered owners by the County or the Trustee will be given only to DTC. Information about the Book-Entry Only System and DTC is set forth in APPENDIX C.

Provisions Applicable When Not in Book-Entry System

The following two paragraphs apply to the Bonds when not in the Book-Entry System:

The Trustee will be the registrar for the Bonds. Bonds may be transferred upon surrender of such Bonds at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Trustee, together with an assignment satisfactory to the Trustee, duly executed by such holder or such holder's duly authorized attorney. The Bonds may be exchanged at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Trustee for a like aggregate principal amount of Bonds in authorized denominations. The Trustee shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond after notice calling such Bond or portion of such Bond for redemption has been mailed or during the 15 day period preceding the mailing of notice calling the Bonds for redemption. The Trustee will charge to the owner for every such transfer and every exchange of a Bond sufficient to reimburse it for any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such transfer or exchange. Notwithstanding the foregoing, when Bonds are held in the Book-Entry System, transfers of beneficial ownership for the Bonds will be made pursuant to rules and procedures established by the Securities Depository.

The principal or redemption price of the Bonds is payable, upon surrender of such Bonds, at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Trustee. Interest on the Bonds will be to the registered owner as of the close of business on the record date with respect to an interest payment date, by check mailed by first class mail on the applicable interest payment date, *provided that* payment of interest on the Bonds will be made by the Trustee by wire transfer to any owner of \$1,000,000 or more in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds respectively upon such owner providing the Trustee with written wire transfer instructions acceptable to the Trustee before the applicable record date. If and to the extent there shall be a default in the payment of the interest due with respect to any Bonds on such interest payment date, such defaulted interest shall be paid to the related Bondholders in whose names any such Bonds (or any Bond or Bonds issued upon registration of transfer or exchange thereof) are registered at the close of business on the business day next preceding the date of payment of such defaulted interest.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

The full faith and credit of the County are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Bonds are direct and general obligations of the County and the County is obligated and covenants and agrees in the Bond Ordinance to levy ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property in the County for the payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. The Bonds comprise a portion of the general obligation bonds authorized by the Bond Ordinance to be issued for various County project and refunding purposes.

For the purpose of providing the funds required to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds promptly as the same become due, there is levied by the Bond Ordinance upon all taxable property in the County a direct annual tax (the "**2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes**") which, together with (i) solely in the case of the Series 2009C Bonds, the receipts, if any, of taxes levied and collected for the payment of the Refunded Bonds (as defined below) and (ii) proceeds of the Bonds to be applied to the payment of capitalized interest on the Series 2009D Bonds to and including November 15, 2010, will be applied to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds. The County has pledged the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes to secure the Bonds. All receipts of the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes received by the County Collector shall be deposited daily, as far as

practicable, with the Trustee. All other moneys appropriated or used by the County for the payment of the principal or redemption price of, and interest on the Bonds shall be paid to the Trustee. Interest or principal coming due at any time when there are insufficient funds on hand from the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes to pay the same shall be paid promptly when due from current funds on hand in advance of the collection of the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes; and when the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes shall have been collected, reimbursement shall be made to said funds in the amount so advanced. All 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes, and all such moneys, shall be deposited by the Trustee into the applicable account established for each series of the Bonds within the “General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009, Bond Fund” created under the Bond Ordinance (the “**Bond Fund**”) and shall be applied to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds. See “APPENDIX D - Summary of Certain Provisions of the Bond Ordinance - Bond Fund.”

In the Bond Ordinance, the County covenants and agrees with the purchasers and registered owners of the Bonds that so long as any of the Bonds remain outstanding, the County will take no action or fail to take any action which in any way would adversely affect the ability of the County to levy and collect the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes. The County and its officers have covenanted to comply with all present and future applicable laws in order to assure that the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes will be levied, extended and collected as provided in the Bond Ordinance and deposited into the Bond Fund.

Whenever and only when other funds from any lawful source are made available for the purpose of paying any principal of and interest on the Bonds so as to enable the abatement of the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes levied by the Bond Ordinance for the payment thereof, the County Board shall, by proper proceedings, direct the deposit of such funds into the Bond Fund and further shall direct the abatement of the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes by the amount so deposited.

The 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes and other moneys, securities and funds so pledged are required by the Bond Ordinance to be free and clear of any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance thereon or with respect thereto prior to, or of equal rank with, the pledge created by the Bond Ordinance. The County is required at all times, to the extent permitted by law, to defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes and other moneys, securities and funds pledged under the Bond Ordinance and all the rights thereto of the holders of the Bonds under the Bond Ordinance against all claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

In the event of a failure to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due, or the occurrence of any other “Event of Default” under the Bond Ordinance, the Trustee, upon the written request of the registered owners of twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of Bonds affected by the Event of Default and then outstanding, is required to enforce the rights of the holders of the Bonds. See “APPENDIX D - Summary of Certain Provisions of the Bond Ordinance - Events of Default” and “- Remedies.”

PLAN OF FINANCE

The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to be used with other moneys to (i) refund all or portions of the County’s outstanding general obligation bonds described in the table under the caption “- The Refunding” below (collectively, the “**Refunded Bonds**”), (ii) pay the cost of certain capital equipment projects heretofore approved by the County Board (collectively, the

“**Capital Equipment Project**”), (iii) capitalize a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2009D Bonds to and including November 15, 2010 and (iv) pay certain costs of issuance of the Bonds.

The Refunding

Proceeds of the Series 2009C Bonds will be used to refund all or a portion of certain maturities of the Refunded Bonds. The following table sets forth the series designation, maturity date, interest rate, principal amount and redemption date and price for each maturity of the Refunded Bonds:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Maturity Date (November 15)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Redemption Date</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>
Series 1998A	2020*	5.000%	\$32,830,000	December 10, 2009	100.50
	2021*	5.000	34,405,000	December 10, 2009	100.50
Series 1999A	2018	5.000	3,280,000	December 10, 2009	101.00
	2019	5.000	3,445,000	December 10, 2009	101.00
	2020**	5.000	17,890,000	December 10, 2009	101.00
	2021**	5.000	18,785,000	December 10, 2009	101.00
Series 1999B	2009	5.000	5,000,000	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	2011	5.125	3,060,000	December 10, 2009	101.00
	2012	5.125	26,520,000	December 10, 2009	101.00

* Sinking fund payments of the November 15, 2022 term bond.

** Sinking fund payments of the November 15, 2023 term bond.

The refunding of the Refunded Bonds will allow the County to achieve debt service savings and to restructure its existing indebtedness. To provide for the payment and retirement of the Refunded Bonds, a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2009C Bonds, together with other available funds, will be used to purchase certain securities that are (i) direct obligations of, or obligations the timely payment of principal of and interest on which is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, or (ii) if permitted by the respective bond ordinance authorizing each series of Refunded Bonds, obligations issued or guaranteed by certain agencies, which obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America (collectively, the “**Government Obligations**”). The principal of and interest on the Government Obligations will be sufficient (i) to pay when due the interest on the Refunded Bonds to their respective maturity or redemption dates and (ii) to pay or redeem the Refunded Bonds on their respective maturity or redemption dates at their respective principal amounts or redemption prices.

The Government Obligations will be held in one or more irrevocable escrow accounts (each an “**Escrow Account**”) created pursuant to one or more Escrow Agreements between the County and one or more escrow agents for the Refunded Bonds (collectively, the “**Escrow Agreements**”). The County will, by entering into the Escrow Agreements, irrevocably determine to pay at maturity or call for redemption each of the Refunded Bonds on its applicable maturity date or redemption date. Neither the maturing principal of the Government Obligations

nor the interest to be earned thereon will serve as security or be available for the payment of the principal of or the interest on the Bonds.

The mathematical computation of (i) the adequacy of the Escrow Accounts to provide for payments on the Refunded Bonds as described above and (ii) the actuarial yields on the Series 2009C Bonds and the Government Obligations will be verified at the time of the delivery of the Bonds by Robert Thomas, CPA, LLC, Shawnee Mission, Kansas, independent certified public accountants. See “CERTAIN VERIFICATIONS.”

The Capital Equipment Project

The Capital Equipment Project consists of the acquisition of capital equipment for use by various County departments.

The proceeds of the Series 2009D Bonds and the Series 2009E Bonds issued for the Capital Equipment Project will be deposited into separate, segregated accounts within the Capital Equipment Project Fund established by the Bond Ordinance (the “**Capital Equipment Project Fund**”) and will be applied to pay the costs of the acquisition and installation of the Capital Equipment Project.

The Capital Equipment Project Fund shall be held and maintained as a separate and segregated account by the Trustee. Moneys in the Capital Equipment Project Fund may be withdrawn by the County upon requisition by the Chief Financial Officer or any other employee of the County designated by the Chief Financial Officer. Alternatively, the Chief Financial Officer may allocate such proceeds of the Bonds to one or more related project funds or accounts of the County already in existence; provided, that the County and such officer shall not be relieved of the duty to account for the proceeds as if any such project fund or account were created as provided in the Bond Ordinance. The County Board reserves the right, as it becomes necessary from time to time, to change the purposes of expenditure of the Capital Equipment Project Fund, to change priorities, to revise cost allocations between expenditures and to substitute projects, in order to meet current needs of the County; subject, however, to the provisions of the tax covenants of the County relating to the tax-exempt status of interest on the Series 2009D Bonds.

SOURCES AND USES

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of funds in connection until with the issuance of the Bonds and the implementation of the Plan of Finance described above:

SOURCES OF FUNDS	<u>Series 2009C</u>	<u>Series 2009D</u>	<u>Series 2009E</u>	<u>Total</u>
Par Amount of Bonds	\$140,695,000.00	\$ 97,060,000.00	\$ 6,520,000.00	\$244,275,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium	<u>10,843,578.90</u>	<u>7,790,343.05</u>	<u>20,146.80</u>	<u>18,654,068.75</u>
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$151,538,578.90</u>	<u>\$104,850,343.05</u>	<u>\$ 6,540,146.80</u>	<u>\$262,929,068.75</u>
USES OF FUNDS	<u>Series 2009C</u>	<u>Series 2009D</u>	<u>Series 2009E</u>	<u>Total</u>
Refunding of Refunded Bonds	\$150,412,465.96	\$	\$	\$150,412,465.96
Deposit to Capital Equipment Project Fund		99,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	106,000,000.00
Capitalized Interest on Series 2009D Bonds		4,635,881.60		4,635,881.60
Costs of Issuance ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 1,126,112.94</u>	<u>\$ 714,461.45</u>	<u>\$ 40,146.80</u>	<u>\$ 1,880,721.19</u>
Total Uses of Funds	<u>\$151,538,578.90</u>	<u>\$104,850,343.05</u>	<u>\$ 6,540,146.80</u>	<u>\$ 262,929,068.75</u>

⁽¹⁾Includes Underwriter's Discount.

COOK COUNTY GOVERNMENT

The County covers a 956 square mile area in northeastern Illinois, including the City of Chicago and numerous suburban municipalities. Those suburbs with populations in excess of 50,000, based upon the 2000 U.S. Census, include Arlington Heights, Berwyn, Cicero, Des Plaines, Evanston, Mount Prospect, Oak Lawn, Oak Park, Orland Park, Palatine, Schaumburg and Skokie. The County is the second most populous county in the United States. It is a political subdivision of the State of Illinois (the "State"), and was established in 1831.

Under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, the County is a home rule unit of government and, except as limited by State law, may exercise any power and perform any function relating to its government and affairs, including the power to borrow money and levy taxes. There are no current statutory limitations on the power of the County to levy real property taxes or to issue general obligation bonds or notes. There is a constitutional provision that limits the maturity of County debt payable from ad valorem property taxation to 40 years.

Principal Functions of Cook County Government

The County presently performs three principal functions: the protection of persons and property; the provision of public health services; and general governmental services including, among others, the assessment of property, levy, collection and distribution of taxes and maintenance of certain highways.

Protection of Persons and Property (Public Safety Fund). Protection of persons and property consists mainly of the operation of the Circuit Court of Cook County, prosecution of persons charged with criminal offenses, operation of the County Jail and operation of a Sheriff's police department. The Circuit Court of Cook County is the second largest unified court system in the United States, and the County Jail is the largest single site jail facility in the country.

Cook County Health and Hospitals Systems Board ("CCHHSB") (formerly Cook County Bureau of Health Services) (Health Fund) - General. The CCHHSB operates a health care delivery system composed of the following elements: John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County, Provident Hospital of Cook County, Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County, the Ambulatory and Community Health Network of Cook County, Cermak Health Services of Cook County, the Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center and the Cook County Department of Public Health.

John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County, which opened in December 2002, is located on the West side of Chicago and is currently operating 464 beds. The hospital is the tertiary hub of the CCHHSB, providing a full array of highly specialized services, including the City of Chicago's largest Level 1 Trauma center, Neonatology intensive care unit, and HIV/AIDS service. The John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County receives referrals from throughout the CCHHSB as well as from other institutions around the County. Its emergency services are the largest in the Midwest, with nearly 128,643 visits in FY 2007.

Provident Hospital of Cook County is a community teaching hospital located on the South side of Chicago. Currently staffed for 113 beds, Provident Hospital of Cook County had approximately 5,486 admissions in FY 2007. Provident Hospital of Cook County's emergency department is the third busiest in Chicago with more than 43,563 visits in FY 2007.

After closure of the Acute Care Facility within Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County in FY 2007, Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County now operates 126 rehabilitation, acute care, ventilator and sub-acute beds. Located in the South suburbs, Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County also provides emergency room and specialty outpatient care services for these communities.

The Ambulatory and Community Health Network of Cook County operates 17 clinics throughout Chicago and suburban Cook County. Located in hospital, community and school settings, the network experiences approximately 600,000 visits annually from largely uninsured patients.

Cermak Health Services of Cook County is the largest single jail health facility in the country, providing a full spectrum of public health, mental health and acute care services for

more than 150,000 clinic visits annually. It is accredited by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care.

The Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center is an outpatient facility dedicated to the care of patients with HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases. This facility is a collaboration with Rush University Medical Center. The facility has been deemed by the United States Department of Health and Human Services to be a model for the rest of the country.

The Cook County Department of Public Health is responsible for the public and environmental health protection of suburban Cook County. In addition to its regulatory and protective functions, the Department provides approximately 132,000 clinical visits (well-baby, communicable disease screenings, etc.) each year. The Department is supported by federal and state grants in addition to the County.

The CCHHSB has also developed partnerships with community hospitals to assure John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County's role for tertiary referrals. These relationships include: St. Anthony Hospital, St. Elizabeth's and Roseland Hospitals (partners in specialty pediatric and maternal services). In addition, partnerships exist with community clinics, the Veterans Administration (services for pregnant veterans), and the Chicago Department of Public Health.

Cook County Health and Hospitals Systems Board (Health Fund) - Medicaid Developments. Since 1991, the State and County have cooperated under several Intergovernmental Transfer Agreements (the "IGT Agreements") that specify the County's Medicaid reimbursement from the State and the County's fund transfers to the State to finance a portion of the State Medicaid program. In 2000 and 2001, federal legislation was enacted and regulations were promulgated by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") that had the prospective effect of restricting the State's ability to make payments to the County consistent with then-existing IGT Agreements. The federal legislation also substantially increased the State's authority to make disproportionate share hospital ("DSH") payments to the County. The IGT Agreements were amended in 2005 to conform to the federal regulations and legislation. The IGA Agreements were further amended to implement, retroactive to July 1, 2008, the term of the Illinois Medicaid State Plan Amendment, approved by the federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on December 4, 2008, as that amendment pertains to payments to the health care facilities of the Cook County Health and Hospitals System, as approved by the County Board on April 15, 2009.

General Government Services (Corporate Fund). The Corporate Fund includes County revenues and expenditures for government management and supporting services, control of environment, maintenance of highways, economic and human development, the assessment of real property, the levy, extension, collection and distribution of taxes and the recording of property transfers.

Administration of the County

The President of the County Board, the County Board and the County Treasurer share responsibility for the administration of the financial affairs of the County. The President of the

County Board appoints, with the approval of the County Board, a Chief Financial Officer and the County Comptroller.

President of the County Board. The President of the County Board is Todd H. Stroger, who was elected on November 7, 2006. Prior to his election, President Stroger served as the Alderman for the 8th Ward of the City of Chicago continuously from 2001. Prior to that time, he served for ten years as the State Representative for the 31st Legislative District of Illinois. President Stroger attended Xavier University in New Orleans, Louisiana and received a Bachelor of Arts degree in History in 1988.

The President is elected for a four-year term by the voters of the entire County. The President is the chief executive officer of the County and presides over the meetings of the County Board. The President has the power to veto resolutions and ordinances of the County Board. A four-fifths vote of the County Board is required to override the President's veto. There have been introduced in both the Illinois House of Representatives and the Illinois Senate bills that, in each case, if adopted into law in its present form, would reduce the vote required to override a veto by the President of the County Board to an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the County Board. As of October 21, 2009, each bill has been passed by its respective legislative body and is pending in the other chamber of the Illinois General Assembly. The County cannot predict whether either bill will be passed in its current or an amended form or if passed, whether it will be approved by the Governor of the State. The President is required to submit to the Committee on Finance of the County Board an Executive Budget that provides the basis upon which the Annual Appropriation Bill is prepared and enacted.

County Board. The County Board is the legislative body for County government. The County Board consists of 17 Commissioners elected for four-year terms. The Commissioners are elected from single member districts. The present Commissioners, all of whose terms expire in December 2010, are as follows:

William H. Beavers	Elizabeth Ann Doody Gorman	Timothy O. Schneider
Jerry Butler	Gregg Goslin	Peter N. Silvestri
Forest Claypool	Joseph Mario Moreno	Deborah Sims
Earlean Collins	Joan P. Murphy	Robert L. Steele
John P. Daley	Anthony J. Peraica	Larry Suffredin
Bridget Gainer	Edwin Reyes	

Chairman, Committee on Finance. John P. Daley is the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the County Board. The Committee on Finance of the County Board consists of all the members of the County Board.

County Treasurer. The County Treasurer is Maria Pappas. The County Treasurer was re-elected November 7, 2006 for a four-year term. The County Treasurer is responsible for the receipt and custody of County funds, and, as ex-officio County Collector, is responsible for the collection and distribution of real property taxes.

Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer is Jaye Morgan Williams, who was appointed by President of the County Board and approved by the County Board effective

September 16, 2009. The *County's* Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the management and direction of the Bureau of Finance which oversees the Department of Budget and Management Services, the Purchasing Agent, the Office of Contract Compliance, the Department of Revenue, the Office of the Comptroller and the Department of Risk Management. Mrs. Williams brings over 25 years of experience in banking, corporate finance and strategic management to the Chief Financial Officer position. She previously served as Corporate Senior Vice President and Managing Director of Bank One Corporation (predecessor organization to JP Morgan Chase) and President of Bank One's Community Development Corporation responsible for the nationwide community development business activities of the bank. During her corporate banking career, Mrs. Williams was engaged in management roles in leveraged buyout advisory services, acquisition debt syndications, treasury management electronic banking, credit and portfolio management, product and project management, private investing and lending, and international banking. She has also served as senior banker to large energy companies. Mrs. Williams currently serves as Board Member to the educational project, Facing History and Ourselves, as Board Member and Steering Committee Member of the University of Chicago Women's Board, and as a member of the Economic Club of Chicago. Mrs. Williams earned a Bachelor of Science degree in finance from the University of Illinois at Urbana/Champaign and an MBA in finance and accounting from Northwestern University's Kellogg Graduate School of Management.

County Comptroller. The Comptroller is Constance M. Kravitz, who was appointed by the President of the County Board and approved by the County Board as Interim County Comptroller effective September 8, 2009, and was confirmed by the County Board as County Comptroller effective October 20, 2009. The County Comptroller authorizes all payments in accordance with the County's Budget including bi-weekly salary compensation to over 23,000 employees. The County Comptroller also maintains the financial records and prepares annual financial statements and estimates of revenues for each fiscal year. Ms. Kravitz has over 19 years of government accounting and auditing experience, both in the private and public sectors. Ms. Kravitz served as the Comptroller of the Chicago Park District from 2006-2009, and as the Assistant Comptroller of the City of Chicago from 2002-2006. Prior to this, Ms. Kravitz was a Senior Auditor with Deloitte & Touche, LLC and RSM McGladrey, Inc. She also served the County of St. Clair, Illinois, where she held the titles of Finance Director and Deputy Clerk, from 1990-1997. Ms. Kravitz is a licensed certified public accountant and has completed the course work for a Master's Degree in Public Policy and Administration from Northwestern University (in process of completing thesis) and a Bachelor's Degree in both Business Administration and Accounting from McKendree College.

Retirement Board of the County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. The Retirement Board of the County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund (the "**Retirement Board**") is responsible for the management of the pension systems for the County and the Forest Preserve District of Cook County. It consists of two statutory members, the County Treasurer (or someone chosen by the County Treasurer) and the County Comptroller (or someone chosen by the County Comptroller), and seven other members elected by active or retired employees. By statute, the County Board levies a property tax toward the required employer contribution to the County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund (the "**County Fund**"). Under the actuarial funding method utilized by the County Fund (entry age

normal method), the County Fund has an unfunded liability as of December 31, 2008, of \$3,037,106,552.

The County maintains a defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time permanent union and nonunion employees (the “**Retirement Plan**”). Under the Retirement Plan, the County is obligated to match contributions of employees at specified rates related to particular programs under the Retirement Plan. Prior to June 30, 2005, participants in the Retirement Plan could elect to accrue an additional pension credit through the payment of an additional employee contribution (the “**Optional Pension Program**”). Participants opting for this aspect of the Retirement Plan were not required to make their contribution until the earlier of when the benefit was distributed or at any time the Optional Pension Program was discontinued. Contributions made by employees at the time of the discontinuation of the Optional Pension Program resulted in a one-time County matching obligation of approximately \$100,000,000 (the “**County Optional Pension Matching Obligation**”). The Optional Pension Program was allowed to expire on June 30, 2005.

Since the expiration of the Optional Pension Program, the County and representatives of the Retirement Plan have been in on-going discussions regarding the means by which the County will fund the County Optional Pension Matching Obligation. During this period, the distribution of benefits to eligible participants of the Optional Pension Program have been made as the benefit obligations arise and the County has provided the funds to pay its matching share of such benefit distributions as they become due.

Employees

The County has budgeted the following number of positions for all of its departments in each of the five most recent fiscal years:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>
2009	24,454
2008	24,988*
2007	23,707
2006	25,576
2005	25,482

*FTE for FY2008 restated to reflect accurate FTE count.

Approximately 22,000 employees of the County are covered by collective bargaining agreements, the majority of which expired on November 30, 2008. The County is currently discussing the economic climate with the unions. No wage adjustments or health care benefits and concessions have been finalized or agreed upon. The County believes that its relationships with its employees, including its unionized employees, are satisfactory.

County’s Continuing Capital Improvement Program

Due to the scope and nature of its activities and the need to maintain its current facilities, the County has and will continue to have various ongoing capital improvement projects. To

coordinate planning and to manage the development of County construction projects, the President of the County Board has appointed a Director of Capital Planning and Policy. The Director reviews all current and planned capital projects, which may result in changes in the nature and scope of certain projects.

The Forest Preserve District of Cook County

While the Forest Preserve District of Cook County (the “**Forest Preserve District**”) is a separate governmental entity from the County, it is coterminous with the County and is governed by a board composed of the members of the County Board. The President of the County Board serves as President of the Forest Preserve District. The Forest Preserve District establishes, maintains and operates forest preserves in the County. Within the forest preserves are numerous recreation facilities including 80 miles of bicycle trails, 10 golf courses and 4 driving ranges. The Brookfield Zoo and the Chicago Botanic Garden, operated by private, not-for-profit organizations, are located on property owned by the Forest Preserve District. The Forest Preserve District includes amounts in its property tax levy to pay a portion of costs of the operations of these two institutions.

The Forest Preserve District, as a non-home rule unit of government, is subject to the State Limitation Law described below under the heading “REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES - State and County Limitation Laws.” Obligations of the Forest Preserve District are not obligations of the County. The cash of the Forest Preserve District is not commingled with the cash of the County. The Retirement Board for the County serves also as the retirement board for the Forest Preserve District.

The financial operations of the Forest Preserve District are included in the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a Special Revenue Fund in the Non Major Governmental Funds. See “APPENDIX A – Audited Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2007.”

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

There are more than 800 governmental units (the “**Units**”) located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the County, each of which (i) is separately incorporated and derives its power and authority under laws of the State, (ii) has an independent tax levy or revenue source, and (iii) maintains its own financial records and accounts; and most of which are authorized to issue debt obligations. Although the taxing units share tax bases to some extent, they are separate entities with separate financial circumstances.

Approximately 45% of the Equalized Assessed Valuation of taxable property in the County is located within the City of Chicago. The remainder is located in other municipalities and unincorporated areas.

Other major governments within the County include the Forest Preserve District, the City of Chicago, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, the Chicago Park District, the Chicago School Finance Authority, the Chicago Board of Education and Community College District No. 508 (the “**Chicago City Colleges**”). The financial impact of these units of government is further described in the tables captioned “Taxation of Real Property – Statistical

Information Tax Rates Extended by City-Wide Local Governmental Units for Real Property in the City of Chicago” and “DEBT INFORMATION - Direct and Overlapping Debt.”

A variety of special purpose entities have been created under Illinois law to facilitate the operations and financing of municipal, park, educational, transportation, health, sports, convention and port facilities, highways, housing, industrial development and other activities, none of which are authorized to impose real property taxes. These include (1) the Public Building Commission of Chicago, which issues bonds to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of public buildings and leases its facilities to certain other governmental units; (2) the Regional Transportation Authority (“**RTA**”), which provides planning, funding, coordination and fiscal oversight of public mass transportation services in a six-county area of northeastern Illinois, including the County (the RTA Act provides for three service boards, including the Chicago Transit Authority (“**CTA**”), the suburban rail division (“**METRA**”) and the suburban bus division (“**PACE**”); (3) the CTA, which owns, operates and maintains a transportation system (including both rail and bus transport) in the metropolitan area of the County and receives an annual \$2,000,000 contribution from the County which is required by State law; (4) the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, which owns and operates the McCormick Place convention, exposition and related hotel facilities and Navy Pier; and (5) the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority which has issued bonds to provide funds for the construction of U.S. Cellular Field (formerly known as Comiskey Park) and the reconstruction of Soldier Field and the provision of lakefront improvements, which bonds are primarily supported by hotel tax revenues.

REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Information under this caption describes the procedures in effect as of the date of this Official Statement for real property assessment, tax levy and tax collection in the County. There can be no assurance that the procedures described herein will not be changed. Illinois laws relating to real property taxation are contained in the Illinois Property Tax Code (the “**Property Tax Code**”).

Assessment

The County Assessor, who is elected by the voters of the County, is responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within the County, except for certain railroad property, low sulphur dioxide emission coal-fueled devices and pollution control equipment which are assessed directly by the State. One-third of the real property in the County is reassessed each year on a repeating triennial schedule established by the County Assessor statute. The suburbs in the southwestern and southern portions of the County were reassessed in 2008. The City of Chicago will be reassessed in 2009. The suburbs in the northern and northwestern portions of the County were last reassessed in 2007 and next will be reassessed in 2010.

Real property in the County is separated into classifications for assessment purposes. After the County Assessor establishes the fair market value of a parcel of property, that value is multiplied by the appropriate classification percentages to arrive at the assessed valuation (the “**Assessed Valuation**”) for the parcel. The current classification percentages range from 10 to

25 percent depending on the type of property (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial) and whether it qualified for certain incentives for reduced rates.

The County Board of Commissioners has adopted various amendments to the County's Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance (the "**Classification Ordinance**"), pursuant to which the Assessed Valuation of real property is established. Among other things, these amendments have reduced certain property classification percentages, lengthened certain renewal periods of classifications and created new property classifications.

Procedures have been established enabling taxpayers to contest their tentative Assessed Valuations. Once the County Assessor certifies the Assessed Valuations, a taxpayer can seek review of the assessment by the Cook County Board of Review (the "**Board of Review**") consisting of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. The Board of Review has powers to review and adjust Assessed Valuations set by the Assessor.

Property taxpayers can appeal decisions of the Board of Review to the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board (the "**PTAB**"), a state-wide administrative body. The PTAB has the power to determine the Assessed Valuation of real property based on equity and the weight of the evidence. Depending on the amount of the proposed change in Assessed Valuation, taxpayers may appeal decisions of the PTAB to either the Circuit Court of Cook County or the Illinois Appellate Court under the Illinois Administrative Review Law.

In a series of recent PTAB decisions, the PTAB reduced the assessed valuations of certain commercial and industrial property in the County based upon the application of median levels of assessment derived from Illinois Department of Revenue sales-ratio studies instead of utilizing the assessment percentages provided in the Classification Ordinance. On appeal, the Illinois Appellate Court determine that it was improper for the PTAB, on its own initiative, to use the sales-ratio studies when such studies were not even raised as an issue by the taxpayer before the Board of Review or in its appeal to the PTAB.

The Appellate Court decisions do not preclude a taxpayer in a properly presented case from introducing into evidence sales-ratio studies for the purpose of obtaining an assessment below what which would result from application of the Classification Ordinance. No prediction can be made whether any currently pending or future case would be successful. The County believes that the impact of any such case on the County would be minimal, as the County's ability to levy or collect real property taxes would be unaffected.

As an alternative to seeking review of Assessed Valuations by the PTAB, taxpayers who have first exhausted their remedies before the Board of Review may file an objection in the Circuit Court of Cook County. In addition, subject to certain time limits, in cases where the County Assessor agrees that an assessment error has been made after the assessment process is completed, the County Assessor can correct the Assessed Value, and thus reduce the amount of taxes due, by issuing a certificate of error.

All reviews of assessments, whether before the Board of Review, the PTAB or the courts, are decided on a case-by-case basis.

Equalization

After the Assessed Valuation for each parcel of real estate in a county has been determined for a given year (including any revisions made by the Board of Review), the Illinois Department of Revenue reviews the assessments and determines an equalization factor (the “**Equalization Factor**”), commonly called the “**multiplier**,” for each county. The purpose of equalization is to bring the aggregate assessed value of all real estate in each county, except farmland and undeveloped coal, to the statutory requirement of 33-1/3 percent of estimated fair cash value. Adjustments in Assessed Valuation made by the PTAB or the courts are not reflected in the Equalization Factor. The Assessed Valuation of each parcel of real estate in the County is multiplied by the County’s Equalization Factor to determine the parcel’s equalized assessed valuation (the “**Equalized Assessed Valuation**”).

The Equalized Assessed Valuation for each parcel is the final property valuation used for determination of tax liability. The aggregate Equalized Assessed Valuation for all parcels in any taxing body’s jurisdiction, after reduction for all applicable exemptions, plus the valuation of property assessed directly by the State, constitutes the total real estate tax base for the taxing body and is the figure used to calculate tax rates (the “**Assessment Base**”).

The following table sets forth the Equalization Factors for the last ten years.

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Equalization Factor</u>
2008	2.9786
2007	2.8439
2006	2.7076
2005	2.7320
2004	2.5757
2003	2.4598
2002	2.4689
2001	2.3098
2000	2.2235
1999	2.2505

Tax bills in Cook County are based on the Assessment Base for the preceding year. Property taxes billed in 2009 (for the 2008 tax year) will be based on the 2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation.

Exemptions

The Illinois Constitution allows homestead exemptions for residential property. Pursuant to the Illinois Property Tax Code, property must be occupied by the owner as a principal residence on January 1 of the tax year for which the exemption will be claimed.

The annual general homestead exemption provides for the reduction of the Equalized Assessed Valuation (“**EAV**”) of certain property owned and used exclusively for residential purposes by the amount of the increase over the 1977 EAV, up to a maximum reduction of \$5,000. There is an additional homestead exemption for senior citizens (individuals at least 65

years of age), for whom the Assessor is authorized to reduce the EAV by \$3,000. An additional exemption is available for homes owned and exclusively used for residential purposes by disabled veterans or their spouses, for whom the Assessor is authorized to annually exempt up to \$58,000 of the Assessed Valuation. An exemption is available for homestead improvements by an owner of a single family residence of up to \$75,000 of the increase in the fair cash value of a home due to certain home improvements to an existing structure for at least four years from the date the improvement is completed and occupied. Senior citizens whose household income is \$45,000 or less, and who are either the owner of record or have a legal or equitable interest in the property, qualify to have the EAV of their property frozen in the year in which they first qualify for the so-called “freeze” and each year thereafter in which the qualifying criteria are maintained.

On July 12, 2004, the Property Tax Code was amended to permit each county in the State, by enacting an ordinance within six (6) months of the effective date of the law, to limit future increases in the taxable value of residential property in such a county to an annual increase of not more than 7% per year. This is known as the Alternative Homestead Exemption. Upon adoption of such an ordinance, homestead property will generally be entitled to an annual homestead exemption equal to the difference between the property’s EAV and the property’s “adjusted homestead value.” The County adopted an ordinance electing to be governed by this law. The exemption provided for under this law cannot exceed \$20,000 in any taxable year. The purpose of the law is to reduce the increase in the taxable value of residential property that otherwise occurs when home values rise rapidly.

In 2007, the Alternative Homestead Exemption law enacted in 2004 was allowed to sunset. Later in 2007, Public Act 95-0644 was enacted, which extends the Alternative Homestead Exemption law for an additional three years, subject to certain provisions and adjustments to the prior law. Pursuant to Public Act 95-0644, the maximum exemption will be \$33,000 in EAV in the first year, decreasing to \$26,000 in the second year, and \$20,000 in EAV in the third or final year. In the County, this increased exemption will be “phased in” over a three-year period: 2006 through 2008 in the City, 2007 through 2009 in the northern and northwestern portions of the County, and 2008 through 2010 in the western and southern portions of the County. Upon the expiration of the extension of the Alternative Homestead Exemption law authorized by Public Act 95-0644, the above-described general homestead exemption will apply.

Aside from homestead exemptions, upon application, review and approval by the Board of Review, or upon an appeal to the Illinois Department of Revenue, there are exemptions generally available for properties of religious, charitable, and educational organizations, as well as units of federal, state and local governments.

Additionally, counties have been authorized to create special property tax exemptions in long-established residential areas or in areas of deteriorated, vacant or abandoned homes and properties. Under such an exemption, long-time, residential owner-occupants in eligible areas would be entitled to a deferral or exemption from that portion of property taxes resulting from an increase in market value because of refurbishment or renovation of other residences or construction of new residences in the area. On June 5, 2001, the County enacted the Longtime Homeowner Ordinance, which provides property tax relief from dramatic rises in property taxes directly or indirectly attributable to gentrification in the form of an exemption. This is generally

applicable to homeowners; (i) who have resided in their homes for 10 consecutive years (or five consecutive years for homeowners who have received assistance in the acquisition of the property as part of a government or nonprofit housing program), (ii) whose annual household income for the year of the homeowner's triennial assessment does not exceed 115 percent of the Chicago Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area median income as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, (iii) whose property has increased in assessed value to a level exceeding 150 percent of the current average assessed value for properties in the assessment district where the property is located, and (iv) who, for any triennial assessment cycle, did not cause a substantial improvement which resulted in an increase in the property's fair cash value in excess of the \$45,000 allowance set forth in the Property Tax Code.

Tax Levy

In addition to the County, the major Units having taxing power over real property within the County include the Forest Preserve District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, the City of Chicago, the Chicago Park District, the Chicago School Finance Authority, the Chicago Board of Education and Community College District No. 508.

As part of the annual budgetary process of the Units, proceedings are adopted by the governing body for each Unit each year in which it determines to levy real estate taxes. Such proceedings levy the Units' respective real estate taxes in terms of a dollar amount. Each Unit certifies its real estate tax levy, as established by the proceedings, to the County Clerk's Office. The remaining administration and collection of the real estate taxes is statutorily assigned to the County Clerk and the County Treasurer, who is ex-officio the County Collector.

After the Units file their annual tax levies, the County Clerk computes the annual tax rate for each Unit by dividing the levy of each Unit by the Assessment Base of the respective Unit. If any tax rate thus calculated or any component of such a tax rate (such as a levy for a particular fund) exceeds any applicable statutory rate limit, the County Clerk disregards the excessive rate and applies the maximum rate permitted by law.

The County Clerk then computes the total tax rate applicable to each parcel of real property by aggregating the tax rates of all of the Units having jurisdiction over that particular parcel. The County Clerk enters the tax (determined by multiplying the total tax rate by the Equalized Assessed Valuation of that parcel) in the Warrant Books prepared for the County Collector, along with the tax rates, the Assessed Valuation and Equalized Assessed Valuation. The Warrant Books are the County Collector's authority for the collection of taxes and are used by the County Collector as the basis for issuing tax bills to all property owners.

The Illinois Truth in Taxation Law contained within the Property Tax Code imposes procedural limitations on a Unit's real estate taxing powers and requires that notice in the prescribed form must be published if the aggregate annual levy is estimated to exceed 105% of the levy of the preceding year, exclusive of levies for debt service, election costs and payments due under public building commission leases. A public hearing must also be held, which may not be in conjunction with the budget hearing of the Unit on the adoption of the annual levy. No amount in excess of 105% of the preceding year's levy may be used as the basis for issuing tax bills to property owners unless the levy is accompanied by a certification of compliance with the

foregoing procedures. This Law does not impose any limitations on the rate or the amount of the levy to pay principal of and interest on County general obligation bonds and notes.

Collection

Property taxes are collected by the County Collector, who remits to each Unit its share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year are extended and become payable during the following year in two installments, the first due on March 1 and the second on the later of August 1 or 30 days after the mailing of the tax bills. The first installment is an estimated bill equal to one-half of the prior year’s tax bill. The second installment is for the balance of the current year’s tax bill, and is based on the current levy, Assessed Valuation and Equalization Factor and applicable tax rates, and reflects any changes from the prior year in those factors. Taxes on railroad real property used for transportation purposes are payable in one lump sum on the same date as the second installment.

The following table sets forth the second installment penalty date (that is the date after which interest is due on unpaid amounts) for the last ten years; the first installment penalty date has been March 1 for all years.

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Second Installment Penalty Date</u>
2008	December 1, 2009
2007	November 3, 2008
2006	December 3, 2007
2005	September 1, 2006
2004	November 1, 2005
2003	November 15, 2004
2002	October 1, 2003
2001	November 1, 2002
2000	November 1, 2001
1999	October 2, 2000

During periods of peak collections, the County Collector, as recipient of tax collections, forwards tax receipts to each Unit, including the County, on no less than a weekly basis. Upon receipt of taxes from the County Collector, the County Treasurer, as holder of County funds, promptly credits the taxes received to the funds for which they were levied. Amounts for debt service for certain bonds issued by the County in the past are deposited directly with escrow agents or trustees for those obligations. Tax receipts collected to pay debt service on the Bonds will be deposited by the County Collector directly with the Trustee.

At the end of each collection year, the County Collector presents the Warrant Books to the Circuit Court and applies for a judgment for all unpaid taxes. The court order resulting from the application for judgment provides for an annual sale of all unpaid taxes shown on that year’s Warrant Books (the “**Annual Tax Sale**”). The Annual Tax Sale is a public sale, at which time successful tax buyers pay the unpaid taxes plus penalties. Unpaid taxes accrue penalties at the rate of 1.5% per month from their due date until the date of sale. Taxpayers can redeem their property by paying the amount paid at the sale, plus a maximum of 18% interest for each six-month period after the sale. If no redemption is made within the applicable period (ranging from

six months to two and one-half years depending on the type and occupancy of the property) and the tax buyer files a petition in Circuit Court, notifying the necessary parties in accordance with applicable law, the tax buyer receives a deed to the property. In addition, there are miscellaneous statutory provisions for foreclosure of tax liens and for civil actions to collect taxes.

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

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

The Annual Appropriation Bill of the County has a provision for an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County reviews this provision annually and makes adjustments accordingly. The allowance for uncollected taxes is 3% for fiscal year 2009. For financial reporting purposes, uncollected taxes are written off by the County at the end of the fiscal year immediately following the year in which the taxes become due, although taxes remain liens against the properties taxed.

State and County Limitation Laws

Through a combination of strong financial controls and the adoption of the Cook County Tax Relief Ordinance (described below), the County has controlled the growth of property taxes that it imposes on its citizens. By virtue of its constitutional home rule powers, the enactment of any legislation by the State applying any statutory tax rate limit to the County would require a three-fifths vote of each house of the Illinois General Assembly. No legislation is currently pending to impose a limit on the property tax rates which may be levied by home-rule units of government in Illinois, nor has any such legislation been proposed in the recent past, although the State has recently enacted, with the required three-fifths vote of each house, legislation which imposes limitations on the ability of home-rule units, such as the County, to increase real property transfer taxes. It is not possible to predict whether, or in what form, any property tax limitations applicable to the County would be enacted by the Illinois General Assembly. The adoption by the Illinois General Assembly of any such limits on the extension of real property taxes may, in future years, adversely affect the County’s ability to levy property taxes to finance operations at current levels and the County’s power to issue additional general obligation debt without the prior approval of voters. However, any property tax limits that might be imposed by the Illinois General Assembly after the issuance of the Bonds would not affect the amount of taxes levied to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The State Limitation Law. As the result of certain legislation enacted by the State in 1991, and amended in 1995 (the “**State Limitation Law**”), the Property Tax Code limits (a) the amount of property taxes that can be extended for non-home rule units located in the County and

counties contiguous to the County and (b) the ability of those taxing districts to issue unlimited tax general obligation bonds without voter approval (the “**State Tax Cap**”). Generally, the extension of property taxes for a taxing district subject to the State Tax Cap may increase in any year by five percent or the percent increase in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less, or the amount approved by referendum. In 1995, the State Tax Cap was amended to authorize the issuance of “limited bonds” payable from the “debt service extension base” and to exclude from the State Tax Cap “double-barreled alternate bonds” issued pursuant to Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act of the State. Pursuant to Public Act 96-0501, commencing with the 2009 levy year, a taxing district’s debt service extension base will increase each year by the lesser of five percent or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the twelve month calendar period preceding the levy year.

The Cook County Tax Relief Ordinance. On March 1, 1994, the County Board approved Ordinance No. 94-0-15, known as the Cook County Property Tax Relief Ordinance (the “**County Ordinance**”). Beginning with the real estate tax levies for the Corporate, Public Safety and Health Funds for 1995 for taxes paid in 1996 and thereafter, the County Board has resolved not to increase the aggregate tax levy for such funds for any year over the prior year’s aggregate levy by an amount greater than five percent or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the calendar year preceding the levy year, whichever is less. The County Board may adopt an aggregate levy for any year in excess of the foregoing limitations if approved by a two-thirds vote of the members of the County Board then in office. Tax levy increases for pensions, elections and debt service are excluded from the limit imposed by the County Ordinance. The County Ordinance can be repealed or amended by the County Board.

TAXATION OF REAL PROPERTY – STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The Equalized Assessed Valuation and the estimated fair market value of real property in the County over recent years are set forth below. The figures shown for each year for estimated fair market value correspond to the Equalized Assessed Valuation for the same year.

Estimated Fair Market Value⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Tax Year	<u>Chicago</u>	<u>Outside Chicago</u>	<u>Total Cook County</u>
2007	\$320,503,503,311	\$335,971,241,010	\$656,474,744,321
2006	329,770,773,208	336,452,288,416	666,223,061,624
2005	283,137,884,228	298,233,410,475	581,371,294,703
2004	262,080,627,240	279,861,423,208	541,942,050,448
2003	223,572,427,499	248,399,241,436	471,971,668,935
2002	201,938,231,141	226,167,676,714	428,105,907,855
2001	185,912,245,582	206,294,563,482	392,206,809,064
2000	162,593,364,370	186,372,890,734	348,966,255,104
1999	135,522,332,920	173,910,877,420	309,433,210,340
1998	122,726,445,917	156,036,399,797	278,762,845,714

(1) Source: Civic Federation, Chicago, Illinois, based upon information from the Cook County Assessor's Office and the Illinois Department of Revenue.

Excludes railroad property, pollution control property or that part of O'Hare International Airport in DuPage County.

(2) Information for 2008 not yet available.

Equalized Assessed Valuation⁽¹⁾

Tax Year	<u>Chicago</u>	<u>Outside Chicago</u>	<u>Total Cook County</u>
2008	\$80,983,239,311	\$92,664,404,974	\$173,641,947,994
2007	73,645,316,037	85,621,597,612	159,266,913,649
2006	69,511,192,285	74,833,590,915	144,344,783,200
2005	59,304,530,189	74,067,183,541	133,371,713,730
2004	55,277,096,114	66,285,459,114	121,562,555,228
2003	53,168,632,414	59,332,812,042	112,501,444,456
2002	45,330,892,358	59,754,320,644	105,085,213,002
2001	41,981,912,323	52,927,743,804	94,909,656,127
2000	40,480,077,486	46,828,104,949	87,308,182,435
1999	35,354,802,059	47,305,121,590	82,659,923,649

(1) Source: Cook County Clerk, Tax Extension Division.

Equalized Assessed Valuation (in thousands) by Property Type⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Tax						
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Railroad	Farm	Totals
2007	\$99,210,511	\$40,296,203	\$19,574,172	\$179,073	\$6,954	\$159,266,913
2006	87,209,147	38,638,355	18,327,403	162,588	7,287	144,344,780
2005	77,653,159	37,824,888	17,731,155	154,599	7,913	133,371,714
2004	69,102,041	35,699,598	16,598,200	154,646	8,070	121,562,555
2003	61,930,532	34,580,261	15,830,733	150,989	8,928	112,501,443
2002	56,590,846	32,427,922	15,617,940	439,664	8,840	105,085,212
2001	49,288,711	30,633,742	14,567,049	410,981	9,170	94,909,653
2000	43,798,090	29,351,360	13,775,950	373,298	9,484	87,308,182
1999	39,681,038	28,761,783	13,761,652	343,219	12,232	82,559,924
1998	37,046,553	27,730,213	13,349,244	320,174	10,162	78,456,346

- (1) Source: Cook County Clerk, Tax Extension Division.
 (2) Information for 2008 not yet available.

The following tables show (i) the rates at which taxes have been extended for collection in the City of Chicago; (ii) the rates at which taxes have been extended for collection for the various County funds; (iii) the dollar amount of taxes extended for collection for each of the various County funds; and (iv) the dollar amount of taxes extended and collected for the County.

Tax Rates Extended by City-Wide Local Governmental Units for Real Property in the City of Chicago (Per \$100 Equalized Assessed Valuation)⁽¹⁾

Tax Year⁽²⁾	Cook County	Forest Preserve District	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	City of Chicago	Chicago Park District	Chicago School Finance Authority	Chicago Board of Education	Chicago City Colleges	Total Rate
2008	\$.415	\$.051	\$.252	\$.928	\$.323	\$ -	\$2.472	\$.156	\$4.597
2007	.446 ⁽³⁾	.053	.263	1.004	.355	.091	2.583	.159	4.954
2006	.500	.057	.284	1.012	.379	.118	2.697	.205	5.252
2005	.533 ⁽³⁾	.060	.315	1.243	.443	.127	3.026	.234	5.981
2004	.593	.060	.347	1.302	.455	.177	3.104	.242	6.280
2003	.630 ⁽³⁾	.059	.361	1.380	.464	.151	3.142	.246	6.433
2002	.690	.061	.371	1.591	.545	.177	3.562	.280	7.277
2001	.746 ⁽³⁾	.067	.401	1.637	.567	.223	3.744	.307	7.692
2000	.823	.069	.415	1.660	.572	.223	3.714	.331	7.808
1999	.854 ⁽³⁾	.070	.419	1.860	.627	.255	4.104	.347	8.536

- (1) After abatement.
 (2) Based on taxes extended for collection in the succeeding year as a percentage of the Equalized Assessed Valuation for the tax year.
 (3) In addition, a tax of \$.012 for 2007, \$.014 for 2005, \$.029 for 2003, \$.032 for 2001 and \$.023 for 1999 was extended against all real property in the County outside the City of Chicago for election costs.

County Tax Rates by Fund Tax Year⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾

(Per \$100 Equalized Assessed Valuation)

Fund	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Corporate	\$0.008	\$0.009	\$0.009	\$0.010	\$0.012
Health	0.093	0.103	0.112	0.123	0.141
Public Safety	0.167	0.130	0.147	0.144	0.185
Election ⁽²⁾	0.012	0.012	0.014	0.023	0.029
Bond and Interest	0.116	0.125	0.135	0.135	0.142
Employees' Annuity and Benefits	<u>0.062</u>	<u>0.120</u>	<u>0.130</u>	<u>0.158</u>	<u>0.150</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$0.458</u>	<u>\$0.499</u>	<u>\$0.547</u>	<u>\$0.593</u>	<u>\$0.659</u>

- (1) Taxes for a tax year are extended for collection in the succeeding year.
(2) In addition, a tax of \$0.012 for 2007, \$0.014 for 2005 and \$0.029 for 2003 was extended against all real property in the County outside the City of Chicago for election costs.
(3) Information for 2008 not yet available.

County Tax Extensions by Fund Tax Year⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾

Fund	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Corporate	\$ 12,546,222	\$ 12,546,222	\$ 12,546,222	\$ 12,546,222	\$ 12,546,222
Health	148,853,737	148,853,737	148,853,737	148,853,737	158,853,737
Public Safety	265,212,731	187,682,920	195,631,920	175,205,146	208,498,897
Election ⁽²⁾	10,000,000	17,729,811	10,100,000	27,100,000	17,140,137
Bond and Interest	184,941,439	180,870,852	180,500,665	164,246,730	159,159,207
Employees' Annuity and Benefits	<u>98,929,411</u>	<u>172,800,000</u>	<u>172,851,000</u>	<u>192,531,709</u>	<u>168,951,725</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$720,483,540</u>	<u>\$720,483,542</u>	<u>\$720,483,544</u>	<u>\$720,483,544</u>	<u>\$725,149,925</u>

- (1) Taxes for a tax year are extended for collection in the succeeding year
(2) Includes tax for the years 2007, 2005 and 2003 extended on all property in the County outside the City of Chicago for election costs.
(3) Information for 2008 not yet available.

County Tax Extensions and Collections⁽¹⁾ (Calendar Years)

Tax Year ⁽³⁾	Gross Tax Extensions	Allowance for Uncollected Taxes ⁽⁴⁾	Net Tax Extensions	First Calendar Year Collections of Net Extensions ⁽²⁾			Total Cumulative Collections as of December 31, 2008		
				Amount Collected	Percent Gross	Percent Net	Amount Collected	Percent Gross	Percent Net
2007	\$720,483,542	\$13,098,381	\$707,385,161	\$686,769,823	95.32%	97.09%	\$686,769,823	95.32%	97.09%
2006	720,483,542	11,004,381	709,479,161	633,557,185	87.93	89.30	707,163,839	98.15	99.67
2005	720,483,544	11,013,957	709,469,587	697,087,879	96.75	98.25	712,822,485	98.94	100.47
2004	720,483,544	16,687,104	703,796,440	694,569,706	96.40	98.69	694,569,706	96.40	98.69
2003	725,149,925	16,685,946	708,463,979	659,259,628	90.91	93.05	727,475,627	100.32	102.68
2002	725,087,969	16,883,713	708,204,256	710,375,867	97.97	100.31	710,375,867	97.97	100.31
2001	724,962,913	16,903,012	708,059,901	681,715,120	94.03	96.28	721,299,787	99.49	101.87
2000	719,419,423	17,255,782	702,163,641	698,636,984	97.11	99.50	712,566,264	99.05	101.48
1999	716,795,926	16,807,636	699,988,290	698,651,461	97.47	99.81	712,471,569	99.40	101.78
1998	714,737,311	17,441,998	697,295,313	662,916,651	92.75	95.07	701,039,740	98.08	100.54
1997	705,075,667	17,137,133	687,938,534	658,482,731	93.39	95.72	672,019,749	95.31	97.69

- (1) Information for 2008 not yet available.
(2) Source: Cook County Treasurer. Beginning with second installment penalty date in year of extension. Collections for Tax Year 2008 still in progress.
(3) Taxes for a tax year are extended for collection in the succeeding year.
(4) The allowance for uncollected taxes was 3% for 1997 through 2007.

DEBT INFORMATION

The following tables describe the County's general obligation bonded debt as set forth below.

Direct and Overlapping Debt

The following table sets forth the direct and overlapping bonded debt of certain major governmental units applicable to the County as of October 21, 2009 (except as noted below).

Direct Debt

General Obligation Bonds	\$3,144,605,000
PLUS: The Bonds	244,275,000
LESS: The Refunded Bonds	<u>145,215,000</u>
Total Direct Debt	\$3,243,665,000

Overlapping Debt⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾

City of Chicago.....	\$6,558,654,000
Chicago Board of Education ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	5,148,172,000
Chicago School Finance Authority.....	0
Chicago Park District ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	814,290,000
Community College District No. 508 ⁽²⁾	0
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District ⁽⁴⁾ ...	1,979,237,000
Forest Preserve District.....	<u>115,105,000</u>

Total Overlapping Debt⁽⁵⁾ \$14,615,458,000

Total Direct Debt and Overlapping Debt⁽⁵⁾ \$17,859,123,000

- (1) Excludes short-term cash flow notes.
(2) Includes responsibility for principal amounts of bonds issued by the Public Building Commission.
(3) Includes "alternate bonds"; which are secured by a dedicated pledge of revenues and the general obligation taxing ability of the issuer.
(4) Includes loans payable to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
(5) Does not include debt issued by other governmental units located within Cook County.

Selected Debt Statistics

2000 Population	5,376,741
2008 Equalized Assessed Valuation	\$173,641,947,994
2007 Estimated Fair Market Value	\$656,474,744,321

	<u>Per Capita⁽²⁾</u>	<u>% of Equalized Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of Estimated Fair Market Value</u>
Direct Debt	\$603.28	1.87%	0.49%
Direct and Overlapping Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$3,321.55	10.29%	2.72%

- (1) Does not include debt issued by other governmental units within Cook County.
(2) For illustrative purposes; estimated highest per capita debt is within the boundaries of the City of Chicago.

**The County of Cook, Illinois
General Obligation Bond Debt Service As of October 21, 2009**

Year	Outstanding Debt		Plus: The Bonds		Less: Refunded Prior Bonds		Total Debt Service		Total Principal and Interest ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		% Principal Repaid	
	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Interest ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Annual	Cumulative	
2009	\$63,835,000	\$76,923,681			5,000,000	3,648,862	\$58,835,000	\$73,274,819	\$132,109,819	1.81%	1.81%	
2010	76,515,000	157,054,217		11,822,476		7,047,725	83,150,000	161,828,968	244,978,968	2.36%	4.37%	
2011	80,560,000	153,171,404	6,635,000	11,433,725	3,060,000	7,047,725	87,645,000	157,557,404	245,202,404	2.70%	7.07%	
2012	85,165,000	148,886,042	10,145,000	11,104,012	33,820,000	6,890,900	92,465,000	153,099,154	245,564,154	2.85%	9.92%	
2013	90,085,000	144,640,992	7,615,000	9,493,012	26,520,000	5,531,750	97,700,000	148,602,254	246,302,254	3.01%	12.93%	
2014	95,140,000	139,686,274	7,960,000	9,112,262		5,531,750	103,100,000	143,266,786	246,366,786	3.18%	16.11%	
2015	100,310,000	134,599,749	8,300,000	8,794,262		5,531,750	108,610,000	137,862,261	246,472,261	3.35%	19.46%	
2016	105,655,000	129,670,909	8,695,000	8,439,262		5,531,750	114,350,000	132,578,421	246,928,421	3.52%	22.98%	
2017	111,080,000	124,449,197	9,140,000	8,004,512		5,531,750	120,220,000	126,921,959	247,141,959	3.70%	26.68%	
2018	116,915,000	118,891,744	12,875,000	7,547,512	3,280,000	5,531,750	126,510,000	120,907,506	247,417,506	3.90%	30.58%	
2019	122,995,000	112,992,714	13,510,000	6,928,588	3,445,000	5,367,750	133,060,000	114,553,552	247,613,552	4.10%	34.68%	
2020	129,670,000	106,801,679	61,285,000	6,279,000	50,720,000	5,195,500	140,235,000	107,885,179	248,120,179	4.32%	39.00%	
2021	136,430,000	100,255,189	64,295,000	3,214,750	53,190,000	2,659,500	147,535,000	100,810,439	248,345,439	4.54%	43.54%	
2022	143,595,000	93,376,449					143,595,000	93,376,449	236,971,449	4.42%	47.96%	
2023	150,710,000	86,203,999					150,710,000	86,203,999	236,913,999	4.64%	52.60%	
2024	157,820,000	78,543,549					157,820,000	78,543,549	236,363,549	4.86%	57.46%	
2025	151,795,000	70,354,229					151,795,000	70,354,229	222,149,229	4.69%	62.15%	
2026	141,380,000	62,555,430					141,380,000	62,555,430	203,935,430	4.37%	66.52%	
2027	149,125,000	55,410,309					149,125,000	55,410,309	204,535,309	4.59%	71.11%	
2028	157,810,000	48,353,203					157,810,000	48,353,203	206,163,203	4.86%	75.97%	
2029	198,305,000	40,860,622					198,305,000	40,860,622	239,165,622	6.12%	82.09%	
2030	208,995,000	30,674,298					208,995,000	30,674,298	239,669,298	6.45%	88.54%	
2031	138,510,000	19,843,465					138,510,000	19,843,465	158,353,465	4.28%	92.82%	
2032	150,205,000	12,889,638					150,205,000	12,889,638	163,094,638	4.64%	97.46%	
2033	82,000,000	4,248,000					82,000,000	4,248,000	86,248,000	2.54%	100.00%	
Total⁽²⁾	\$3,144,605,000	\$2,251,336,982	\$244,275,000	\$102,173,376	\$145,215,000	\$71,048,462	\$3,243,665,000	\$2,282,461,886	\$5,526,126,886	100.00%		

(1) Interest rate on variable rate bonds assumed to be 5.00% for the Series 2002A Bonds and the 2004D Bonds and 4.50% for the Series 2002B Bonds and the Series 2004E Bonds.
(2) Total may not add due to rounding.

FUTURE FINANCINGS

The County is not presently contemplating any additional financings.

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Description of Accounting Practices

The accounting system of the County is operated and maintained on a fund accounting basis implemented to present the financial position and results of operations of each fund. The accounting system of the County is also designed to provide budgetary control over the revenues and expenditures of each fund. For a summary of significant accounting practices of the County, see “APPENDIX A – Audited Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2007 - Notes to Basic Financial Statements.”

The County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (“**CAFR**”) for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007 and several prior years are available online at the County’s website at www.cookcountygov.com. The CAFR, including Management’s Discussion and Analysis, is intended to provide the reader with a broad overview of the financial position and operating results of the County’s governmental and business-type activities and its major funds.

Cash Management

The County Treasurer maintains a cash record for each of the County funds. However, except as discussed below, cash is deposited in the County’s operating bank accounts, which are treated as a single aggregate cash account. Investments are made on an aggregate basis as well, but the interest thereon is posted to the individual funds.

Investment Policy

The County Treasurer, who is responsible for the investment of certain County funds, has a written investment policy applicable to County funds. Under the current policy, safety of principal is the primary investment objective, followed by liquidity and rate of return. All public moneys are deposited in banks that are required to collateralize deposited funds with approved securities equal to 102% of market value. The County Treasurer maintains a system to monitor the market value of such collateral securities. All collateral is held at third party safekeeping institutions acting as custodian. Securities approved for investment include (1) U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds, (2) certificates of deposit or time deposits issued by national or state chartered banks within Cook County, and (3) certain other investments permitted by State law, including, (a) interest-bearing savings accounts constituting direct obligations of a bank, (b) shares or other securities issued by savings and loan associations, provided they are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, (c) securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest, and (d) short-term discount obligations of Fannie Mae. This investment policy is subject to change by the County Treasurer in accordance with applicable law. In addition, the Treasurer is authorized to invest in the Illinois Treasurer’s Investment Pool pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the County Board.

Working Cash

The County's taxes levied for its budget for a fiscal year are extended for collection in the calendar year following the end of the fiscal year. Thus, taxes levied for operating expenses for the County's 2009 fiscal year ending November 30, 2009, will be extended for collection in calendar year 2010. In order to finance operations pending the collection of taxes and to provide for month-to-month cash flow needs, the County maintains a Working Cash Fund.

The County maintains a consolidated Working Cash Fund for corporate, public safety, health and election purposes. The money to establish and increase this Working Cash Fund was obtained from the issuance of long-term bonds and from legally available County funds.

Working Cash Funds Available Amounts

(as of November 30)

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Projected 2009</u> <u>Unaudited</u>	<u>2008</u>		<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
		<u>Unaudited</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2007</u>		
Corporate	\$ 22,231,941	\$ 22,219,471	\$ 24,719,432	\$ 24,298,701	\$ 24,112,602
Public Safety	78,053,171	79,051,664	78,956,964	77,915,796	88,627,123
County Health	95,348,428	83,437,638 ⁽¹⁾	112,147,154	112,292,175	128,893,830
Subtotals	\$195,633,540	\$184,708,773	\$215,823,550	\$214,506,672	\$241,633,555
Election	<u>23,943,902</u>	<u>23,918,902</u>	<u>23,894,582</u>	<u>23,713,683</u>	<u>23,252,965</u>
Totals	<u>\$219,577,442</u>	<u>\$208,627,675</u>	<u>\$239,718,132</u>	<u>\$238,220,355</u>	<u>\$264,886,520</u>

- (1) On November 25, 2008 The County Board approved a resolution authorizing the office of the Comptroller to expend up to \$28.9 million to settle the Self Insurance Fund Obligation due and owing as approved as of November 25, 2008 through May 31, 2009. The resolution also required the final repayment of Working Cash Fund transfer by May 31, 2009. Repayment of the full amount was made on May 29, 2009.

In addition to advances from the Working Cash Fund, cash credited to the operating funds that is not currently required for operations may also be borrowed by other funds on a temporary basis to cover needs for cash prior to anticipated cash receipts by the borrowing fund. These interfund borrowings result from the issuance of checks in amounts in excess of the cash credited to the fund for which the check was issued. No interfund borrowings are made from funds maintained for debt service.

Financial Information (Budgetary Basis)

The financial information on the following pages pertaining to the County's FY2009 and 2008 Budgets and the FY2008 unaudited actual revenues and expenditures is prepared on a legally prescribed budgetary basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Such financial information as presented herein was prepared based on records maintained by the County Comptroller. A vote on the FY2009 Budget took place on February 20, 2009.

The significant differences in accounting practices between the operating statements presented under GAAP and the budgetary operating statements follow:

i) Property tax levies and personal property replacement taxes (“**PPRT**”) are recognized as revenue in the budgetary statements in the year levied or the year replacement personal property taxes would have been levied. The fund operating statements prepared under GAAP recognize property tax levies as revenue in the subsequent year when they become available; PPRT are recognized when collected by the County.

ii) Expenditures related to specific property tax levies (i.e., pension obligation, principal and interest on general obligation bonds, rental obligations, and allowances for uncollectible taxes) are recognized in the budgetary statements in the year the taxes are levied. The GAAP fund operating statements recognize these expenditures when the related liability is incurred with the exception of principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

iii) Encumbrances are combined with expenditures in the budgetary statements but are excluded in the GAAP fund operating statements.

iv) Incurred obligations (i.e., accounts payable and accrued salaries) are recognized as expenditures when paid in the budgetary statements while the GAAP fund operating statements recognize these items when the related liability is incurred.

v) Revenue is recognized when received in the budgetary statements, while the GAAP fund operating statements recognize these items when measurable and available for financing current obligations.

Reconciliation of the differences between the GAAP and budgetary operating statements for the year ended November 30, 2007 is set forth in “Appendix A – Audited Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2007 - Notes to Financial Statements - Note 2.”

Cook County, Illinois

Corporate Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and
Encumbrances for 2008 and 2009 Budget Information — Budgetary Basis

	<u>2009</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Actual</u> ⁽¹⁾
REVENUES			
Real Estate Property Tax	\$12,169,835	\$12,169,835	\$12,169,835
Fees Offices	121,322,220	125,493,095	144,619,134
County Sales Tax ⁽²⁾	1,500,000	5,409,540	5,280,353
Inter-governmental	9,154,924	9,492,000	6,258,155
Cable T.V. Franchise	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,138,736
Miscellaneous	22,387,864	15,028,730	7,907,835
Total Revenues	\$167,534,843	\$168,593,200	\$177,374,048
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES			
Government Management and Support Services	\$101,324,715	\$101,869,100	\$82,262,136
Control of Environment	2,108,134	2,120,400	2,209,382
Economic and Human Development	2,375,576	2,486,700	2,125,768
Assessment and Collection of Taxes	45,081,089	44,941,900	44,497,366
Transportation	16,645,329	17,175,100	17,922,988
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	\$167,534,843	\$168,593,200	\$149,017,640

(1) Unaudited; 2008 audited financials are not available.

(2) Change due to reallocation of sales tax collections among County funds.

Source: Cook County Comptroller

Cook County, Illinois

**Public Safety Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and
Encumbrances for 2008 and 2009 Budget Information — Budgetary Basis**

REVENUES	2009 Budget	2008 Budget	2008 Actual ⁽¹⁾
Real Estate Property Tax	\$197,721,423	\$ 176,763,502	\$176,763,502
Fee Offices	146,598,501	163,396,394	151,462,939
Reimbursement from Others	20,188,651	19,243,000	25,155,279
Motor Fuel Tax Fund Grant	43,500,000	34,500,000	34,500,000
Retail Sale of Motor Vehicles	2,765,000	3,200,000	2,810,637
Retailers' and Service Occupation Tax	4,400,000	5,250,000	4,066,399
Wheel Tax	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,070,830
State Income Derivative Share	10,500,000	9,500,000	11,178,664
County Sales Tax ⁽²⁾	396,743,000	232,415,030	225,505,939
Allowance for TAN Repayment (See Note)	-122,000,000	0	-30,495,800
Juvenile Detention Sales Tax Allocation	-27,500,000	0	0
County Use Tax	46,000,000	49,000,000	44,858,687
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	27,000,000	25,500,000	27,093,088
Cigarette Tax	128,000,000	28,000,000	26,248,840
Gasoline Tax/Diesel Tax	100,000,000	101,000,000	95,721,797
Amusement Tax	22,000,000	19,000,000	21,779,492
Parking Lot and Garage Operations Tax	39,500,000	39,000,000	38,314,638
Bail Bond Forfeiture	0	150,000	65,880
Off Track Betting Commission	3,000,000	3,020,000	3,119,035
Miscellaneous	25,318,563	173,273,774	169,029,651
TOTAL REVENUES	\$1,065,735,138	\$1,084,211,700	\$1,029,249,497
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES			
Government Management and Support Services	\$42,870,820	\$ 41,398,600	\$43,267,514
Judicial Administration	1,147,745	1,037,000	1,018,322
Sheriff	423,200,881	408,047,300	408,607,735
Cermak Health Service of Cook County	0	31,044,100	28,373,744
State's Attorney	95,305,125	95,781,400	98,608,267
Medical Examiner	7,521,618	7,731,000	6,731,074
Public Defender	51,434,216	51,358,900	53,983,003
Chief Judge	150,390,252	148,790,200	148,624,589
Clerk of Circuit Court	80,789,605	81,491,300	80,794,864
Public Administrator	1,081,703	1,095,100	1,092,629
Office of Adoption Child Custody Advocacy	771,766	945,100	697,658
Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations	211,221,407	215,491,700	198,748,317
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES	\$1,065,735,138	\$1,084,211,700	\$1,070,547,716

Note:

2008 Juvenile Detention Sales Tax Budgeted Amount was \$29,060,400, actual collections were \$28,191,816 for a total Budgeted Sales Tax of \$398,520,000, actual collection were \$386,608,668. The TAN repayment in FY2008 was \$30,495,800.

(1) Unaudited; 2008 audited financials are not available.

(2) Change due to reallocation of sales tax collections among County funds.

Source: Cook County Comptroller.

Cook County, Illinois

**Health Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and
Encumbrances for 2008 and 2009 Budget Information — Budgetary Basis**

Revenues	2009 Budget	2008 Budget	2008 Actual⁽¹⁾
Real Estate Property Tax	\$144,388,125	\$144,388,125	\$144,388,125
Patient Fees	469,147,429	449,502,572	406,276,438
County Sales Tax ⁽²⁾	295,200,000	131,635,030	127,630,560
Cigarette Tax	35,000,000	145,000,000	135,931,446
Miscellaneous	24,091,574	5,648,673	7,633,496
TOTAL REVENUES	\$967,827,128	\$876,174,400	\$821,860,065
 EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES			
Cermak Health Services of Cook County	\$35,705,117	\$0	\$0
Office of the Chief Health Administrator	127,197,793	\$182,354,900	\$139,462,571
Provident Hospital of Cook County	93,324,098	77,390,600	73,376,255
Ambulatory and Community Health of Cook County	48,889,961	44,047,400	38,502,423
The Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center	11,201,858	10,971,600	10,588,922
Department of Public Health	15,963,403	15,953,500	14,522,460
John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County	427,661,957	380,268,100	369,275,402
Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County	90,406,273	79,878,200	72,078,481
Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations	117,476,668	85,310,100	70,999,114
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES	\$967,827,128	\$876,174,400	\$788,805,628

(1) Unaudited; 2008 audited financials are not available.

(2) Change due to reallocation of sales tax collections among County funds.

Source: Cook County Comptroller.

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Discussion of Financial Operations (Budgetary Basis)

This discussion is based on to the County's fiscal year 2008 and 2009 Budgets and fiscal year 2008 unaudited actual revenues and expenditures prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting is different in several respects from GAAP. The financial information presented herein was prepared based on records maintained by the County Comptroller. The County does not budget an ending fund balance. Any balance at the beginning of a year is appropriated as a revenue source in that year's budget; unexpended appropriations or revenues in excess of budget provide the ending fund balance. The County anticipates maintaining a fund balance in the operating funds of at least 5% of expenditures.

The introduction of the County sales tax in 1992 and the implementation of several additional revenue sources have alleviated some of the reliance of the operating funds on the property tax levy. Certain revenue sources, such as the property tax, patient fees and court fees, are required to be expended in the respective funds. The sales tax, however, may be allocated to any of the operating funds. From year to year the County may change that allocation.

Current Developments – County Sales Tax

Effective July 1, 2008, the County home rule sales tax was increased from 0.75% to 1.75%. On May 5, 2009, the County Board voted to repeal the increase and roll back the sales tax to 0.75%, (the “**Original Repeal Ordinance**”). The President of the County Board vetoed the Original Repeal Ordinance on May 11, 2009. The County Board has subsequently introduced various ordinances to reduce and repeal the increase in the County's sales tax, each of which ordinances has been vetoed by the President of the County Board. No prediction can be made whether other legislation reducing or repealing the sales tax increase will be introduced or adopted.

Principal Sources of Revenues and Expenditures

In the County's Budget for its fiscal year ending November 30, 2009, the principal sources of revenues for the County are: fees (approximately 23.6%); property taxes (approximately 21.4%); home rule taxes (approximately 28.9%); and intergovernmental transfers (approximately 12.0%). Corporate Fund appropriations account for approximately 5.0% of the County's 2009 Budget, Health Fund appropriations account for approximately 28.7% of the County's 2009 Budget, and Public Safety Fund appropriations account for approximately 31.6% of the County's 2009 Budget. Other major appropriations are for Bond and Interest (approximately 6.2%), Employees' Annuity and Benefits (approximately 5.5%), and Capital Improvements (approximately 13.4%).

Major Fund Revenues and Expenditures: 2008 Unaudited Actual through 2009 Budget

Corporate Fund. The major Corporate Fund functions include government management and support services; the assessment of real property; the levy, extension and collection of taxes; the recording of real property transfers and transportation.

2009 Budget. Overall expenditures are expected to decrease \$1.1 million, or 0.7% in fiscal year 2009, due primarily to a Budget appropriation reduction initiative. Corporate Fund major revenue sources are projected to be fee revenues (72.4%), property taxes (7.3%), and intergovernmental revenues (5.5%).

2008 Budget. Expenditures were expected to increase \$1.6 million, or 1.0% in fiscal year 2009. Personal Services are expected to increase as a result of provisions for collective bargaining agreements. Corporate Fund major revenue sources were expected to be fee revenues (75.0%), property taxes (7.2%), home rule taxes (3.2%) and intergovernmental revenues (5.6%).

2008 Actual (Unaudited). As compared to fiscal year 2007, expenditures decreased \$6.5 million, or 4.2%, in fiscal year 2008. Revenues increased \$15.1 million, or 9.3%, due to increases in fee revenues.

Public Safety Fund. The major Public Safety Fund functions relate to the protection of persons and property. The major expenditures include the Sheriff's Office, which includes operation of the County Jail, the Circuit Court and the State's Attorney's Office.

2009 Budget. Expenditures are expected to decrease \$18.5 million, or 1.7% in fiscal year 2009. This decrease will not impact the County's continuing commitment in ensuring the justice and the safety of its citizens. The overall decrease in projected FY2009 expenditures activity included the shift of Cermak Health Services activity from Public Safety Fund to the Health Fund. Public Safety Fund major revenue sources are projected to be fee revenues (13.8%), property taxes (18.5%), home rule taxes (57.7%) and intergovernmental revenues (7.7%).

2008 Budget. Expenditures were expected to decrease \$21.4 million, or 1.9% in fiscal year 2008. This decrease did not impact the County's continuing commitment to the safety of its citizens with additional positions being made available to support the Sheriff's Office, Chief Judge and the Clerk of the Circuit Court Offices. Public Safety Fund major revenue sources were expected to be fee revenues (15.1%) property taxes (16.3%), home rule taxes (46.0%) and intergovernmental revenues (6.6%).

2008 Actual (Unaudited). As compared to fiscal year 2007, expenditures increased \$2.9 million, or 0.3% in fiscal year 2008 for all Public Safety Fund functions. Although overall revenues decreased \$72.7 million, or 6.4%, property taxes home rule taxes, intergovernmental revenues decreased in fiscal year 2008 mainly due to shift of revenue to Health Fund.

Health Fund. The major Health Fund functions relate to providing health care for the citizens of the County. Major expenses include the operations of Stroger Hospital of Cook County, Provident Hospital of Cook County and Oak Forest Hospital.

2009 Budget. Expenditures are expected to increase \$91.6 million, or 10.5% in fiscal year 2009. This increase primarily reflects both the fact that health care expenditures are increasing nationally and the shift of Cermak Health Services from Public Safety Fund to Health Fund. The projected expenditures also reflect the continued restructuring of the Cook County Health and Hospitals system. County Health Fund major revenue sources are projected to be fee revenues (48.5%), property taxes (14.9%) and home rule taxes (34.1%). Fee revenues are

expected to increase due to the expected receipt of Federal Economic Stimulus Aid. Additional funding of \$20.0 million in Federal and State Medicaid programming funds is also expected.

2008 Budget. Expenditures were expected to increase \$66.1 million, or 8.2% in fiscal year 2008. This reflected that health expenditures were increasing nationally, although this increase reflected the provisions for collective bargaining agreements, it also reflected the continued restructuring of the Cook County Health and Hospitals system. County Health Fund major revenue sources were projected to be fee revenues (51.3%), property taxes (16.5%) and home rule taxes (31.6%).

2008 Actual (Unaudited). As compared to fiscal year 2007, expenditures increased \$9.5 million, or 1.2%, in fiscal year 2008. Revenues increased by \$76.6 million, or 10.3%, due to increases in home rule taxes fees.

Self-Insurance

The County self-insures all risks, including medical malpractice, workers' compensation, general, automobile and other liability. The County is a defendant in lawsuits alleging medical malpractice, work-related injuries, highway cases and other claims in which it is involved. Cases related to these areas are in various stages of the legal process.

The County engages an external actuary to provide an actuarial estimate of its liabilities for self-insured expenses. The liability recorded reflects a 5% discount factor. If the discounted estimate were not used, the ultimate liability for the self-insured programs would be approximately \$63.4 million higher than the amount recorded in the financial statements at November 30, 2007.

Beginning in fiscal year 2001, the County purchased excess liability insurance coverage related to medical malpractice and other claims. The medical malpractice policy is on a claims made basis. The liability recorded as of November 30, 2007 reflects the net liability of the County.

The County funds its self-insurance liabilities, including those of the Health Facilities, on a current basis and has the authority to finance such liabilities through the levy of property taxes. While it is difficult to estimate the timing or amount of expenditures, management of the County believes that the self-insurance liabilities recorded at November 30, 2007 are adequate to provide for potential losses resulting from medical malpractice, workers' compensation and other claims including incurred but not reported claims. The self-insurance liabilities recorded are based on facts known at the current time; however, the discovery of additional information concerning specific cases could affect estimated costs in the future.

For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007, amounts charged by the self-insurance fund to other County funds for worker's compensation are reported as revenues to the self-insurance fund and expenditure/expenses of the fund charged.

The following table describes the activity during fiscal years 2007 and 2008 for the primary classifications of liabilities (in millions):

<u>Type</u>	<u>Insurance and Claim Payouts</u>	<u>Expense, Net of Actuarial Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance at Nov. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Insurance and Claim Payouts</u>	<u>Expense, Net of Actuarial Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance at Nov. 30, 2008</u>
Medical Malpractice	(\$34.3)	\$41.4	\$200.6	(\$37.9)	\$21.8	\$184.5
Workers Compensation	(16.3)	19.7	90.6	(19.7)	26.1	97.0
General	(0.7)	(20.5)	5.6	(0.3)	(1.2)	4.1
Automobile	(0.3)	5.2	28.6	(3.8)	(13.2)	11.6
Claim Expense Reserves	0.0	4.6	26.4	0.0	1.4	27.8
Other	(13.5)	58.4	116.0	(19.6)	7.6	104.0
Total Internal Service Fund Claims Liability	(\$65.1)	\$108.8	\$467.8	(\$81.3)	\$42.5	\$429.0

Source: Cook County Comptroller.

BUDGETARY PROCEDURES AND INFORMATION

The fiscal year of the County begins on December 1. The County Board adopted the Annual Appropriation Bill for fiscal year 2009 on February 20, 2009.

The development of the annual budget begins with each department submitting a detailed request for appropriation. Meetings are then held by the President of the County Board, Chief Financial Officer and Budget Director with each department to review the requests. Based on department requests and available resources, an Executive Budget is prepared for the President of the County Board by the Chief Financial Officer, in conjunction with the County Comptroller and the Budget Director.

Concurrently with this process the Chief Financial Officer and County Comptroller prepare and submit a report of estimates of revenues and other available resources to the County Board, prior to submission of the Executive Budget.

The Executive Budget, as approved by the President of the County Board, is submitted to the Committee on Finance, which in turn holds hearings involving each department. The Committee on Finance prepares the Annual Appropriation Bill in tentative form, which is made available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to final action. Public hearings on the tentative Annual Appropriation Bill are then held. Amendments to the tentative Annual Appropriation Bill are then approved by the Committee on Finance. Subsequently, the Executive Budget in the form of the Annual Appropriation Bill is approved and adopted by the County Board. For a summary of budgetary procedures of the County, see "APPENDIX A – Audited Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2007 - Notes to Basic Financial Statements."

**Summary of Appropriations and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2008 and Comparative
Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2009 - Budgetary Basis**

The table below sets forth the funds appropriated in the Annual Appropriation Bill of the County for fiscal years 2009 and 2008 and actual unaudited expenditures for fiscal year 2008 to date.

<u>Funds</u>	<u>2009 Appropriations</u>	<u>2008 Appropriations</u>	<u>2008 Expenditures⁽¹⁾</u>
Corporate	\$167,534,843	\$168,593,200	\$149,017,640
Public Safety	1,065,735,138	1,084,211,700	1,070,547,716
Health	967,827,128	876,174,400	788,805,628
Election	26,334,244	44,986,400	42,119,961
Bond and Interest	209,147,064	212,729,169	212,729,169
Employees' Annuity and Benefit	186,100,000	183,124,000	183,124,000
Animal Control	3,448,434	3,089,300	2,353,945
Law Library	5,399,652	5,393,800	5,007,544
Clerk of the Circuit Court Automation	16,735,558	13,483,300	11,493,586
Clerk of the Circuit Court Document Storage	20,002,129	11,843,200	9,715,596
Clerk of the Circuit Court Dispute Resolution	200,000	200,000	200,000
Clerk of the Circuit Court Administrative Fund	678,688	510,800	343,708
Recorder's Document Storage	5,341,516	4,270,000	3,524,622
GIS Fee Fund	201,379	0	0
Rental Housing Support Fee	136,978	0	0
County Clerk Automation	1,136,600	1,475,900	1,360,294
Intergovernmental Agreement/E.T.S.B.	1,084,610	1,049,400	1,036,867
Self Insurance	0	94,498,400	101,394,349
Managed Care Support	0	338,000	0
Suburban Cook County Tuberculosis Sanitarium	5,094,696	4,531,500	3,884,389
Emergency Management Agency	354,130	312,800	(814,757)
Adult Probation/Probation Services Fee	3,903,405	3,754,000	3,068,249
Social Services/Probation and Court Fee	3,785,922	2,825,200	2,790,521
Juvenile Probation – Supplementary Officers	4,409,858	4,350,500	4,785,671
Juvenile Temporary Detention Center Support	47,866,763	36,560,400	34,819,356
Sheriff's Youthful Offender Alcohol/Drug Education	15,138	15,700	10,558
Treasurer Tax Sales Automation	7,214,655	6,172,500	5,421,007
Motor Fuel Tax Illinois First (1 st)	13,318,352	13,128,800	8,649,737
CC Lead Poisoning Prevention	3,822,911	3,894,800	2,832,741
Geographical Information Systems – GIS	9,997,731	13,241,600	4,768,172
911 Surcharge Reallocation Program	0	0	38,000
State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture	3,151,650	3,247,800	3,199,528
State's Attorney Bad Check Diversion Program	280,300	238,300	11,645
State's Attorney Capital Litigation Trust	2,904,423	2,941,500	1,390,629
Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room	1,258,024		
Federal, State and Private Grants	119,550,729	135,569,600	135,569,600
Allowance for Uncollected Taxes	11,527,095	11,628,911	11,628,911
SUBTOTALS	\$2,915,499,743	\$2,948,384,880	\$2,804,828,582
Capital Improvements Program ⁽²⁾	452,981,571 ⁽²⁾	286,183,112 ⁽²⁾	212,000,784
TOTALS	\$3,368,481,314	\$3,234,567,992	\$3,016,829,366

(1) Unaudited; 2008 audited financials are not available.

(2) This amount includes moneys allocated from Motor Fuel, Highway and Special Revenue Funds that are used to pay for specified capital projects.

Source: Cook County Comptroller.

Summary of Budget Appropriations by Major Purposes for Fiscal Year 2009

Funds	Expense ⁽¹⁾	Capital Outlay ⁽²⁾	Debt Service ⁽³⁾	Pension Fund ⁽⁴⁾	Allowance for Uncollected Taxes	Total Appropriations
Corporate	\$167,534,843	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$376,387	\$ 167,911,230
Public Safety	1,065,735,138				6,115,096	1,071,850,234
Health and Hospitals System	967,827,128				4,465,612	972,292,740
Election	26,334,244				570,000	26,904,244
Bond and Interest			209,147,064			209,147,064
County Employee's Annuity and Benefit				186,100,000		186,100,000
Animal Control	3,357,038	91,396				3,448,434
Law Library	5,399,652					5,399,652
Clerk of the Circuit Court						
Automation	14,253,100	2,482,458				16,735,558
Document Storage	13,082,129	6,920,000				20,002,129
Dispute Resolution	200,000					200,000
Administrative Fund	678,688					678,688
Recorder's Document Storage	4,586,516	755,000				5,341,516
Recorder's GIS Fee	186,379	15,000				201,379
Recorder's Rental Support Housing	121,978	15,000				136,978
County Clerk – Automation	1,136,600					1,136,600
Intergovernmental Agreement/E.T.S.B.	1,084,610					1,084,610
Adult Probation/Probation Services Fee	3,456,965	446,440				3,903,405
Social Casework Services/Probation and Court Fee	3,785,922					3,785,922
CC Lead Poisoning Prevention	3,782,911	40,000				3,822,911
Suburban CC TB Sanitarium District	4,985,446	109,250				5,094,696
Juvenile Probation Supplementary Officers	4,409,858					4,409,858
Treasurer Tax Sales Automation	6,809,655	405,000				7,214,655
Motor Fuel Tax Illinois First	13,318,352					13,318,352
Geographical Information Systems	9,318,731	679,000				9,997,731
State's Attorney Bad Check Diversion	280,300					280,300
State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture	3,151,650					3,151,650
State's Attorney Capital Litigation Trust	2,904,423					2,904,423
Sheriff's Youthful Offender Alcohol/Drug Education	15,138					15,138
Emergency Management Agency	266,443	87,687				354,130
Juvenile Detention Center Support	47,820,327	46,436				47,866,763
Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room	1,258,024					1,258,024
Federal, State and Private Grants	103,898,129	15,652,600				119,550,729
SUBTOTAL	\$2,480,980,317	\$ 27,745,267	\$209,147,064	\$186,100,000	\$11,527,095	\$2,915,499,743
Capital Improvements Program ⁽⁵⁾		\$452,981,571				\$ 452,981,571
TOTAL – CURRENT	\$2,480,980,317	\$480,726,838	\$209,147,064	\$186,100,000	\$11,527,095	\$ 3,368,481,314

(1) Expense includes appropriations for Personal Services, Contractual Services, Supplies, Materials, Operation and Maintenance, Rental and Leasing and Contingency and Special Purposes. Expense also includes Self-Insurance Claim, Patient Arrestee Claims, Proposed Settlements and Employees' Injury Compensation Claims.

(2) Capital Outlay includes appropriations for Expenditures for Purchase of New and Replacement Equipment, Permanent Improvements including Rehabilitation and Replacement, Purchase of Land and Expenditures Incidental to the Acquisition of Land.

(3) Debt Service includes appropriations for Redemption of Debt and Interest on Debt, and for Required Reserves, and County Bond and Interest Projected for 2009.

(4) Pension Funds appropriations represents the Gross Amounts of General Property Taxes to be Levied for the County's Contribution to the Pension Funds without any deduction for loss in the collection of taxes.

(5) Capital Improvements Program appropriations reflects the 11/30/08 estimated Unencumbered Balance and the 2009 Capital Improvements Program appropriations and the projected 2008 Expenditures.

LITIGATION

The County, like other large units of state and local government, is involved in litigation on matters relating principally to claims arising from contracts, personal injury, property damage, tax claims and other matters. See “ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION - Self Insurance.” However, there is no litigation pending, or, to the best of the County’s knowledge, threatened, seeking to restrain, enjoin or adversely affect the issuance or delivery of the Bonds or in any way contesting the validity or enforceability of the Bonds or the collection, pledge or application of the County’s full faith, credit and taxing power for their payment.

RATINGS

Moody’s Investors Service (“**Moody’s**”), Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (“**S&P**”) and Fitch Ratings (“**Fitch**”) have assigned their long-term ratings of “Aa3”, “AA” and “AA-”, respectively to the Bonds.

Such ratings reflect views of such organizations and are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Bonds. Any desired explanation of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from the ratings agency furnishing the same, at the following addresses: Moody’s Investors Service, 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007; Standard and Poor’s, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041 or Fitch, One State Street Plaza, New York, New York 10004.

A rating reflects only the views of the rating agency assigning such rating and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from such rating agency. The County has furnished to the rating agencies certain information and materials relating to the Bonds and the County, including certain information and materials that have not been included in this Official Statement. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on such information and materials and investigations, studies and assumptions by the respective rating agency. There is no assurance that any rating of the Bonds will continue for any given period of time, or that any rating of the Bonds will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by either such rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of any such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

The Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds

Federal tax law contains a number of requirements and restrictions which apply to the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds, including investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States, requirements regarding the proper use of bond proceeds and the facilities financed therewith, and certain other matters. The County has covenanted to comply with all requirements that must be satisfied in order for the interest on the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants could cause interest on the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds to become includable in gross income for

federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds.

Subject to the County's compliance with the above-referenced covenants, under present law, in the opinion of Co-Bond Counsel, (i) interest on the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes, (ii) interest on the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, (iii) interest on the Series 2009D Bonds is not taken into account in computing adjusted current earnings, which is used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations, but (iv) interest on the Series 2009C Bonds is taken into account, however, in computing such adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations.

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

The Code includes provisions for an alternative minimum tax ("AMT") for corporations in addition to the corporate regular tax in certain cases. The AMT, if any, depends upon the corporation's alternative minimum taxable income ("AMTI"), which is the corporation's taxable income with certain adjustments. One of the adjustment items used in computing the AMTI of a corporation (with certain exceptions) is an amount equal to 75% of the excess of such corporation's "adjusted current earnings" over an amount equal to its AMTI (before such adjustment item and the alternative tax net operating loss deduction). "Adjusted current earnings" would include certain tax-exempt interest, including interest on the Series 2009C Bonds.

Ownership of the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to applicability of any such collateral consequences.

The issue price (the "**Issue Price**") for each maturity of the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds is the price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds is first sold to the public. The Issue Price of a maturity of the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds may be different from the prices set forth, or the prices corresponding to the yields set forth, on the inside cover page hereof.

If the Issue Price of a maturity of the Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, the difference between the Issue Price of each

such maturity, if any, of the Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds (the “**OID Bonds**”) and the principal amount payable at maturity is original issue discount.

For an investor who purchases an OID Bond in the initial public offering at the Issue Price for such maturity and who holds such OID Bond to its stated maturity, subject to the condition that the County complies with the covenants discussed above, (a) the full amount of original issue discount with respect to such OID Bond constitutes interest which is excludable from the gross income of the owner thereof for federal income tax purposes; (b) such owner will not realize taxable capital gain or market discount upon payment of such OID Bond at its stated maturity; (c) such original issue discount is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations under the Code; (d) original issue discount on the Series 2009D Bonds is not taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the alternative minimum tax for certain corporations under the Code as described above; but (e) original issue discount on the Series 2009C Bonds is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the alternative minimum tax for certain corporations under the Code, as described above; and (f) the accretion of original issue discount in each year may result in an alternative minimum tax liability for corporations or certain other collateral federal income tax consequences in each year even though a corresponding cash payment may not be received until a later year. Based upon the stated position of the Illinois Department of Revenue under Illinois income tax law, accreted original issue discount on such OID Bonds is subject to taxation as it accretes, even though there may not be a corresponding cash payment until a later year. Owners of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of original issue discount on such OID Bonds.

Owners of Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds who dispose of Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds prior to the stated maturity (whether by sale, redemption or otherwise), purchase Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds in the initial public offering, but at a price different from the Issue Price or purchase Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009D Bonds subsequent to the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors.

If a Series 2009C Bond or Series 2009D Bond is purchased at any time for a price that is less than the Series 2009C Bond’s or the Series 2009D Bond’s stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an OID Bond, its Issue Price plus accreted original issue discount reduced by payments of interest included in the computation of original issue discount and previously paid (the “**Revised Issue Price**”), the purchaser will be treated as having purchased a Series 2009C Bond or Series 2009D Bond with market discount subject to the market discount rules of the Code (unless a statutory *de minimis* rule applies). Accrued market discount is treated as taxable ordinary income and is recognized when a Series 2009C Bond or Series 2009D Bond, as applicable is disposed of (to the extent such accrued discount does not exceed gain realized) or, at the purchaser’s election, as it accrues. Such treatment would apply to any purchaser who purchases an OID Bond for a price that is less than its Revised Issue Price even if the purchase price exceeds par. The applicability of the market discount rules may adversely affect the liquidity or secondary market price of such Series 2009C Bond or Series 2009D Bond, as applicable. Purchasers should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential implications of market discount with respect to the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds.

An investor may purchase a Series 2009C Bond or Series 2009D Bond at a price in excess of its stated principal amount. Such excess is characterized for federal income tax purposes as “bond premium” and must be amortized by an investor on a constant yield basis over the remaining term of the Series 2009C Bond or the Series 2009D Bond, as applicable in a manner that takes into account potential call dates and call prices. An investor cannot deduct amortized bond premium relating to a tax-exempt bond. The amortized bond premium is treated as a reduction in the tax-exempt interest received. As bond premium is amortized, it reduces the investor’s basis in the Series 2009C Bond or the Series 2009D Bond, as applicable. Investors who purchase a Series 2009C Bond or a Series 2009D Bond at a premium should consult their own tax advisors regarding the amortization of bond premium and its effect on the Series 2009C Bond’s or the Series 2009D Bond’s basis for purposes of computing gain or loss in connection with the sale, exchange, redemption or early retirement of the Series 2009C Bond or the Series 2009D Bonds, as applicable.

There are or may be pending in the Congress of the United States legislative proposals, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or affect the market value of the Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Co-Bond Counsel express no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

The Internal Revenue Service (the “**Service**”) has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service may treat the County as a taxpayer and the Series 2009C Bondholders or the Series 2009D Bondholders, as applicable, may have no right to participate in such procedure. The commencement of an audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds, as applicable, until the audit is concluded, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Payments of interest on, and proceeds of the sale, redemption or maturity of, obligations including tax-exempt obligations such as the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds, are in certain cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any such payments to any Bond owner who fails to provide an accurate Form W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, or a substantially identical form, or to any Bond owner who is notified by the Service of a failure to report any interest or dividends required to be shown on federal income tax returns. The reporting and backup withholding requirements do not affect the excludability of such interest on the Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds from gross income for federal tax purposes.

The Series 2009D Bonds are treated as issued in 2009 or 2010 for purposes of Section 265(b)(7) of the Code relating to interest expense deductibility for financial institutions.

The treatment of interest expense for financial institutions owning such Series 2009D Bonds may be more favorable than the treatment provided to owners of tax exempt bonds issued before January 1, 2009, but may be less favorable than the treatment provided to owners of bank qualified bonds. Financial institutions should consult their tax advisors concerning such treatment.

The Series 2009C Bonds are issued to refund bonds issued before January 1, 2009 and therefore are treated as issued before 2009 for purposes of Section 265(b)(7) of the Code relating to interest expense deductibility for financial institutions. The treatment of interest expense for financial institutions owning such Series 2009C Bonds may be less favorable than the treatment provided to owners of tax-exempt bonds treated as issued in 2009 or 2010. Financial institutions should consult their tax advisors concerning such treatment.

Interest on the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. Ownership of the Series 2009C Bonds and the Series 2009D Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Co-Bond Counsel express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2009C Bonds or the Series 2009D Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

The Series 2009E Bonds

Interest on the Series 2009E Bonds is not excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Series 2009E Bondholders should consult their tax advisors with respect to the inclusion of interest on the Series 2009E Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Interest on the Series 2009E Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. Ownership of the Series 2009E Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Co-Bond Counsel express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Series 2009E Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2009E Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

CERTAIN VERIFICATIONS

Robert Thomas CPA, LLC, Shawnee Mission, Kansas, (the “**Verifier**”), independent certified public accountants, upon delivery of the Series 2009C Bonds, will deliver to the Underwriters a report stating that the firm, at the request of the County and the Underwriters, has reviewed the mathematical accuracy of certain computations based on certain assumptions relating to (i) the sufficiency of the principal and interest received from the investment in Governmental Obligations, together with any initial cash deposit, to meet the timely payment of the applicable principal or redemption price of and interest on the Refunded Bonds, as described under “PLAN OF FINANCE” and (ii) the actuarial yields on the Series 2009C Bonds and the Government Obligations, such computations with respect to such yields to be used to support the conclusion of Co-Bond Counsel that the Series 2009C Bonds are not “arbitrage bonds” under

Section 148 of the Code. The Verifier will express no opinion on the attainability of any assumptions or the tax-exempt status of the Series 2009C Bonds.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds are subject to the separate approving legal opinions of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, and Perkins Coie LLP, Chicago, Illinois, Co-Bond Counsel (“**Co-Bond Counsel**”), who have been retained by, and act as, Co-Bond Counsel to the County. The form of such legal opinions are attached hereto as APPENDIX B. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Pugh, Jones, Johnson & Quandt, P.C., Chicago, Illinois, and Burke Burns & Pinelli, Ltd., Chicago, Illinois, Co-Underwriters’ Counsel. Co-Bond Counsel have not been retained or consulted on disclosure matters and have not undertaken to review or verify the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds and assume no responsibility for the statements or information contained in or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement, except that in their respective capacities as Co-Bond Counsel, Chapman and Cutler LLP and Perkins Coie LLP have, at the request of the County, reviewed only those portions of this Official Statement involving the description of the Bonds, the security for the Bonds (excluding forecasts, projections, estimates or any other financial or economic information in connection therewith), and the description of the federal tax status of interest on the Bonds. This review was undertaken solely at the request and for the benefit of the County and did not include any obligation to establish or confirm factual matters set forth herein.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007, included as APPENDIX A to this Official Statement. These financial statements have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing therein. Deloitte & Touche LLP has not performed any review of financial matters or any “bring down” procedures subsequent to the issuance of their opinion dated August 31, 2008 on the November 30, 2007 financial statements of Cook County, Illinois.

CO-FINANCIAL ADVISORS

The County has engaged Mesirow Financial, Inc., A.C. Advisory, Inc., and Peralta Garcia Solutions, LLC, each of Chicago, Illinois, as co-financial advisors in connection with the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriters set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement have agreed to purchase the Series 2009C Bonds at a price of \$150,750,667.97 (representing the principal amount of \$140,695,000 less an Underwriters’ discount of \$787,910.93 and plus original issue premium of \$10,843,578.90), the Series 2009D Bonds at the price of \$104,369,190.54 (representing the principal amount of \$97,060,000 less an Underwriters’ discount of \$481,152.51 and plus original issue premium of \$7,790,343.05) and the Series 2009E Bonds at the price of \$6,517,795.85 (representing the principal amount of \$6,520,000, less an Underwriter’s discount

of \$22,350.95 and plus original issue premium of \$20,146.80). The Underwriters reserve the right to join with dealers and other underwriters in offering the Bonds to the public. The obligations of the Underwriters to accept delivery of the Bonds are subject to various conditions of the Bond Purchase Agreement with respect to the Bonds, but the Underwriters are obligated to purchase all of the Bonds if they purchase any of the Bonds.

Citigroup Inc., parent company of Citigroup Global Markets Inc., an underwriter of the Bonds, has entered into a retail brokerage joint venture with Morgan Stanley & Company Inc. As part of the joint venture, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. will distribute municipal securities to retail investors through the financial advisor network of a new broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. This distribution arrangement became effective on June 1, 2009. As part of this arrangement, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. will compensate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC for its selling efforts with respect to the Bonds.

Loop Capital Markets LLC, an underwriter of the Bonds, has entered into an agreement (the “**Distribution Agreement**”) with UBS Financial Services Inc. for the retail distribution of certain municipal securities offerings at the original issue prices. Pursuant to the Distribution Agreement (if applicable for this transaction), Loop Capital Markets LLC will share a portion of its underwriting compensation with respect to the Bonds with UBS Financial Services Inc.

SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE

The County will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the “**Undertaking**”) for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “**MSRB**”) through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosure on through an other electronic format or system (“**EMMA**”) prescribed by the MSRB for purposes of Section (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the “**Rule**”) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**1934 Act**”), and to any public or private repository designated by the State of Illinois as the state repository and recognized as such by the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of the Rule (“**SID**”). The information to be provided on an annual basis, the events that will be noticed on an occurrence basis and a summary of other terms of the Undertaking, including termination, amendment and remedies, are set forth below.

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Undertaking and does not purport to be complete. The statements made under this caption are subject to the detailed provisions of the Undertaking, a copy of which is available upon request from the County.

Annual Financial Information Disclosure

The County covenants that it will disseminate its Annual Financial Information and its Audited Financial Statements (as described below) to EMMA and to the SID, if any. The County is required to file such information by the dates specified in the Undertaking. To the extent that Annual Financial Information is included in the County’s Audited Financial Statements, it need not be separately delivered.

“Annual Financial Information” means information generally consistent with that contained under the caption “TAXATION OF REAL PROPERTY - STATISTICAL INFORMATION”.

“Audited Financial Statements” means the audited basic financial statements of the County prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units as in effect from time to time.

The Annual Financial Information is required to be disseminated no more than fifteen (15) months after the last day of the County’s fiscal year, which is currently November 30. The Audited Financial Statements are expected to be filed at the same time as the Annual Financial Information, provided that if the Audited Financial Statements are not available when the Annual Financial Information is filed, unaudited financial statements shall be included, and the Audited Financial Statements will be filed within 30 days after they become available.

Events Notification; Material Event Disclosure

The County covenants that it will disseminate in a timely manner to EMMA and to the SID, if any, the disclosure of the occurrence of an Event (as described below) that is material, as materiality is interpreted under the 1934 Act. The “**Events**” are:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults;
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security;
- (g) modifications to rights of security holders;
- (h) bond calls;
- (i) defeasances;
- (j) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; and
- (k) rating changes.

Consequences of Failure of the County to Provide Information

The County shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA and the SID, if any, of any failure to provide disclosure of Annual Financial Information and Audited Financial Statements when the same are due under the Undertaking.

In the event of a failure of the County to comply with any provision of the Undertaking, the beneficial owner of each Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the County to comply with its obligations under the Undertaking. A default under the Undertaking shall not be deemed a default under the Bonds or the Bond Ordinance, and the sole remedy under the Undertaking in the event of any failure of the County to comply with the Undertaking shall be an action to compel performance.

Amendment; Waiver

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Undertaking, the County may amend the Undertaking, and any provision of the Undertaking may be waived, if:

- (a) the amendment or the waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of the County or type of business conducted;
- (b) the Undertaking, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (c) the amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as determined by a party unaffiliated with the County (such as bond counsel) at the time of the amendment.

Termination of Undertaking

The Undertaking shall be terminated if the County shall no longer have any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the Bonds under the Bond Ordinance. If this provision is applicable, the County shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA and the SID, if any.

Additional Information

Nothing in the Undertaking shall be deemed to prevent the County from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in the Undertaking or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information or Audited Financial Statements or notice of occurrence of a material Event, in addition to that which is required by the Undertaking. If the County chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a material Event in addition to that which is specifically required by the Undertaking, the County shall have no obligation under the Undertaking to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrence of a material Event.

CONCLUSION

The references, excerpts and summaries of all documents referred to herein do not purport to be complete statements of the provisions of such documents, and reference is directed to all such documents for full and complete statements of all matters of fact relating to the Bonds, the security for the payment or purchase of the Bonds and the rights and obligations of the registered owners thereof.

Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized. Neither this Official Statement

nor any statement that may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the registered owners of the Bonds.

CERTIFICATION AS TO OFFICIAL STATEMENT

At the time of redelivery of the Bonds, the County will furnish a certificate executed by the Chief Financial Officer stating that to the best of her knowledge, after reasonable investigation, this Official Statement did not (as of its date) and does not (at the date of delivery of the Bonds) contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements in it, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

This Official Statement has been duly executed and delivered by the following officer on behalf of the County.

THE COUNTY OF COOK, ILLINOIS

By: /s/ Jaye Morgan Williams
Chief Financial Officer

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APPENDIX A
Audited Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2007

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Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of
Cook County, 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 Cook County, Illinois (the "County"), as of and for the year ended November 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County'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 County's and the Forest Preserve District's Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Pension Trust Funds; the discretely presented component units (the Chicago Zoological Society, the Chicago Horticultural Society, and the Emergency Telephone System) the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, the Cook County Treasurer's Office (agency fund of the County), or the Clerk of the Circuit Court (agency fund of the County), which represent 14% and 4%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the governmental activities; 99% and 100%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the fiduciary funds; 100% and 100%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units; 54% and 26%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate nonmajor governmental funds; and 94% of the assets of the agency funds. 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 governmental activities, fiduciary funds, discretely presented component units, aggregate nonmajor governmental funds, and the agency funds, 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 County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the respective financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cook County, Illinois as of November 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, and the Annuity and Benefit Fund for the year then ended in conformity with the budgetary basis of accounting as defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 to 25 and the Required Supplemental Information on page 101 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the County's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

August 31, 2008



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

This section of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007. The reader is encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information provided in the letter of transmittal that preceded this section, the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights for FY2007

- At November 30, 2007, the liabilities of the County exceeded its assets by \$609.2 million (12.9%). Of this amount \$368.2 million is restricted which is offset by \$322.0 million invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The \$322.0 million is the capital debt exceeding the County's investment in capital assets due to the timing of depreciation expense compared to the scheduled repayments of debt principal.
- The County's total net assets decreased by \$276.0 million (82.8%) during fiscal year 2007. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$170.8 million (16.4%) in fiscal year 2007 to a negative \$1,210.1 million.
- Total fiscal year 2007 expenses for governmental activities were \$2.126 billion, which represents a decrease of \$45.1 million (2.1%) over fiscal year 2006 expenses for governmental activities of \$2.171 billion.
- In spite of the operating losses incurred in the Health Facilities Funds, the County Board of Commissioners reaffirmed their commitment by adopting a resolution on July 1, 2008 to continue funding operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$891.8 million, a decrease of approximately \$187.0 million (17%) in comparison with the prior year of \$1.078 billion, primarily due to a decrease in Cigarette Tax revenue paid to the General Fund, the delayed issuance of the second installment of the 2006 Tax Bills, and an increase in operating expenditures.
- On July 24, 2007 the Cook County Board received all assets and liabilities of The Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District per the passage of Public Act 94-1050 passed by the Illinois General Assembly. The Cook County Department of Public Health assumed the responsibility for the prevention, care, treatment and control of tuberculosis within the suburban Cook County area.
- On August 21, 2007, the County issued \$196.2 million of Series 2006B General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The refunding of the bonds resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of approximately \$19.3 million, and a decrease in the absolute dollar amount of debt service payments of \$22.5 million.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

- Subsequent to the close of the fiscal year, and prior to the issuance of this report, on July 16, 2008 the County issued approximately \$147.8 million of Sales Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2008.
- In May 2008, the Cook County Board of Commissioners renamed the Cook County Health Facilities as the Cook County Health and Hospitals System. A new interim Board of Directors was also created for a projected period of three years to oversee the operations of the Health and Hospitals System. The new Board has been charged with steering the course for the future of the Health and Hospitals System, including the recruiting and hiring for key leadership positions.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The reporting model focuses attention on the County as a whole (government-wide) and on major individual funds. Both perspectives are presented to enable the reader to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

Cook County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1. Government-wide financial statements
2. Fund financial statements
3. Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information and statistical data in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

**Organization of the County of Cook, Illinois
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

CAFR	Introductory Section	INTRODUCTORY SECTION			
	+				
	Financial Section	Management's Discussion and Analysis			
		Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Statement of net assets	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
			Balance Sheet	Statement of net assets	Statement of fiduciary net assets
		Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
			Budgetary comparison statement	Statement of cash flows	Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
		Notes to the Financial Statements			
		Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A			
		Information on individual non-major funds and other supplementary information that is not required			
		+			
	Statistical Section	STATISTICAL SECTION			

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private sector businesses.

The **Statement of Net Assets** presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets, over time, may serve as a benchmark as to the improvement or deterioration in the County's financial position. Additionally, non-financial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base or the condition of County facilities, should be considered to assess the overall financial health of the County.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

The **Statement of Activities** presents information on how the County’s net assets changed during the 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 fiscal years, such as revenue pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses relating to earned, but not used, vacation and sick leave and pension obligations.

The government-wide financial statements report the following different types of programs or activities:

- **Governmental Activities** – The majority of County services are reported under this category. Governmental activities of the County include public safety responsibilities through the operation of the second largest unified court system in the nation and the operation of the largest single site jail complex in the United States. Also included in governmental activities are corporate functions that include the design, operation and maintenance of a highway system, control of the environment, the assessment, levy, collection and distribution of property taxes, and general administration and finance. The major revenue sources of these activities are property taxes and other non-property taxes. Governmental Activities include the primary government composed of the County itself, as well as the Forest Preserve District of Cook County (“the District”), a legally separate unit of government with the same Board of Commissioners as the County, which is included as a blended component unit.
- **Business-type Activities** – The business-type or enterprise activities of the County include the operation of the Cook County Health Facilities (the “Health Facilities”). The Health Facilities consist of the following entities: John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County, Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County, Provident Hospital of Cook County, the Department of Public Health, the Ambulatory and Community Health Network of Cook County and the Bureau of Health Services. As an enterprise activity, the intent of these entities is to provide primary, intermediate, acute, and tertiary medical care to patients, without regard to their ability to pay. The Bureau of Health Services oversees the operational, planning, and policy activities of the Health Facilities.
- **Discretely Presented Component Unit** – Component units are entities for which the County is financially accountable. The three discretely presented entities, because of their financial relationship with the County, or the District, are the Chicago Zoological Society and the Chicago Horticultural Society as both operate on land owned by the District, and the Emergency Telephone System which provides Emergency 911 services primarily in unincorporated areas of the County.

The Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26 and 28 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and other financial-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into the following categories: **governmental** funds, **proprietary** fund 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, i.e. most of the County's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. These statements focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near term to finance the County's various programs.

Because the focus of the 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, the reader 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 this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. The General Fund includes the following three accounts: Corporate Account, Public Safety Account and the Self-Insurance Account. The other major governmental funds such as the Debt Service Fund, Motor Fuel Fund, Annuity and Benefit Fund and Capital Project Fund data are individually presented. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of supplemental combining and individual statements within in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-30 and 32-33 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the County charges a fee for services provided. Proprietary funds provide the

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains the following type of proprietary fund:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses the enterprise fund to account for the operations of its various healthcare activities.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-40 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. These funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the County’s programs. The Pension Trust Funds and Agency funds are reported in this fund category, using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County’s programs.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 41 and 42 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 46-100 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this section presents certain required supplementary information concerning pension trust funds and the County’s progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to employees.

The required supplementary information can be found on page 101 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets

The County has presented its financial statements under GAAP and two years of comparative financial information in the GASB 34 format presented below.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

As noted earlier, over time net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the County, liabilities exceeded assets by \$609.2 million as of November 30, 2007.

Cook County, Illinois
Summary Statement of Net Assets
Year end November 30,
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Current and other assets	\$ 1,857.9	\$ 1,996.6	\$ 502.4	\$ 515.2	\$ 2,360.3	\$ 2,511.8
Capital assets	1,853.9	1,715.9	523.7	569.1	2,377.6	2,285.0
Total assets	<u>3,711.8</u>	<u>3,712.5</u>	<u>1,026.1</u>	<u>1,084.3</u>	<u>4,737.9</u>	<u>4,796.8</u>
Current and other liabilities	358.0	408.8	413.3	368.1	771.3	776.9
Long-term liabilities	4,563.9	4,343.1	11.8	9.9	4,575.7	4,353.0
Total liabilities	<u>4,921.9</u>	<u>4,751.9</u>	<u>425.1</u>	<u>378.0</u>	<u>5,347.0</u>	<u>5,129.9</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(845.7)	(943.5)	523.7	569.1	(322.0)	(374.4)
Restricted net assets	361.9	368.2	6.3	6.4	368.2	374.6
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	(726.4)	(464.0)	71.0	130.8	(655.4)	(333.2)
Total net assets	<u>\$ (1,210.2)</u>	<u>\$ (1,039.3)</u>	<u>\$ 601.0</u>	<u>\$ 706.3</u>	<u>\$ (609.2)</u>	<u>\$ (333.0)</u>

The County’s total net assets consist of the following three components:

Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

The largest portion of the County’s net assets (\$322.0) million represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. The debit balances shown in the Net Assets table in the category “Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt” of the Governmental Activities are partially offset with the credit balances shown for the Business-type Activities. Monies used to construct capital assets of the health facilities are obtained from general obligation bonds financed by the governmental funds of the County. Accordingly, the long-term debt is shown in the Government Activities and the corresponding capital assets are shown in the Business-type Activities. As the County’s investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities and the capital assets are net of accumulated depreciation. The deficit balance in total for this caption is primarily due to the timing of depreciation expense compared to the schedule of repayments of debt principal.

Restricted Net Assets

Asset restrictions are primarily due to external restrictions imposed by legislation and bond covenants. The County has a balance of \$368.2 million restricted for a specific purpose.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

Unrestricted Net Assets (Deficit)

Unrestricted net assets show a \$655.4 million deficit at the end of the fiscal year. It should be noted that the deficit in unrestricted net assets does not mean that the County does not have the resources available to pay its bills or other short-term liabilities. It is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources, such as previous long-term debt issuances to address increasing self-insurance liabilities, the result of increasing self-pay population utilizing the Health Facilities services, declining federal and state reimbursements, and rising labor and medical costs. The most significant change was the net pension obligation increase from \$736.3 million in 2006 to \$893.8 million in 2007, an increase of \$157.5 million (21.4%).

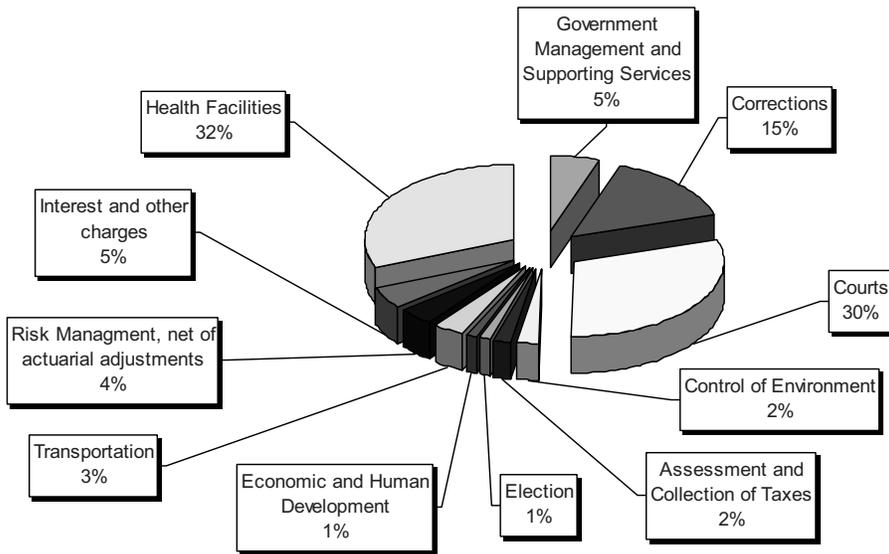
Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

The following schedule compares the revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for the governmental and business-type activities:

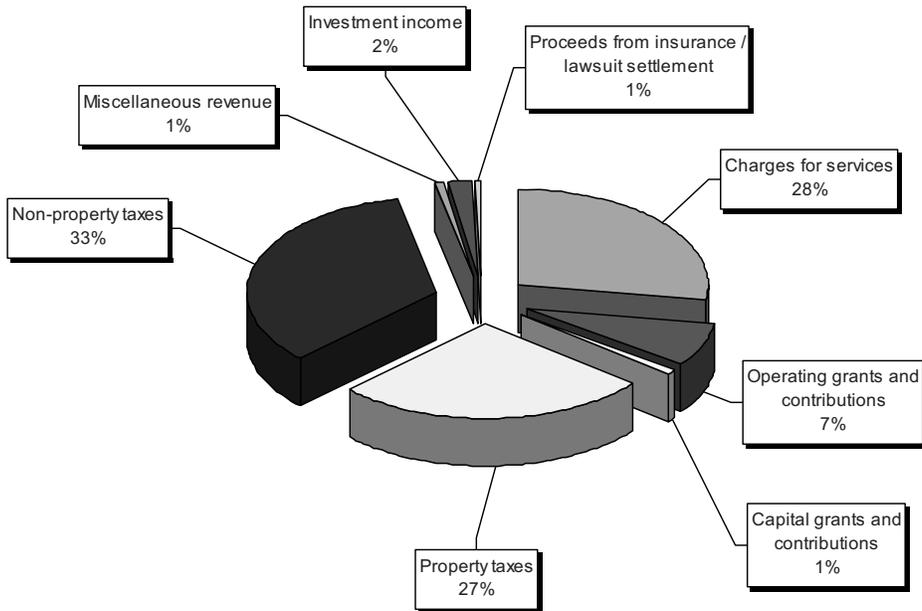
Cook County, Illinois						
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets						
For the fiscal year ending November 30,						
(in millions)						
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 323.0	\$ 311.2	\$ 450.2	\$ 501.5	\$ 773.2	\$ 812.7
Operating Grants and Contributions	179.1	153.9	29.4	31.0	208.5	184.9
Capital Grants and Contributions	24.2	27.4	-	-	24.2	27.4
Total Program Revenues:	526.3	492.5	479.6	532.5	1,005.9	1,025.0
Tax Revenues:						
Property Taxes	612.1	614.9	140.1	146.5	752.2	761.4
Personal Property Replacement Tax	57.0	49.4	-	-	57.0	49.4
County Sales Tax	319.9	314.2	1.1	1.3	321.0	315.5
County Use Tax	50.4	49.8	-	-	50.4	49.8
State Income Tax	10.5	9.9	-	-	10.5	9.9
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	26.9	26.5	-	-	26.9	26.5
Gasoline Tax	101.6	96.5	-	-	101.6	96.5
Cigarette Tax	51.2	107.4	134.3	96.8	185.5	204.2
Amusement Tax	20.3	18.5	-	-	20.3	18.5
Parking Lot & Garage Operations Tax	38.7	39.3	-	-	38.7	39.3
Motor Fuel & Other	116.9	114.7	-	-	116.9	114.7
Other Non-property Taxes	21.7	21.9	-	-	21.7	21.9
Total Tax Revenues:	1,427.2	1,463.0	275.5	244.6	1,702.7	1,707.6
Other General Revenues:						
Miscellaneous Revenue	32.4	27.9	-	-	32.4	27.9
Investment Income (Loss)	48.9	53.5	0.6	2.6	49.5	56.1
Proceeds from insurance/legal settlement	17.0	17.7	-	-	17.0	17.7
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(2.8)	0.1	-	(0.2)	(2.8)	(0.1)
Total Other General Revenues:	95.5	99.2	0.6	2.4	96.1	101.6
Total Revenues:	\$ 2,049.0	\$ 2,054.7	\$ 755.7	\$ 779.5	\$ 2,804.7	\$ 2,834.2
Expenses:						
Government management and supporting services	\$ 164.5	\$ 254.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.5	\$ 254.6
Corrections	458.5	457.6	-	-	458.5	457.6
Courts	923.4	913.1	-	-	923.4	913.1
Control of environment	76.8	49.8	-	-	76.8	49.8
Assessment and collection of taxes	66.2	62.3	-	-	66.2	62.3
Election	28.6	45.3	-	-	28.6	45.3
Economic and human development	40.4	45.0	-	-	40.4	45.0
Transportation	97.1	82.6	-	-	97.1	82.6
Interest and other charges	145.6	149.1	-	-	145.6	149.1
Risk Management, net of actuarial adjustments	125.0	111.8	-	-	125.0	111.8
Health facilities	-	-	954.6	1,031.3	954.6	1,031.3
Total Expenses:	2,126.1	2,171.2	954.6	1,031.3	3,080.7	3,202.5
Decrease in net assets before transfers	(77.1)	(116.5)	(198.9)	(251.8)	(276.0)	(368.3)
Capital Contributions	(2.1)	(19.1)	2.1	19.1	-	-
Transfers	(91.6)	(77.1)	91.6	77.1	-	-
Decrease in net assets	(170.8)	(212.7)	(105.2)	(155.6)	(276.0)	(368.3)
Net assets (deficit) - beginning	(1,039.3)	(826.6)	706.2	861.8	(333.2)	35.1
Net assets (deficit) - ending	\$ (1,210.1)	\$ (1,039.3)	\$ 601.0	\$ 706.2	\$ (609.2)	\$ (333.2)

Cook County, Illinois
 Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

Expenses by Type - All Activities
 For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007



Revenues by Source - All Activities
 For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007



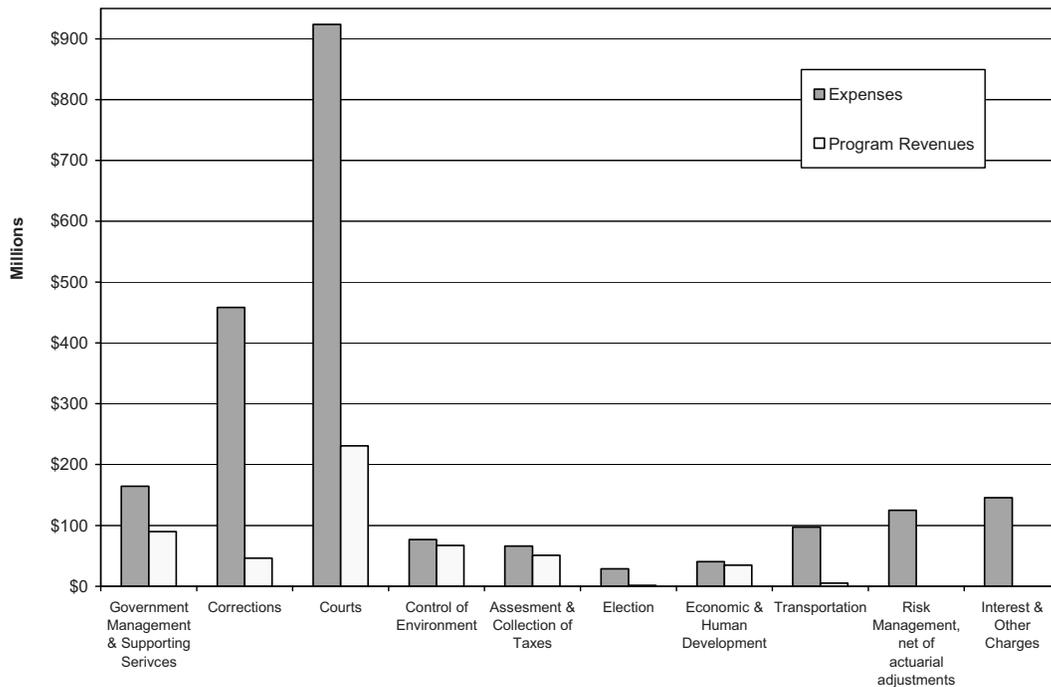
Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

Governmental Activities

The net assets of governmental activities were a negative \$1,039.3 million at the beginning of the 2007 fiscal year. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$170.8 million (16.4%) in fiscal year 2007 to a negative \$1,210.1 million. The decrease in net assets was primarily the result of rising expenses, increased costs of providing services, revenue sources not increasing at the same pace as expenses, program revenues not being able to recoup operating costs, an increase in pension obligation liability and dependence on taxes that have not been increased in some time.

The following chart presents program revenues and expenses for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007:

Fiscal 2007 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

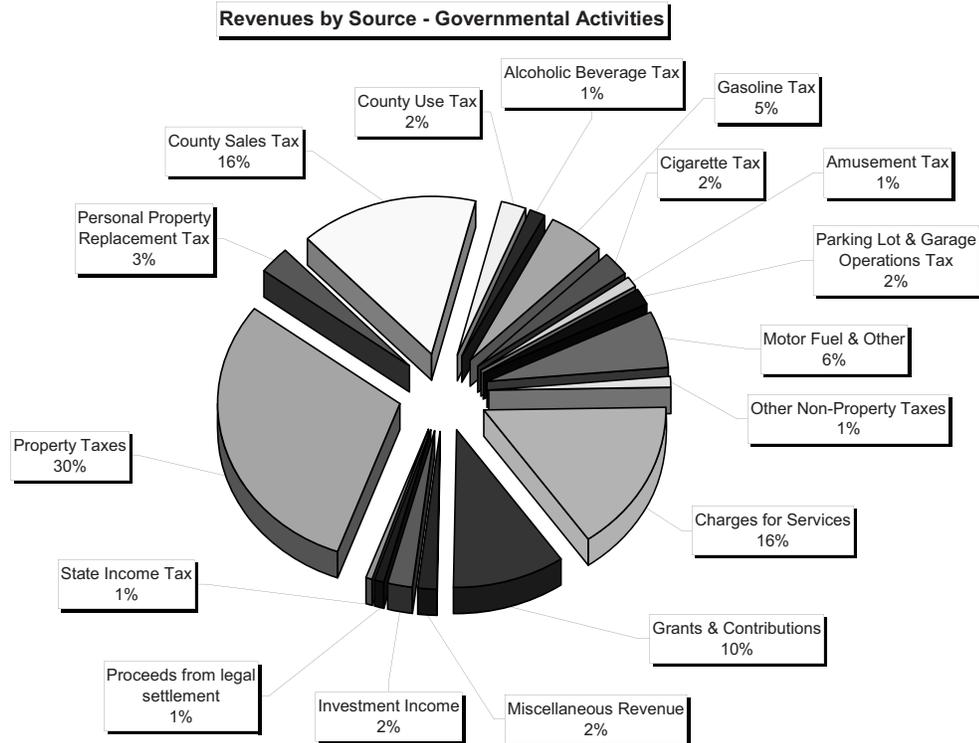


Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the costs of operating the function to the County. In fiscal 2007, total program revenues of the County for governmental activities amounted to \$526.3 million, which represents an increase of \$33.8 million (6.9%) from fiscal year 2006 program revenues of \$492.5 million. The largest portion of program revenues was charges for services of \$323.0 million (61.4%), which primarily consists of fees and fines from court operations and real estate title transfer fees. The other portions of program revenues are operating grants and contributions of \$179.1 million (34.0%) and capital grants and contributions of \$24.2 million (4.6%) received from various federal and state agencies. For fiscal year 2006, charges for services were \$311.2 million (63.2%), operating grants and contributions were \$153.9 million (31.2%) and capital grants and contributions were \$27.4 million (5.6%). The most significant increase in total program revenues was the result of an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$25.2 million (16.4%), primarily

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

attributable to the Cook County Board receiving all assets and liabilities of The Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District.

The following chart presents revenues by source for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007:



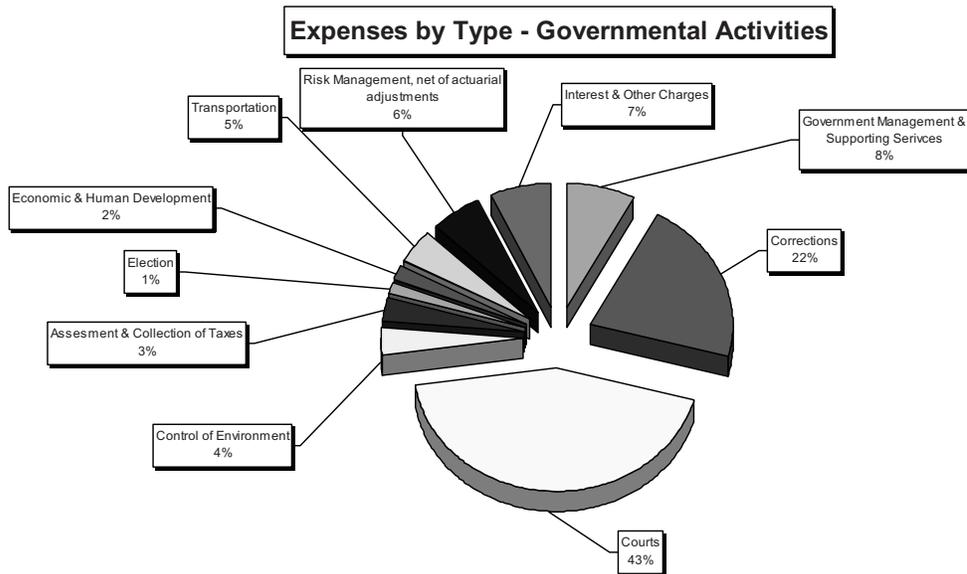
Property taxes, the County’s largest general revenue source, were \$2.8 million (0.5%) lower than the previous fiscal year. The County’s property tax rate for fiscal year 2006 was \$0.500 per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation. The net property tax levy was held constant at \$720.5 million for the tenth consecutive year. Property tax rate and equalized assessed valuation for 2007 is currently unavailable.

Sales tax, the County’s second largest tax revenue source, was \$5.7 million (1.8%) higher than the previous year, increasing from \$314.2 million in 2006 to \$319.9 million in 2007. The increase in the County’s Sales Tax revenue was primarily attributable to increased consumer activity in 2007. In 2008, the Cook County Board approved a 1 percent increase in the sales tax, from 0.75 percent to 1.75 percent.

Program revenues recognized from charges for services increased by \$11.8 million (3.8%) from 311.2 million in 2006 to \$323.0 million in 2007. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the fee structure of the Cook County Clerk of the Circuit Court, which accounted for a \$4.6 million increase and Cook County Sheriff, which accounted for a \$7.7 million increase in fees for the governmental activities. The Animal Control fees increased by \$3.4 million, the Circuit Court Document Storage Fee revenue increased by \$2.2 million and the Circuit Court Automation Fee increased by \$2.2 million.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

The following chart presents expenses by type for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007:



Total fiscal year 2007 expenses for governmental activities were \$2.126 billion, which represents a decrease of \$45.1 million (2.1%) over fiscal year 2006 governmental activities of \$2.171 billion.

As in previous years, the largest portion of these expenses was used to fulfill the County’s public safety responsibilities, which include the operation of the court system (43.4%), and corrections (21.6%). These percentages were relatively flat compared to fiscal year 2006 and are primarily the result of the demands on the County’s public safety system and related labor contracts.

The County is self-insured for various types of liabilities and utilizes an actuary to calculate a liability and expenses related to this function. In fiscal year 2007, the risk management expense (net of actuarial adjustments) was \$125.0 million, representing a \$13.2 million (11.8%) increase from \$111.8 million in 2006.

Business-type Activities

The County's major business-type activities include the following health care operations:

- Bureau of Health Services
- John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County
- Provident Hospital of Cook County
- Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County
- Ambulatory and Community Health Network of Cook County
- Department of Public Health

The net assets of the County's business-type activities decreased by \$105.2 million in fiscal year 2007 as compared to a decrease of \$155.6 million in fiscal year 2006. The decrease was primarily the result of an increasing self-pay population utilizing Health Facilities services, declining federal and state reimbursements, and rising labor and medical costs.

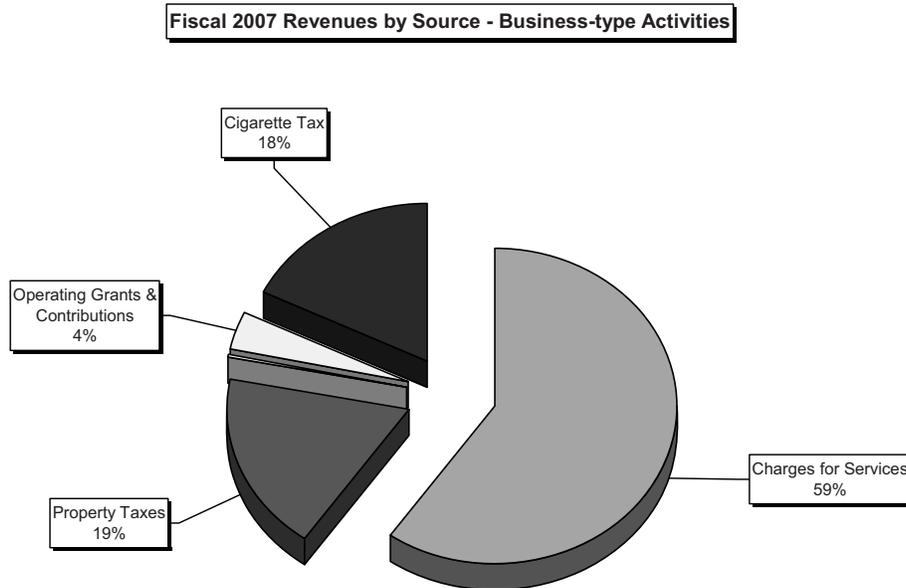
Capital contributions decreased \$17.0 million (89.0%) to \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2007 from \$19.1 million in fiscal year 2006. Capital contributions represent what the County has contributed toward the construction and acquisition of significant capital assets for the operations of the Health Facilities.

Transfers from governmental to business-type activities were \$91.6 million in fiscal year 2007, representing an increase of \$14.5 million (18.8%) from \$77.1 million in fiscal year 2006. Transfers include retirement plan contributions on behalf of employees of the Health Facilities in 2007.

This is more fully described in Footnote 13, Health Facilities Funds on pages 98-99.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

The following chart presents revenues by source for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007:

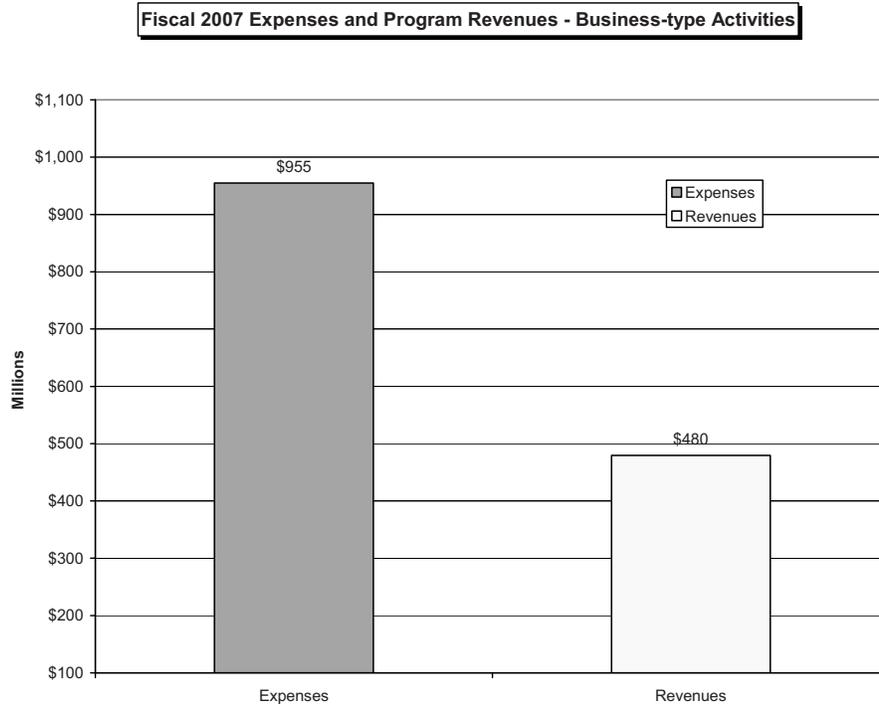


Total program revenues for the business-type activities were \$479.6 million in fiscal year 2007 as compared to \$532.5 million in fiscal year 2006, representing a decrease of \$52.9 million (9.9%). The decrease in business-type revenue was primarily attributable to the Health Facilities revenue shortfall from charges for services, which accounted for 93.9% of the Health Facilities program revenue as compared to 94.2% in 2006. The \$51.3 million unfavorable year over year variance represented a significant decrease in patient fees from services provided within the County’s healthcare system. In fiscal year 2007, the self-pay component of the Health Facilities payor mix increased to 57% from 55% in fiscal year 2006, while the Medicaid payor utilization decreased to 28% from 29% over the same two-fiscal year period.

A \$37.5 million increase in cigarette tax revenue was primarily attributable to the Cook County Board of Commissioners voting to increase the local tax on cigarettes by \$1.00 per pack, and allocating all of the incremental tax revenue to fund the Health Facilities operations.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

The following graph summarizes fiscal 2007 program revenues and expenses of the business-type activities:



The Cook County Health Facilities is the third largest hospital system in the United States operated by a unit of local government and is the largest provider of medical care to the uninsured, under-insured, and Medicaid populations within the state of Illinois. The emergency department at the John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital is the busiest in the metropolitan Chicago area with a 2007 census of more than 128,600 patient encounters. The Provident Hospital emergency department is the fourth largest in the metro-Chicago area with almost 44,000 patient encounters in 2007.

Operating revenue decreased, salaries and benefits expense decreased, supplies expense decreased (including pharmaceuticals) and purchased services expense decreased. As a result of these factors, the operating loss of the Health Facilities decreased from \$498.9 million in fiscal year 2006 to \$475.0 million in fiscal year 2007. The continued deterioration in the financial operations of the Health Facilities led to the adoption of a resolution by the Cook County Board of Commissioners on July 1, 2008, to continue to fund the operations of the Cook County Health Facilities through the use of funds from governmental activities.

The healthcare industry is highly dependent upon several key factors that have a significant impact on the future operations and financial condition of the Health

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

Facilities. These factors include federal and state regulatory authorities, Medicare and Medicaid laws and regulations, healthcare reform initiatives, and managed care contract terms and conditions.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is used in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, the 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. The types of governmental funds reported by the County include the General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Annuity & Benefit Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund and Non-major Governmental Funds.

As of November 30, 2007, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balances of \$891.7 million, a decrease of \$187.0 million (17.3%) in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance, \$219.3 million has been reserved to properly reflect the extent that funds have been committed or are otherwise unavailable for use. An additional \$43.4 million has been designated and set aside for loans outstanding as indicated in the financial statements. The remaining \$629.0 million of the balances are unreserved and undesignated.

Revenues from all governmental funds for the current year were \$2.016 billion which represented a decrease of \$42.6 million (2.1%) from the previous year of \$2.058 billion. Expenditures for all governmental funds in the current year were \$2.218 billion representing an increase of \$30 million (1.4%) from the previous year of \$2.188 billion. In addition, other financing sources exceeded other financing uses by \$14.9 million primarily due to a \$13.3 million transfer from the Forest Preserve District to the General Fund, proceeds of the Series 2006B Refunding bond issue and a \$17 million legal settlement.

The General Fund is the County's principal operating fund and is primarily used to account for its governmental activities. The General Fund had a total fund balance of \$221.2 million at November 30, 2007, which represents a decrease of \$66.8 million (23.2%), as compared to \$288.0 million the prior fiscal year. Of the current year total, \$203.6 million (92.0%) is unreserved and undesignated and \$17.6 million (8.0%) was reserved and, therefore, unavailable for expenditure. General Fund revenues during the current year were \$1.176 billion, which represented a decrease of \$50.7 million (4.1%) from the previous year of \$1.227 billion.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

The following items explain significant changes in General Fund revenues and expenditures:

- Revenues from taxes decreased by \$63.5 million (7.1%), primarily due to a decrease of \$14.1 million from property taxes and \$56.3 million from cigarette taxes, while other taxes increased such as Personal Property Replacement Tax and the County Sales Tax.
- Revenues from fee offices decreased by \$3.2 million (1.2%), primarily due to a decrease of \$11.6 million (15.2%) from the County Recorder and Registrar due to the slowing economy and real estate market.
- Fiscal year 2007 expenditures decreased by \$6.0 million (0.5%). The most significant decrease was in the area of the Corporate Account, included in the General Fund, which decreased \$21.7 million (12.8%) from \$168.7 million in the prior year to \$147.0 million in fiscal year 2007. The decrease in expenditures in fiscal year 2007 was primarily due to tighter budgetary controls and personnel reduction.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund reported a fund balance of \$82.3 million at November 30, 2007. This represented a decrease of \$28.5 million (25.7%) as compared to \$110.8 million on November 30, 2006. From the current year amount, \$75.0 million was reserved for encumbrances, while the remaining fund balance of \$7.3 million constituted an unreserved fund balance.

As of November 30, 2007, the Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance of \$131.5 million, which represented a \$71.1 million (35.1%) decrease as compared to \$202.6 million on November 30, 2006. The decrease in fund balance was primarily attributable to capital expenditures made in 2007 from existing project funds of proceeds from general obligation bonds.

The Debt Service Fund reported a fund balance of \$149.5 million on November 30, 2007 as compared to \$167.9 million at November 30, 2006. The \$18.4 million (11.0%) fund balance decrease was primarily attributable to an \$11.0 million decrease in Property Tax revenue and a \$13.6 million increase in principal debt payments related to the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B. All of the current year fund balance is available for future debt service payments in accordance with the approved budgetary ordinance.

The non-major Governmental Funds reported a fund balance of \$307.2 million at November 30, 2007 as compared to \$309.5 million the prior year. Of this amount \$206.5 million (67.2%) is unreserved for special revenue funds and is available for future expenditures in accordance with the approved budgetary ordinance. The remaining fund balance of \$100.7 million (32.8%) is reserved for encumbrances and loans.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary fund statements provide similar information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

For the fiscal year ending November 30, 2007, the unrestricted net assets of the enterprise funds were \$70.1 million, compared to \$130.7 million at November 30, 2006. Factors concerning the financial activity of this fund have been previously discussed in the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The accompanying basic financial statements include a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual on a Non-GAAP Budget Basis. The County's budgetary basis of accounting is discussed in Note 1-d. and Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2007, the County's budgetary basis actual General Fund revenues were \$23.8 million (1.9%) higher than budget estimates. The majority of this increase was primarily attributable to a departmental fee collection increase in the County Treasurer fees being \$16.1 million higher than projected, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court fees being \$7.7 million higher than projected. County Sales Tax revenues were \$5.7 million higher than budget. This was primarily the result of conservative revenue estimates, as well as discounting by retailers to generate increased store sales activity.

Actual budgetary basis General Fund expenditures and encumbrances for fiscal year 2007 were \$34.8 million (2.7%) less than budget estimates. The positive variance was primarily attributable to lower than expected expenditures in the Courts (\$18.3 million), Government Management and Supporting Services (\$8.6 million) and Corrections (\$7.0 million).

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities increased \$92.6 million (4.0%), net of accumulated depreciation at November 30, 2007. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

Governmental Activities
Changes in Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
Primary Government - All Activities
Year end November 30,
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase (Decrease)
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Land	\$ 306.9	\$ 293.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 306.9	\$ 293.6	\$ 13.3
Buildings	824.4	812.3	456.3	479.7	1,280.7	1,292.0	(11.3)
Machinery and Equipment	53.3	61.4	67.4	83.7	120.7	145.1	(24.4)
Infrastructure	417.8	358.0	-	-	417.8	358.0	59.8
Construction in Progress	251.5	190.7	-	5.6	251.5	196.3	55.2
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,853.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,716.0</u>	<u>\$ 523.7</u>	<u>\$ 569.0</u>	<u>\$ 2,377.6</u>	<u>\$ 2,285.0</u>	<u>\$ 92.6</u>

The County has undertaken a number of capital improvement projects. These projects include the expansion and/or improvements of facilities for incarceration of prisoners, expansion or improvement of circuit court facilities, expansion or improvements to other health service facilities, expansion or improvement to other county facilities, and provisions for capital equipment. Funding is also provided for the repair and construction of County roads and maintenance of all County facilities. The County has several ongoing capital improvement projects, including the radio communication system upgrade. Once completed, this new system will greatly improve overall communication throughout the County of Cook. The Bureau of Information Technology plans to enhance the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) architecture of the AS400 midrange computer, the Clerk of the Circuit Court plans to expand their Voice Information System and implement Electronic Filing of Court Documents, the State's Attorney will complete implementation of a new and improved criminal case management system, the Public Defender will improve its use of automated case management, and the County Clerk plans to implement a back-file conversion of vital statistical records.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

General Obligation Bonds are issued pursuant to an authorizing Bond Ordinance which is adopted by the Cook County Board of Commissioners. The County has the authority to issue bonds under its home rule powers as defined by the 1970 Illinois Constitution. Each bond issue is sold to investors with the net proceeds from the bond sales being utilized to finance the costs, including design, construction, furnishing and interest during construction of the capital projects and equipment, and to finance the working cash accounts and self-insurance accounts which are approved by the Board.

The full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the punctual payment of principal and interest due on the bonds. The County has levied ad valorem real property taxes to provide for these payments. These taxes are required to be extended for collection

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

against all taxable real property within the County, without limitation as to rate and amount.

The County continues to obtain, in an efficient manner, long-term financing for the construction, acquisition or renovation of various long-term assets. It is management’s objective to meet the County’s overall demands for capital improvements and capital equipment and, at the same time, to ensure that property taxpayers are not over-burdened with general obligation bonds payable from ad valorem taxes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had various general obligation bond issues outstanding amounting to \$3.1 billion. All of the County’s outstanding debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The following table indicates the changes in the County’s long-term debt that occurred during fiscal year 2007 (in millions):

**Changes in Long-Term Debt
Primary Government - All activities
(in millions)**

	2007	2006	Net Decrease
Bonds Outstanding	<u>\$ 3,074.9</u>	<u>\$ 3,149.7</u>	<u>\$ 74.8</u>

During the current fiscal year, the County’s liabilities for long-term debt decreased by \$74.8 million (2.4%). The decrease was primarily attributable to debt payments of \$67.6 million for the fiscal year. It should be noted that all debts associated with the capital assets of the Health Facilities (business-type activities) are the general obligations of the County (governmental activities). During the current fiscal year, significant long-term debt transactions were as follows:

- On August 21, 2007, the County issued \$196.2 million of Series 2006B General Obligation Refunding Bonds. As a result of this issuance, \$203.4 million is considered to be defeased and the liability was removed from the November 30, 2007 Statement of Net Assets. The refunding of the bonds resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of approximately \$19.3 million and a decrease in the absolute dollar amount of debt service payments of \$22.5 million.

Additional information on the County’s long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Bond Ratings

Cook County continues to meet the needs of its ongoing capital improvement program through the prudent use of its revenues and effective debt financing programs. The

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

County’s financial strength and solid financial management practices are reflected in its general obligation bond ratings. The County’s underlying ratings on its general obligation bonds at November 30, 2007 were:

Fitch	AA
Moody’s Investors Service	Aa2
Standard & Poor’s Corporation	AA

Other Obligations

The County administers a self-insurance program for all risks, including workers compensation, medical malpractice, auto and general liability and other liabilities subject to certain stop-loss provisions. Detailed information about the County’s liabilities related to the self-insurance program is included in Note 1 to the Basic Financial Statements. Other obligations include pension and compensated absences for vacation and sick time earned by employees.

Budgetary Summary

The Board of Commissioners of Cook County adopted the County’s FY 2007 Budget on February 23, 2007. The total County budget for 2007 was \$3.039 billion, of which \$2.866 billion (94.3%) represents direct operating costs. The General Funds total was \$2.082 billion, representing 68.5% of the total budget. The Public Safety Account and Health Facilities appropriations comprise more than 62.6% of the total budget, while the Corporate Account represents 5.5% of all appropriations.

The County has responded to these issues in the FY 2008 Budget by consolidating administrative functions, enhancing revenue collection at the Health Facilities, restructuring debt, improving management of the state and federal grants, making better use of technology, outsourcing where appropriate to private-sector firms and through a planned reduction in the County workforce. The Cook County Board approved a one (1%) percent increase in the sales tax, which went into effect on July 1, 2008. The County also approved workforce reductions, and approved a move towards an independent governance structure for the County's healthcare system.

In May 2008, the Cook County Board of Commissioners renamed the Cook County Health Facilities as the Cook County Health and Hospitals System. A new Interim Board of Directors (“System Board”) was also created for a minimum of three years to oversee the operations of the Health System. The new Board has been charged with steering the course for the future of the health system, including recruiting and hiring key leadership positions. The System Board shall consist of eleven (11) members and the Cook County Board delegated governance of the Cook County Health and Hospitals System Board to the System Board in June 2008.

Cook County, Illinois
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – continued

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Cook County's financial position for all 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 Office of the Cook County Chief Financial Officer, 118 North Clark Street, Room 1127, Chicago, Illinois 60602.





Basic Financial Statements

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Exhibit 1
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
November 30, 2007

	Primary Government			Component Units Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 790,101,657	\$ 166,709,091	\$ 956,810,748	\$ 101,570,176
Cash and Investments with trustees	72,342,176	-	72,342,176	-
Taxes receivable, net	815,544,549	194,863,458	1,010,408,007	691,000
Other assets	3,151,547	3,529,231	6,680,778	26,134,000
Due from other governments	113,413,132	175,453	113,588,585	2,335,446
Due from primary government	-	-	-	2,715,000
Loans receivable, net	43,438,998	-	43,438,998	-
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,853,961,106	523,679,321	2,377,640,427	200,172,299
Deferred bond issuance costs	19,845,537	-	19,845,537	485,000
Patient accounts -				
Net of allowances for uncollectible accounts - \$1,866,867,845	-	129,235,100	129,235,100	-
Third-party settlements	-	447,246	447,246	1,258,000
Inventories	-	7,474,400	7,474,400	1,119,000
Total Assets	3,711,798,702	1,026,113,300	4,737,912,002	336,479,921
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	172,706,508	76,448,525	249,155,033	7,544,753
Accrued salaries payable	18,829,341	51,306,251	70,135,592	2,402,404
Deferred revenue - property tax	62,062,617	-	62,062,617	-
Deferred revenue - other	19,924,416	23,859,297	43,783,713	4,724,000
Other liabilities	76,440,879	261,707,473	338,148,352	2,086,141
Accrued interest	8,086,685	-	8,086,685	-
Non current liabilities:				
Due within one year	73,125,174	-	73,125,174	1,021,000
Due in more than one year	4,490,809,315	11,793,501	4,502,602,816	36,720,071
Total Liabilities	4,921,984,935	425,115,047	5,347,099,982	54,498,369
NET ASSETS				
Net assets (deficit)				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(845,703,091)	523,679,321	(322,023,770)	172,182,299
Restricted for:				
Debt service	361,921,864	-	361,921,864	-
Other restricted funds for specific purposes	-	6,358,237	6,358,237	65,550,253
Unrestricted	(726,405,006)	70,960,695	(655,444,311)	44,249,000
Total Net Assets/(deficit)	\$ (1,210,186,233)	\$ 600,998,253	\$ (609,187,980)	\$ 281,981,552

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units Total
\$ (74,528,178)	\$ -	\$ (74,528,178)	\$ -
(412,239,266)	-	(412,239,266)	-
(692,416,028)	-	(692,416,028)	-
(9,796,877)	-	(9,796,877)	-
(15,402,856)	-	(15,402,856)	-
(27,278,959)	-	(27,278,959)	-
(5,522,640)	-	(5,522,640)	-
(92,109,769)	-	(92,109,769)	-
(124,962,985)	-	(124,962,985)	-
(145,586,490)	-	(145,586,490)	-
<u>(1,599,844,048)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,599,844,048)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(474,977,075)	(474,977,075)	-
-	(474,977,075)	(474,977,075)	-
<u>\$ (1,599,844,048)</u>	<u>\$ (474,977,075)</u>	<u>\$ (2,074,821,123)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,871,000
-	-	-	(7,263,000)
-	-	-	(147,396)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,460,604</u>
\$ 612,082,864	\$ 140,118,621	\$ 752,201,485	\$ 22,428,000
57,002,863	-	57,002,863	-
319,871,178	1,045,331	320,916,509	-
50,450,339	-	50,450,339	-
10,536,710	-	10,536,710	-
26,936,312	-	26,936,312	-
101,571,517	-	101,571,517	-
51,190,655	134,262,845	185,453,500	-
20,285,943	-	20,285,943	-
38,746,438	-	38,746,438	-
116,848,902	-	116,848,902	-
21,749,346	-	21,749,346	-
<u>815,190,203</u>	<u>135,308,176</u>	<u>950,498,379</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,427,273,067</u>	<u>275,426,797</u>	<u>1,702,699,864</u>	<u>22,428,000</u>
32,367,852	-	32,367,852	-
48,870,092	629,485	49,499,577	8,017,970
16,957,001	-	16,957,001	-
(2,791,162)	10,240	(2,780,922)	-
(91,605,119)	91,605,119	-	-
(2,074,270)	2,074,270	-	-
<u>1,428,997,461</u>	<u>369,745,911</u>	<u>1,798,743,372</u>	<u>30,445,970</u>
(170,846,587)	(105,231,164)	(276,077,751)	39,906,574
(1,039,339,646)	706,229,417	(333,110,229)	240,187,419
-	-	-	1,887,559
(1,039,339,646)	706,229,417	(333,110,229)	242,074,978
<u>\$ (1,210,186,233)</u>	<u>\$ 600,998,253</u>	<u>\$ (609,187,980)</u>	<u>\$ 281,981,552</u>

Functions/Programs

Primary government

Governmental Activities:

- Government Management and Supporting Services
- Corrections
- Courts
- Control of Environment
- Assessment and Collection of Taxes
- Election
- Economic and Human Development
- Transportation
- Risk Management, net of actuarial adjustments
- Interest and other charges

Total Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities:

- Health Facilities
- Total business-type Activities

Total primary government

Component units:

- Chicago Zoological Society
- Chicago Horticultural Society
- Emergency Telephone Systems

Total component units

General Revenues

Taxes:

- Property taxes - tax levy
- Nonproperty taxes:
 - Personal property replacement tax
 - County Sales taxes
 - County use tax
 - State income tax
 - Alcohol beverage tax
 - Gasoline tax
 - Cigarette taxes
 - Amusement tax
 - Parking lot & garage operation tax
 - Motor fuel tax & other
 - Other nonproperty taxes
- Total nonproperty taxes:

Total Taxes:

- Miscellaneous Revenue
- Investment income
- Proceeds from legal settlement
- Gain (loss) on Sale of Capital Assets, net
- Transfers
- Contributed capital
- Total General revenues and transfers
- Change in net assets
- Net Assets at beginning of year, as previously reported
- Restatement and consolidations
- Net Assets at beginning of year, restated
- Net Assets-Ending

Exhibit 3
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
November 30, 2007

	General	Motor Fuel Tax	Annuity and Benefit	Capital Projects
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 186,885,162	\$ 101,475,941	\$ -	\$ 85,733,780
Cash and investments with trustees	1,323	-	-	72,340,853
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for loss) -				
Tax levy - current year	269,426,184	-	95,961,529	-
Tax levy - prior year	67,886,652	-	53,514,963	-
Accrued interest receivable	48,599	32,755	-	246,162
Accounts receivable -				
Due from others	1,360,820	2,529	121,236	17,455
Due from other governments	69,071,537	8,327,740	-	-
Due from other funds	4,213,606	-	3,211,909	-
Inventory reserve	278,606	-	-	-
Loans receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 599,172,489</u>	<u>\$ 109,838,965</u>	<u>\$ 152,809,637</u>	<u>\$ 158,338,250</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 80,810,148	\$ 27,490,402	\$ -	\$ 26,839,533
Accrued salaries payable	16,123,912	-	-	-
Amounts held for outstanding warrants	2,604,720	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	54,713,071	-
Deferred revenue - property tax	278,432,145	-	97,985,841	-
Deferred revenue - other	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	110,725	-
Total liabilities	<u>377,970,925</u>	<u>27,490,402</u>	<u>152,809,637</u>	<u>26,839,533</u>
Fund Balances -				
Reserved -				
Encumbrances - prior year	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances - current year	17,647,110	75,090,672	-	69,270,675
Reserve for loans outstanding	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:				
General Fund	203,554,454	-	-	-
Special Revenue Fund	-	7,257,891	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	62,228,042
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>221,201,564</u>	<u>82,348,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,498,717</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 599,172,489</u>	<u>\$ 109,838,965</u>	<u>\$ 152,809,637</u>	<u>\$ 158,338,250</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 124,717,553	\$ 291,289,221	\$ 790,101,657	ASSETS:
-	-	72,342,176	Cash and investments
			Cash and investments with trustees
			Taxes receivable
			(net of allowance for loss) -
184,941,441	75,622,812	625,951,966	Tax levy - current year
61,277,423	6,913,545	189,592,583	Tax levy - prior year
424,036	1,904,037	2,655,589	Accrued interest receivable
			Accounts receivable -
-	1,519,567	3,021,607	Due from others
-	36,013,855	113,413,132	Due from other governments
-	-	7,425,515	Due from other funds
-	215,461	494,067	Inventory reserve
-	43,438,998	43,438,998	Loans receivable, net
<u>\$ 371,360,453</u>	<u>\$ 456,917,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,848,437,290</u>	Total assets
			LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:
\$ -	\$ 37,566,425	\$ 172,706,508	Accounts payable
-	2,705,429	18,829,341	Accrued salaries payable
-	-	2,604,720	Amounts held for outstanding warrants
28,914,379	-	28,914,379	Due to other funds
-	103,315	54,816,386	Due to other governments
192,987,256	72,573,013	641,978,255	Deferred revenue - property tax
-	36,287,565	36,287,565	Deferred revenue - other
-	439,900	550,625	Other liabilities
<u>221,901,635</u>	<u>149,675,647</u>	<u>956,687,779</u>	Total liabilities
			Fund Balances -
			Reserved -
-	657,896	657,896	Encumbrances - prior year
-	56,601,594	218,610,051	Encumbrances - current year
-	43,438,998	43,438,998	Reserve for loans outstanding
			Unreserved, reported in:
-	-	203,554,454	General Fund
-	206,543,361	213,801,252	Special Revenue Fund
-	-	62,228,042	Capital Projects Fund
149,458,818	-	149,458,818	Debt Service Fund
<u>149,458,818</u>	<u>307,241,849</u>	<u>891,749,511</u>	Total fund balances
<u>\$ 371,360,453</u>	<u>\$ 456,917,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,848,437,290</u>	Total liabilities and fund balances

Exhibit 4
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
November 30, 2007

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 891,749,511
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,853,961,106
Revenues that have been deferred in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	596,278,787
The self-insurance account is used to self-insure the County of all risks, including medical malpractice, workers' compensation, general, automobile and other liabilities. This account is included in the governmental funds, but the long-term liabilities of this account are only included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(467,983,112)
The net pension liability is not recorded in governmental fund statements.	(893,835,567)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest payable and unamortized debt issue costs are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,190,356,958)
Total Net Assets/(deficit)	<u><u>\$ (1,210,186,233)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



Exhibit 5
COUNTY OF COOK, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

	<u>General</u>	<u>Motor Fuel Tax</u>	<u>Annuity and Benefit</u>
REVENUES:			
Taxes -			
Property	\$ 182,861,685	\$ -	\$ 165,834,273
Nonproperty	647,871,301	98,812,629	50,470,000
Fees and licenses	259,174,221	-	-
Federal government	3,141,665	-	-
State of Illinois	20,875,032	1,580,000	-
Other governments	-	3,453,927	-
Investment income	14,394,398	3,068,656	348,432
Charges to other funds	24,598,871	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	23,603,464	476,058	-
Total revenues	<u>1,176,520,637</u>	<u>107,391,270</u>	<u>216,652,705</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current -			
Government management and supporting services	129,353,212	-	15,516,954
Corrections	352,628,228	-	40,284,083
Courts	688,185,078	-	68,725,760
Control of environment	2,135,557	-	496,991
Assessment and collection of taxes	38,937,953	-	6,000,573
Election	8,637,396	-	625,698
Economic and human development	2,127,266	-	23,721
Transportation	12,884,156	101,376,168	4,830,058
Health	-	-	80,148,867
Claims expense	81,489,783	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt service -			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-
Bond Issuance costs	-	-	-
Amounts incurred in the above accounts for the Enterprise Funds	<u>(6,393,466)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,309,985,163</u>	<u>101,376,168</u>	<u>216,652,705</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(133,464,526)</u>	<u>6,015,102</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	56,059,690	-	-
Transfers out	(6,393,466)	(34,500,000)	-
Capital lease	-	-	-
Proceeds of legal settlement	16,957,001	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-
Proceeds of general obligation bonds -			
Par amount of bonds	-	-	-
Net premium	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>66,623,225</u>	<u>(34,500,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>(66,841,301)</u>	<u>(28,484,898)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, November 30, 2006	288,042,865	110,833,461	-
FUND BALANCE, November 30, 2007	<u>\$ 221,201,564</u>	<u>\$ 82,348,563</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 176,061,564	\$ 71,917,422	\$ 596,674,944
-	-	18,036,273	815,190,203
-	-	61,205,203	320,379,424
-	-	38,024,044	41,165,709
-	-	88,191,604	110,646,636
-	-	-	3,453,927
7,034,555	9,746,426	12,834,953	47,427,420
-	-	-	24,598,871
-	-	19,754,293	19,754,293
2,600,000	-	9,805,563	36,485,085
<u>9,634,555</u>	<u>185,807,990</u>	<u>319,769,355</u>	<u>2,015,776,512</u>
-	-	12,053,025	156,923,191
-	-	22,719,091	415,631,402
-	-	88,902,671	845,813,509
-	-	49,442,924	52,075,472
-	-	4,694,125	49,632,651
-	-	17,139,318	26,402,412
-	-	36,632,141	38,783,128
-	-	8,094,368	127,184,750
-	-	-	80,148,867
-	-	-	81,489,783
79,110,579	-	51,591,628	130,702,207
3,910,731	61,740,000	5,915,000	71,565,731
351,031	139,031,402	6,191,907	145,574,340
-	2,278,743	-	2,278,743
-	-	-	(6,393,466)
<u>83,372,341</u>	<u>203,050,145</u>	<u>303,376,198</u>	<u>2,217,812,720</u>
<u>(73,737,786)</u>	<u>(17,242,155)</u>	<u>16,393,157</u>	<u>(202,036,208)</u>
518,617	-	-	56,578,307
-	(3,476,928)	(18,601,379)	(62,971,773)
2,133,985	-	-	2,133,985
-	-	-	16,957,001
-	(210,956,305)	-	(210,956,305)
-	196,200,000	-	196,200,000
-	17,035,049	-	17,035,049
<u>2,652,602</u>	<u>(1,198,184)</u>	<u>(18,601,379)</u>	<u>14,976,264</u>
(71,085,184)	(18,440,339)	(2,208,222)	(187,059,944)
202,583,901	167,899,157	309,450,071	1,078,809,455
<u>\$ 131,498,717</u>	<u>\$ 149,458,818</u>	<u>\$ 307,241,849</u>	<u>\$ 891,749,511</u>

REVENUES:

Taxes -
Property
Nonproperty
Fees and licenses
Federal government
State of Illinois
Other governments
Investment income
Charges to other funds
Contributions
Miscellaneous
Total revenues

EXPENDITURES:

Current -
Government management and supporting services
Corrections
Courts
Control of environment
Assessment and collection of taxes
Election
Economic and human development
Transportation
Enterprise Fund
Claims expense
Capital Outlay
Debt service -
Principal
Interest and other charges
Bond Issuance costs
Amounts incurred in the above accounts for the Enterprise Funds
Total expenditures
Revenues over (under) expenditures

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):

Transfers in
Transfers out
Capital lease
Proceeds of legal settlement
Payment to refunded bond escrow
Proceeds of general obligation bonds -
Par amount of bonds
Net premium
Total other financing sources (uses)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses

FUND BALANCE, November 30, 2006

FUND BALANCE, November 30, 2007

Exhibit 6
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (187,059,944)
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 of \$95,299,921 in the current period and capital asset contribution of \$25,377,914 assets in the current period.	139,724,893
Revenues and transfers in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(25,174,072)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items, including current year debt issuance and loss on refunding.	67,642,849
The effect on net assets of these items are the following:	
Debt service payments \$67,655,000	
Amortization of deferred bond issuance costs (\$969,088)	
Amortization of deferred bond premium \$4,679,403	
Decrease in accrued interest on bonds \$209,781	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (\$3,932,247)	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds but are considered as other long-term liabilities.	(8,495,417)
The change in the net pension liability is not recognized in governmental funds	(157,484,896)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	<u>\$ (170,846,587)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 7
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS)
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES:			
Taxes -			
Property	\$ 269,426,183	\$ 262,509,310	\$ (6,916,873)
Nonproperty taxes	634,015,682	647,857,853	13,842,171
Total taxes	<u>903,441,865</u>	<u>910,367,163</u>	<u>6,925,298</u>
Fee Offices	261,675,652	259,191,383	(2,484,269)
Other governments	-	3,141,665	3,141,665
Interest on investments	-	12,435,376	12,435,376
Reimbursements from other governments	18,915,203	33,315,586	14,400,383
Miscellaneous	29,938,310	19,275,276	(10,663,034)
Total revenues	<u>1,213,971,030</u>	<u>1,237,726,449</u>	<u>23,755,419</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:			
Current -			
Government management and supporting services	137,567,728	128,933,520	8,634,208
Corrections	364,132,131	357,170,173	6,961,958
Control of environment	1,972,281	2,097,773	(125,492)
Courts	686,241,517	667,957,408	18,284,109
Assessment and collection of taxes	38,284,016	37,994,910	289,106
Election	9,253,602	8,765,536	488,066
Economic and human development	2,059,840	2,073,640	(13,800)
Transportation	13,419,628	13,137,592	282,036
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>1,252,930,743</u>	<u>1,218,130,552</u>	<u>34,800,191</u>
Revenues under expenditures and encumbrances	<u>(38,959,713)</u>	<u>19,595,897</u>	<u>58,555,610</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	52,589,874	56,059,690	3,469,816
Total other financing uses	<u>52,589,874</u>	<u>56,059,690</u>	<u>3,469,816</u>
Revenues over expenditures and encumbrances and other financing uses	<u>\$ 13,630,161</u>	<u>\$ 75,655,587</u>	<u>\$ 62,025,426</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 8
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS)
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES:			
Nonproperty tax	\$ 97,852,783	\$ 100,045,121	\$ 2,192,338
State of Illinois	2,151,000	1,580,000	(571,000)
Other governments	4,269,000	3,453,927	(815,073)
Interest on investments	-	3,060,105	3,060,105
Miscellaneous	-	476,058	476,058
Total revenues	<u>104,272,783</u>	<u>108,615,211</u>	<u>4,342,428</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:			
Transportation	<u>97,871,119</u>	<u>66,609,939</u>	<u>31,261,180</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>97,871,119</u>	<u>66,609,939</u>	<u>31,261,180</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	<u>6,401,664</u>	<u>42,005,272</u>	<u>35,603,608</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out	<u>(34,500,000)</u>	<u>(34,500,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(34,500,000)</u>	<u>(34,500,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances and other financing uses	<u>\$ (28,098,336)</u>	<u>\$ 7,505,272</u>	<u>\$ 35,603,608</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 9
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS)
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES:			
Property tax	\$ 98,929,411	\$ 98,929,411	\$ -
Personal property replacement tax	61,846,000	61,846,000	-
Total revenues	<u>160,775,411</u>	<u>160,775,411</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES - Pension Contributions			
Government management and supporting services	18,967,905	18,967,905	-
Corrections	49,243,215	49,243,215	-
Courts	84,010,284	84,010,284	-
Protection of Health	97,973,876	97,973,876	-
Control of environment	607,522	607,522	-
Economic and human development	38,996	38,996	-
Assessment and collection of taxes	7,335,093	7,335,093	-
Election	764,852	764,852	-
Transportation	<u>5,904,257</u>	<u>5,904,257</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>264,846,000</u>	<u>264,846,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(104,070,589)</u>	<u>(104,070,589)</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceeds from debt issuance	<u>104,070,589</u>	<u>104,070,589</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>104,070,589</u>	<u>104,070,589</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Exhibit 10
 COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 November 30, 2007**

ASSETS	Business Type Activities Enterprise Fund
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash in banks	\$ 1,101,902
Cash held by Cook County Treasurer	53,269,551
Working cash fund	112,147,154
Time deposits	190,484
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>166,709,091</u>
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for loss) -	
Tax levy - current year	144,388,125
Tax levy - prior year	50,475,333
Total tax receivable	<u>194,863,458</u>
Accounts Receivable -	
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,866,867,845	129,235,100
Due from others -	
Settlements under third-party programs	447,246
Other receivables	3,529,231
Due from other governments	175,453
Total accounts receivable	<u>133,387,030</u>
Inventories	7,474,400
Total current assets	<u>502,433,979</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, at cost:	
Property and equipment, net	523,679,321
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,026,113,300</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Cash overdraft	\$ 259,497,473
Accounts payable	76,448,525
Accrued salaries payable	24,762,968
Accrued vacation leave	26,543,283
Deferred revenue	23,859,297
Due to others	304,297
Trust funds	69,950
Third-party settlements	1,835,753
Total current liabilities	<u>413,321,546</u>
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:	
Property tax objections	11,793,501
Total long term liabilities	<u>11,793,501</u>
Total liabilities	<u>425,115,047</u>
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets	523,679,321
Restricted	6,358,237
Unrestricted	70,960,695
Total net assets	<u>600,998,253</u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$ 1,026,113,300</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 12
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from third-party payors and patients	\$ 460,514,721
Payments to employees	(579,388,548)
Payments to suppliers	(176,699,205)
Other receipts	27,943,109
	<u>(267,629,923)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(267,629,923)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Borrowings from Working Cash Fund	132,000,000
Repayment of borrowings from Working Cash Fund	(132,000,000)
Real and personal property taxes received, net	98,945,844
Sales taxes received	1,043,051
Cigarette taxes received	134,262,845
Transfers to other County funds	(212,639)
	<u>234,039,101</u>
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	<u>234,039,101</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest received	629,487
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u>629,487</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(32,961,335)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, November 30, 2006	<u>199,670,426</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, November 30, 2007	<u>\$ 166,709,091</u>
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:	
Retirement plan contribution	\$ 85,211,653
Services contributed by other County offices	6,393,466
Contributed capital assets	2,074,270
Donated vaccines	284,595
RECONCILIATION OF GAIN (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (474,977,075)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	47,477,763
Provision for bad debts	335,059,236
Retirement plan contribution	85,211,653
Services contributed by other County offices	6,393,466
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Patient accounts receivable	(313,172,117)
Third-party settlements	(203,203)
Other receivables	(1,631,258)
Inventories	1,015,917
Accounts Payable	4,692,107
Accrued salaries	(2,883,442)
Accrued vacation	(14,308,964)
Trust funds	(79,331)
Deferred revenue	(11,221,357)
Reserve for tax objection	1,850,733
Due to Cook County Treasurer	69,145,949
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (267,629,923)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 13
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
November 30, 2007

ASSETS:	County Pension Trust	Forest Preserve Pension Trust	Agency
Cash	\$ 32,750,758	\$ 1,191,286	\$ 1,651,868,071
Receivables -			
Due from employer (property taxes)	267,071,590	3,543,904	-
Accrued interest	19,551,566	580,526	-
Due from other funds	7,099,454	-	18,469,148
Due from others	-	-	5,008,066
Investments -			
U.S. Government obligations	895,932,649	22,098,756	1,564,420
Corporate bonds	533,931,074	22,965,741	-
Demand notes	159,290,440	4,088,275	-
Stocks	3,850,458,055	81,659,569	7,582,581
Mutual funds	2,128,773,260	66,291,850	4,176,375
Limited partnerships	231,322,968	-	-
Less unsettled investment trades	(55,714,694)	(739,949)	-
Repurchase agreements	-	-	307,480,000
Mortgage Securities	-	-	8,595,999
Other	-	-	6,777,415
Total Investments	<u>7,743,993,752</u>	<u>196,364,242</u>	<u>336,176,790</u>
Collateral held for securities on loan	724,348,555	12,842,092	-
Other assets	5,766,236	9,294	-
Total assets	<u>8,800,581,911</u>	<u>214,531,344</u>	<u>2,011,522,075</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,523,647	\$ 173,834	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	1,355,061	-
Due to other governments	-	-	1,631,335,972
Due to others	-	-	380,186,103
Securities lending cash collateral	724,348,555	12,842,092	-
Total liabilities	<u>730,872,202</u>	<u>14,370,987</u>	<u>2,011,522,075</u>
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 8,069,709,709</u>	<u>\$ 200,160,357</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 14
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

	County Pension Trust Fund	County Postemployment Healthcare	Forest Preserve Pension Trust Fund	Forest Preserve Postemployment Healthcare
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Employer	\$ 226,721,014	\$ 31,420,216	\$ 1,995,300	\$ 1,291,740
Plan members	123,047,516	-	1,986,605	-
Total contributions	<u>349,768,530</u>	<u>31,420,216</u>	<u>3,981,905</u>	<u>1,291,740</u>
Investment income				
Net appreciation fair value of investments	321,131,696	-	5,458,466	-
Dividends	72,493,125	-	1,642,714	-
Interest	91,530,840	-	3,074,142	-
Limited partnership income	1,492,829	-	-	-
Commission recapture	104,708	-	2,082	-
	<u>486,753,198</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,177,404</u>	<u>-</u>
Less investment expense	<u>(11,994,986)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(250,014)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment income	<u>474,758,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,927,390</u>	<u>-</u>
Securities lending				
Income	70,162,545	-	2,449,700	-
Expenses	<u>(67,426,491)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,382,322)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net securities lending income	<u>2,736,054</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,378</u>	<u>-</u>
Other				
Federal subsidized programs	3,393,321	-	-	-
Medicare Part D subsidy	-	4,751,673	-	197,442
Miscellaneous	618,329	-	2,446	-
Prescription plan rebates	-	1,108,555	-	46,063
Employee transfers	130,674	-	-	-
Total other additions	<u>4,142,324</u>	<u>5,860,228</u>	<u>2,446</u>	<u>243,505</u>
Total additions	<u>\$ 831,405,120</u>	<u>\$ 37,280,444</u>	<u>\$ 13,979,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,245</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits				
Annuities				
Employee	\$ 324,724,997	\$ -	\$ 8,847,306	\$ -
Spouse and children	23,645,235	-	1,296,424	-
Disability benefits				
Ordinary	12,597,843	-	162,190	-
Duty	440,712	-	27,552	-
Group hospital premiums	-	37,280,444	-	1,535,245
Total benefits	<u>361,408,787</u>	<u>37,280,444</u>	<u>10,333,472</u>	<u>1,535,245</u>
Refunds	66,623,357	-	464,666	-
Net administrative expenses	4,450,330	-	120,253	-
Employee transfers	-	-	130,674	-
Total deductions	<u>432,482,474</u>	<u>37,280,444</u>	<u>11,049,065</u>	<u>1,535,245</u>
NET INCREASE	398,922,646	-	2,930,054	-
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS				
Beginning of year	7,670,787,063	-	197,230,303	-
End of year	<u>\$ 8,069,709,709</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 200,160,357</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 15
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
DISCRETE COMPONENT UNITS
November 30, 2007

	Component Units			Component Units Total
	Chicago Zoological Society	Chicago Horticultural Society	Emergency Telephone Systems	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 44,890,000	\$ 50,968,000	\$ 5,712,176	\$ 101,570,176
Accounts receivable:				
Due from others	-	1,756,000	579,446	2,335,446
Due from other funds	2,715,000	-	-	2,715,000
Tax Levy - current year	-	691,000	-	691,000
Other assets	9,370,000	16,764,000	-	26,134,000
Deferred bond issuance costs	202,000	283,000	-	485,000
Third party settlements	-	1,258,000	-	1,258,000
Inventory	805,000	314,000	-	1,119,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	104,188,000	95,701,000	283,299	200,172,299
Total assets	<u>\$ 162,170,000</u>	<u>\$ 167,735,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,574,921</u>	<u>\$ 336,479,921</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,330,000	\$ 3,190,000	\$ 24,753	\$ 7,544,753
Accrued salaries payable	2,256,000	-	146,404	2,402,404
Deferred revenue-other	4,724,000	-	-	4,724,000
Other liabilities	1,133,000	750,000	203,141	2,086,141
Notes Payable	-	2,813,000	-	2,813,000
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	290,000	-	-	290,000
Compensated absences due in more than 1 year	1,780,000	-	-	1,780,000
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	7,700,000	20,000,000	-	27,700,000
Derivative instrument	-	731,000	-	731,000
Accrued postretirement benefits	4,412,000	-	15,071	4,427,071
Total liabilities	<u>26,625,000</u>	<u>27,484,000</u>	<u>389,369</u>	<u>54,498,369</u>
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	96,198,000	75,701,000	283,299	172,182,299
Restricted for :				
Capital projects	15,750,000	43,898,000	5,902,253	65,550,253
Unrestricted	23,597,000	20,652,000	-	44,249,000
Total net assets	<u>\$ 135,545,000</u>	<u>\$ 140,251,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,185,552</u>	<u>\$ 281,981,552</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Exhibit 16
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISCRETE COMPONENT UNITS
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution
Chicago Zoological Society	\$ 58,988,000	\$ 60,026,000	\$ -	\$ 15,833,000
Chicago Horticultural Society	37,856,000	25,859,000	1,218,000	3,516,000
Emergency Telephone Systems	2,337,075	2,189,679	-	-
Total component units	\$ 99,181,075	\$ 88,074,679	\$ 1,218,000	\$ 19,349,000

General revenues
Taxes:
 Property taxes
 Investment income
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net assets
 Net assets at beginning of year, as previously reported
 Restatements and consolidations
 Net assets at beginning of year, restated
 Net assets-ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets			
Chicago Zoological Society	Chicago Horticultural Society	Emergency Telephone Systems	Component Units Total
\$ 16,871,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,871,000
-	(7,263,000)	-	(7,263,000)
-	-	(147,396)	(147,396)
<u>\$ 16,871,000</u>	<u>\$ (7,263,000)</u>	<u>\$ (147,396)</u>	<u>\$ 9,460,604</u>
\$ 13,816,000	\$ 8,612,000	\$ -	\$ 22,428,000
2,019,000	5,686,000	312,970	8,017,970
<u>15,835,000</u>	<u>14,298,000</u>	<u>312,970</u>	<u>30,445,970</u>
32,706,000	7,035,000	165,574	39,906,574
102,839,000	131,118,000	6,230,419	240,187,419
-	2,098,000	(210,441)	1,887,559
102,839,000	133,216,000	6,019,978	242,074,978
<u>\$ 135,545,000</u>	<u>\$ 140,251,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,185,552</u>	<u>\$ 281,981,552</u>

Functions/Programs

Chicago Zoological Society
Chicago Horticultural Society
Emergency Telephone Systems
Total component units

General revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes
Investment income

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets
Net assets at beginning of year, as previously reported
Restatements and consolidations
Net assets at beginning of year, restated
Net assets-ending

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cook County, Illinois (the "County"), a home rule unit under the Illinois Constitution of 1970, was created by the State of Illinois in 1831. The County is managed by 17 Commissioners elected from single member districts for four-year terms. The President of the County Board of Commissioners (the "County Board") is also elected and serves as the chief executive officer; he may also be elected as a Commissioner. Currently, the President is not a Commissioner. All 17 Commissioners serve as the legislative body.

The accompanying financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The County implemented the following GASB Statement in the 2007 fiscal year:

- GASB Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", which the County's and Forest Preserve District's Pension Plans adopted, which establishes uniform financial reporting standards for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plans. GASB 43 did not have a material impact on the County's financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2007.

Management is currently assessing the impact that the adoption of the following GASB Statements will have on the County's future financial statements, which are not implemented and not required for the year ended November 30, 2007:

- GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which will be effective for the County in fiscal year 2008.
- GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", which will also be effective for the County in fiscal year 2008.
- GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures, An Amendment of GASB 25 and 27, which will also be effective for the County in fiscal year 2008.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

- GASB Statement No. 49, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations”, which will also be effective for the County in fiscal year 2009.
- GASB Statement No. 52, “Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments”, will be effective for the County in fiscal year 2009.
- GASB Statement No. 51, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets”, will be effective for the County in fiscal year 2010.
- GASB Statement No. 53, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments”, will be effective for the County in fiscal year 2010.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”), these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units. As used both on the face of the financial statements and in the footnotes, the term “Primary Government” includes both County funds and Blended Component Units while the term “Component Units” includes only Discretely Presented Component Units. The component units discussed below are included in the County’s reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. The following organization has been blended into the County’s financial statements:

The Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Illinois (the “District”) was established pursuant to Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40, Act 5, Sections 9-101 to 10-108) on July 1, 1914. The District is governed by the same Board of Commissioners that currently serve as members of the County’s Board. As a result, in accordance with GAAP, the operations of the District are blended with the County for financial reporting purposes. The President of the District appoints management positions and has authority for budgets, fiscal management and the setting of charges and fees for the use of forest preserve facilities. As a separate taxing body the District is subject to its own statutory tax rate limitations. The District has the power to create forest preserve facilities and may issue debt secured by the full faith and credit of the District. The County is not responsible for financing operating deficits or debt service of the District. The boundaries of the District are coterminous with the boundaries of the County. The District’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, are blended into Cook County’s financial statements, except for two of the District’s component units, which are discretely presented and discussed below.

The following three component units have been discretely presented due to the nature and significance of their relationship to the County as described below:

- i) The Chicago Zoological Society maintains and operates Brookfield Zoo (the “Zoo”) in accordance with a contract with the District through April 2006. The contract

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

provides for an automatic renewal for an additional 20 years unless revoked in writing 12 months prior to the end of the contract by either the District or the Zoo. As of December 31, 2007, the Society has not received or given notice that the contract will be revoked. The District funds a portion of the Zoo's operations through tax levies. Also, all the land has been provided by the District. The Zoo, which follows not-for-profit accounting principles issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, is presented for the year ended December 31, 2007.

- ii) The Chicago Horticultural Society (the "Society") operates the Chicago Botanic Garden (the "Garden") under an agreement with the District that expires in 2015. The agreement provides for an automatic renewal for 40 years upon agreement of both parties. The District funds a portion of the Garden's operations through tax levies. All the land the Garden occupies is owned by the District. The Society, which follows not-for-profit accounting principles issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, is presented for the year ended December 31, 2007.
- iii) The Cook County Emergency Telephone System (the "System") is a venture established by resolution of the Cook County Board of Commissioners in accordance with the Emergency Telephone System Act of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Cook County Board of Commissioners and the Sheriff's Office appoints the System's board members. The System was organized for the purpose of providing equipment, services, personnel, facilities and other items necessary for the implementation, operation, maintenance and repair of the E-911 Emergency Telephone System within the unincorporated portions of Cook County and the municipalities of Robbins, Ford Heights, Stone Park, Northlake, Golf, Phoenix, and Dixmoor, Illinois. The System, for the year ended November 30, 2007, is presented on the accrual basis of accounting as defined by GASB.

The Housing Authority of the County of Cook (Authority) is the second largest public housing authority in Illinois. The Authority is a municipal corporation that was established in 1946 to serve 108 communities, as well as unincorporated areas in suburban Cook County. Funding is provided by the Federal Government through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Board of Commissioners of the Authority is comprised of individuals who are appointed by the Cook County Board President and confirmed by the full Board for five-year terms. HACC is not considered a discretely presented component unit or blended component unit of the County, however, under GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", we consider the HACC to be a related organization. The County is not aware of any other significant or financial control over the HACC that it would be needed to be presented in the County's financial statements.

The County is not aware of any other entity over which it exercises significant operational or financial control as to result in the entity being blended or discretely presented in the County's financial statements.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

In addition, the County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Forest Preserve District Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Cook County (the "Pension Trust Funds") are defined benefit, single-employer pension plans established by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40, Acts 5/9 and 5/10). The County's Retirement Board is the administrator of the County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund and consists of nine members, two of whom are appointed and seven of whom are elected. Cook County's Retirement Board also acts as the ex-Officio Retirement Board for the Forest Preserve District Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Cook County. The Pension Funds are maintained and operated for the benefit of the employees and officers of the County and the Forest Preserve District. As a result, the Pension Funds are financed by investment income, employees' payroll deductions and property taxes levied and collected by the County and the Forest Preserve. For the fiscal year 2007 financial statements, both Pension Trust Funds' financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007 are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. Due to the Plan's implementation of GASB 43, the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets includes a separate column presentation for Postemployment Healthcare Benefits for both Pension Trust Funds'.

Based on information provided by the Pension Funds regarding the total employer contribution of 2007, external actuaries for the Pension Funds have made calculations to estimate the Net Pension Obligation (NPO) as of December 31, 2007 for both Pension Trust Funds. Their calculations are based on the parameters prescribed by GASB for calculating the NPO.

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 and its component units. The effect of interfund activity among governmental funds 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are 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

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Copies of this report and all other documents referred to herein, as well as copies of the Single Audit Report may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Cook County Building, 118 N. Clark Street, Room 1127, Chicago, Illinois 60602.

Copies of the Health Facilities Report can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, Bureau of Health Facilities, 1900 W. Polk, Chicago, Illinois 60612.

Copies of the Annual Appropriation Bill and the financial statements of the Forest Preserve District may be obtained from the office of the Chief Financial Officer of the Forest Preserve District, 69 West Washington, Suite 2060, Chicago, Illinois 60602.

Copies of the financial statements and actuarial reports of the Pension Funds may be obtained from the office of the Executive Director of the Cook County and Forest Preserve District Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Funds, 33 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

Copies of the Financial Statements for the Brookfield Zoo can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, Brookfield Zoo, 84 West 31st Street, Brookfield, Illinois 60513.

Copies of the Financial Statements of the Chicago Botanic Gardens can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, Chicago Botanic Gardens, P. O. Box 400, Glencoe, Illinois 60022-0400.

Copies of the Financial Statements of the Emergency Telephone System can be obtained at the Cook County Emergency Telephone System Board-911, 9511 West Harrison Street, Des Plaines, Illinois 60016.

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

The accounting system of the County, which is maintained by the County Comptroller, is a fund system implemented to present the financial position and the results of operations of each fund. It is also designed to provide budgetary control over the revenues and expenditures of each fund. Separate funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Each fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity made up of a self-balancing set of accounts, recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual balances, and changes therein.

Accounting records for the District, the Zoo, the Society, the System, the Pension Trust Funds, and the various fee offices are maintained by these respective entities.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

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, except for the property taxes levied by the District.

Revenues such as property taxes, non-property taxes, investment income and miscellaneous in the governmental fund financial statements are reported as general revenues on the government-wide statement of activities. Revenues such as fees and licenses, Federal government grants, State of Illinois grants and charges to other funds are reported as program revenues on the government-wide statement of activities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual method of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available for financing current obligations. Accordingly, property taxes are recognized as deferred revenue in the year of levy and as revenue in the subsequent year when the taxes are collected within the current period, or 60 days thereafter. Uncollected taxes are written off by the County at the end of the fiscal year immediately following the year that the taxes become due. County sales tax revenues are recorded in the accounting period when they are measurable and available. Accordingly, sales tax amounts that are held by the State of Illinois at the County's fiscal year-end and are transmitted to the County within 60 days of fiscal year-end have been recorded as fiscal 2007 revenues. Other taxes assessed by the County (use, gasoline, parking, alcohol and cigarette taxes) are reported as revenues for the month of assessment since such amounts are collected by the County within 30 days of month end. For most Federal and State grants, reimbursements from other governments are recognized as revenue when collected within 60 days of fiscal year end and the County has met all eligibility requirements. Interest on investments is recognized when earned. All other revenues are recognized when collected by the County.

Expenditures, other than principal and interest on long-term debt, which is recognized as due, are recognized when obligations are incurred. Claims and judgments are recorded to the extent that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

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, in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Governmental Funds

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. There are three accounts used by the County for General Fund financial resources: the Corporate Account, the Public Safety Account and the Self Insurance Account. The Corporate Account includes all revenues and expenditures attributable to government management and supporting services; control of environment; assessment, collection and distribution of taxes; election; economic and human development and transportation. The Public Safety Account includes the revenues and expenditures attributable to the protection of persons and property (corrections and courts), government management and supporting services and revenues and expenditures of Cermak Health Services and the Medical Examiner. The Self Insurance Account is used to account for all of Cook County's risks, including medical malpractice, worker's compensation, general, automobile and other liabilities. Long-term liabilities of Self-Insurance claims based on external actuaries are included in government-wide Statement of Activities and the Statement of Net Assets.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – The Motor Fuel Tax Fund was established to provide for the design, construction and maintenance of streets, roads and highways. Revenues are derived from reimbursements from the State of Illinois, the Federal Government, other governments and other miscellaneous sources. The major portion of the revenue is from the County's share of the State's Motor Fuel Tax on gasoline.

Annuity & Benefit Fund - The Annuity and Benefit Fund was established to account for the yearly revenues and expenditures for the purposes to fund the County pension fund. Revenues are derived from employee payroll deductions, taxes receivable from both current and prior year tax levies, investments and interest earnings.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Project Fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction and renovation of major capital facilities of the County. The Capital Projects Fund includes the following accounts: Transportation, Government Management and Supporting Services, Public Health, Corrections and Courts.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest, when due, of the debt incurred by the County.

Proprietary Funds

The County reports the following proprietary funds:

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The Proprietary Funds have chosen to not

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

apply Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, pursuant to paragraph 7 of GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*.

Enterprise Fund – The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the Cook County Health Facilities. The Cook County Health Facilities (the “Health Facilities”), which includes the following entities: John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital, Provident Hospital of Cook County, Oak Forest Hospital, the Cook County Department of Public Health, the Cook County Bureau of Health Services and the Ambulatory and Community Health Network of Cook County.

Accounting records are maintained on an accrual basis, and revenue is recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

(1) Net Patient Service Revenue

A significant amount of the Health Facilities’ net revenue from patient services is derived from the Medicaid and Medicare programs. Payments under these programs are based on a specific amount per case, or on a contracted price or costs, as defined, for rendering services to program beneficiaries.

Net patient service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered. Retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors are accrued in the period the related services are rendered and are adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

During fiscal year 2007, the Health Facilities’ payor utilization was as follows, based on gross patient service revenue:

Self-Pay	57%
Medicaid	28%
Medicare	11%
Other	4%
	<u>100%</u>

(2) Charity Care

John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital, Oak Forest Hospital, Provident Hospital and the Ambulatory and Community Health Network of Cook County treat patients in need of medical services without regard to their ability to pay. These entities maintain records to identify and monitor the level of charity care they provide. These records include the amount of charges forgone for services and supplies furnished as well as

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

the estimated costs incurred for charity care services. During fiscal year 2007, the following levels of charity care were provided:

Charges forgone for charity care	<u>\$ 98,929,533</u>
Estimated costs incurred for charity care	<u>\$ 109,522,558</u>

(3) Interagency Transfer Agreements

The Health Facilities receives enhanced Medicaid reimbursement by means of an Interagency Agreement (the "Agreement") between the Board of Commissioners and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (the "DHFS"). Under terms of the Agreement, the DHFS will direct additional funding to the Health Facilities for inpatient and outpatient services based on per diem and per visit cost reimbursement methodologies. In addition, the Agreement requires the DHFS to provide the Health Facilities additional funding to assist the Health Facilities in offsetting the cost of its uncompensated care. Such adjustment amounts include federal matching funds.

Under terms of the Agreement, the Health Facilities earned \$32 million in net additional payments from the DHFS for fiscal year 2007 as follows: seven months of revenues relate to the State's fiscal year 2007, which ended on June 30, 2007, and five months of revenues for the State's fiscal year 2008, which began on July 1, 2007. Accordingly, the financial statements as of November 30, 2007, include deferred revenue under the Agreement of \$22 million. Such deferred revenue, which is excluded from net patient service revenue in these financial statements, represents amounts earned during the first five months of the State's 2008 fiscal year, less a \$10 million payment from the State related specifically to the State's fiscal year 2007 contribution.

Reimbursement under the Agreements will automatically terminate if federal funds under Title XIX are no longer available to match amounts collected and disbursed according to the terms of the Agreements at the rate of at least 50%. The Agreements will also automatically terminate in any year which the General Assembly of the State of Illinois fails to appropriate or reappropriate funds to pay the DHFS's obligations under these arrangements or any time that such funds are not available. The Interagency Agreements can be terminated by either party upon 15 days' notice. Additionally, the Interagency Agreements require the parties to comply with certain laws, regulations, and other terms of operations.

In January 2001, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued regulations to revise the upper payment limit calculation in Health Care Financing Authority regulations in a manner that would restrict the state's ability to make payments to the Health Facilities consistent with the existing Agreements. The impact of the new regulations was phased in beginning July 1, 2004, and will not become fully effective until 2008.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
 For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Fiduciary Funds

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

Pension Trust Funds – The Pension Trust Funds are used to account for transactions, assets, liabilities and net assets available for plan benefits of the County Employees’ and Officers’ Annuity and Benefit Fund of Cook County and Forest Preserve District Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund of Cook County.

The Pension Trust Funds utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and measurable, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

Agency Funds – The Agency Funds are used to account for resources received and held by the County as an agent to be expended or invested in its agency capacity. Agency Funds include amounts held by the following offices: the County Treasurer, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the County Sheriff, and the State’s Attorney, the Public Guardian, the Public Administrator, the Forest Preserve District, and Other Fee Offices.

d. Component Unit Prior Period Restatement and Consolidation

The prior period restatements were due to the Society and the System, discretely presented components unit of the County. Effective August 1, 2007 Windy City Harvest, a tax exempt entity under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, became a supporting organization of its sole member, the Society. As a result, the original amounts reported for net assets of the Society as of December 31, 2006 of \$131,118,000 have been increased by \$2,098,000, and restated as \$133,216,000. This restatement does not have a material impact on the financial statements of the primary government.

The System recorded certain amounts during the current fiscal year that were determined to be applicable to transactions that occurred in previous years. These include receipt of prior years’ surcharge allocations that were determined to be ineligible, an administrative fee and a reporting error. This restatement does not have a material impact on the financial statements of the primary government.

The following shows the beginning net assets for the Society and System statements restated for the effects of previously recorded accounts receivable and government grants relating to the Society and System on the Statement of Net Assets is as follows:

	<u>Society</u>	<u>System</u>
Net Assets at November 30, 2006 - (as previously reported)	\$ 131,118,000	\$ 6,230,419
Net consolidation for the Chicago Horticultural Society - Windy City Harvest	2,098,000	
Net restatement for the Emergency Telephone System Board - Ineligible surcharge reallocations, administrative fee and reporting error		(210,441)
Net Assets at November 30, 2006 - (as restated)	\$ 133,216,000	\$ 6,019,978

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

e. Budget

i) County

The development of the annual budget begins with each department submitting a detailed request for appropriation. Meetings are then held by the President of the County Board and Bureau of Finance staff with each department and elected official to review the request. Based on department requests and available resources, the Chief Financial Officer, in conjunction with the Budget Director, prepares an executive budget which is submitted to the President for approval. Concurrent with this process, the Chief Financial Officer and the County Comptroller prepare an estimate of revenues and other resources available for appropriations. This estimate is required by County ordinance to be submitted on or before November 1st of each year.

The executive budget, as approved by the President, is submitted to the County Board's Committee on Finance, which in turn holds public hearings with each department and elected official.

After public hearings on the budget are held, the Committee on Finance recommends the budget to the County Board with such amendments, as it may deem appropriate. The County Board with any further amendments that may be made by the County Board then approves the budget, in the form of the Appropriation Ordinance. The Annual Appropriation Ordinance must be adopted by March 1st of the current fiscal year.

The budget is prepared on an encumbrance accounting basis in which the current year's encumbrances are treated as expenditures of the current period on the budgetary operating statements. Annual budgetary appropriation accounts are established for the General Fund, budgeted Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Health Facilities Fund. These appropriation accounts represent the maximum expenditures authorized during the fiscal year, and they cannot legally be exceeded unless subsequently amended by the County Board. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Unencumbered balances in the various fund accounts of the County and other fund accounts may be inadequate to pay for services already rendered because of unforeseen commitments at the time the Annual Appropriation Ordinance is passed. The Comptroller and the Treasurer are authorized to use these unexpended balances as transfers so that fund deficiencies may be liquidated. The Capital Project Funds apply project length budgets for fiscal control. The level of control where expenditures may not exceed the budget is the fund level of activity.

Governmental grants and other non-budgeted special revenue funds are not budgeted within the annual budgeting process, as discussed above. The County controls expenditures from nonbudgeted funds by monitoring cash balances through its accounting and cash disbursement system. Any Nonbudgeted Debt Service Funds'

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

expenditures, which arise after the passage of the budget, are determined by the terms of specific bond indentures.

The County Board is authorized to amend the Annual Appropriation Ordinance by approving appropriation line item transfers within a department's budget or intrafund transfers between departments. Total appropriations for each fund cannot be changed unless the County Board approves a supplemental appropriation. Supplemental appropriation ordinances are approved when matched with estimated appropriable resources. During the fiscal year, the County Board approved no supplemental appropriations.

ii) Forest Preserve District

The District's Committee on Finance submits to the Forest Preserve Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget document is available for public inspection for at least 30 days prior to the Board's passage of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance. The Board must hold at least one public hearing on the budget prior to its passage.

Within 60 days (March 1st) of the beginning of the fiscal year, the Board legally enacts the budget through the passage of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance. The Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between various line items within any fund. The Board must approve any revisions altering the total expenditures of any fund. The budget information stated in the financial statements includes adjustments, if any, made during the year. The level of control where expenditures may not exceed the budget is the fund level of activity.

With the exception of unspent capital projects (construction and development funds), budgetary amounts lapse at year-end and are not carried forward to succeeding years. State statute permits the capital projects funds to be carried forward for four succeeding years until the fund is closed.

The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting for expenditures except for certain transactions, which are accounted for on an encumbrance basis. The Special Revenue-General Surplus is the legally adopted expenditures from prior years that have not been expended to date. The major differences between the budget and GAAP basis are that for the Governmental Funds of the District, property tax revenues are recorded on the modified accrual method, while for budget purposes the current year's property tax levy (net of an allowance for loss) is recognized as revenue.

The following funds and accounts have legally adopted budgets: Special Revenue - General, Debt Service, Real Estate Acquisition and Capital Projects.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

f. Encumbrances/Commitments

The encumbrance system of accounting is followed in all governmental funds (except the Forest Preserve District and the Fiduciary Fund Types) under which current year's appropriations are charged when purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are made in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures in GAAP operating statements; therefore, the reserve for encumbrances is reported as part of the fund balance. Encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are carried forward as a reserve for encumbrances to be disbursed in the subsequent year(s).

Of the County's total reserve for encumbrances of \$219,267,947 for fiscal 2007, \$144,651,907 is due to contractual commitments for County architectural, engineering and construction services for various construction and rehabilitation projects. Contractual commitments in excess of the cash available at November 30, 2007 are expected to be met with proceeds from future bond issues.

The Forest Preserve District has entered into a number of contractual commitments for construction and repair of various facilities the District owns. At December 31, 2007, the District has approximately \$42,224,474 of major commitments of the County's total encumbrances of \$219,267,947.

g. Cash Management and Investments

- i) County (all reporting entities other than Forest Preserve District, Agency Funds and Pension Trust Funds)

The County Treasurer and County Comptroller maintain cash records for all of the County Funds except the Forest Preserve District Funds, the Pension Trust Funds and the Agency Funds that are discussed below. The County Comptroller maintains detailed cash records of receipts and disbursements for the following individual funds: 1) Corporate 2) Public Safety 3) Health Services 4) Special Revenue 5) Capital Projects and 6) Grants and the following four disbursement accounts: 1) Salary 2) Supply 3) Juror and 4) Election. The County Treasurer deposits cash receipts into one master operating funding account. The County Comptroller records the amount in the master operating fund account applicable to each of the individual funds. The County Comptroller issues checks for authorized County expenditures. Funding for County checks is made at time of issue into the appropriate disbursement checking account. Funding is accomplished when the County Comptroller communicates the verified balances from the daily funding report to the County Treasurer and transmits the daily issuance file to the County's operating disbursement bank. The County Treasurer then facilitates the movement of cash through wire transfers from the appropriate funding account into the appropriate disbursement account. The daily issuance transmissions to the County's operating disbursement bank are confirmed on a daily basis. Daily balances in the disbursement accounts, which represent checks

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

not yet presented to the bank for payment, are invested nightly through an automated sweep into a money market mutual fund account, which is permissible under the law of the State of Illinois. A separate money market mutual fund account is maintained for each of the four individual disbursement accounts. The County Comptroller credits the Corporate Account for interest earned on the daily balances swept from the disbursement accounts to the money market mutual fund accounts.

The County Treasurer makes daily investments and the interest earned is credited by the Comptroller to the appropriate fund.

The Treasurer's Office has adopted an investment policy that conforms to the requirements of Illinois State Statutes and applicable local laws and ordinances. Illinois State Statutes authorize the Treasurer to invest funds in permissible types of investment or financial instruments. These include government obligation securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, medium-term notes, pass-through securities, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool (IPTIP), and collateralized certificates of deposit.

During the year, the County Treasurer had investments in bank certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, all of which were authorized under Illinois State Statute. The County has an ordinance that directs all elected and appointed officials to invest public funds in their possession for which they are the custodians in interest-bearing accounts and that amounts in excess of insured limits must be collateralized at 102%.

The County Treasurer has adopted an investment policy that limits the types of investments to be made for funds held by the Treasurer to the following investments authorized by the State of Illinois Public Fund Investment Act:

- (a) Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value;
- (b) Bonds, notes debentures or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies;
- (c) Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act (205 IL CS 5/1, *et seq.*) (including the Investment Advisor and its bank affiliates), *provided however*, that any such bank must be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and be on the Treasurer's Office list of approved financial institutions;
- (d) Repurchase agreements whose underlying purchased securities consist of the foregoing instruments described in (a) through (c) above;

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

- (e) Short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States of America with assets exceeding \$500,000,000, *provided however*, that such obligations are rated at the time of purchase within one of the three highest classifications established by at least two nationally recognized rating services, such obligations mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase, and such purchases does not exceed 10% of the applicable corporation's outstanding obligation and *further provided, however*, that no more than one-third of the Treasurer's assets shall be invested in such short-term obligations at any one time.
- (f) Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as from time to time amended (including those funds managed by the Investment Advisor and its affiliates), *provided however*, that the portfolio of any such money market fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (a) or (b) above and to agreements to repurchase such obligations;
- (g) Local government investment pools (such as the Illinois Funds or the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund) either state-administered or through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation;
- (h) Any other investment instruments now permitted by the provisions of the Investment Act or any other applicable statutes, or hereafter permitted by reason of the amendment of the Investment Act or the adoption of any other statute or ordinance applicable to the investment of County funds, provided that such instruments are approved in writing prior to purchase by the Investment Policy Committee.

The County Treasurer's policy prohibits the purchase of financial forwards or futures contracts, any leveraged investments, lending securities, or reverse repurchase agreements.

The majority of the County's investments either has a maturity date of less than one year or is not held for investing. As a result, the County carries these investments at amortized cost. Equity investments held by the Public Guardian, an agency fund, are carried at fair value.

Temporary cash borrowings take place among the various operating funds. These interfund borrowings allow idle cash not currently required in some funds to be borrowed by other funds on a temporary basis. Since the County's operating bank accounts are maintained on a pooled basis, temporary interfund borrowings result from the issuance of checks in amounts in excess of the cash credited to the fund for which the check was issued. The County believes that prudent interfund borrowing of temporarily idle moneys constitutes an appropriate cash management practice since it reduces the need for external borrowings. Interfund

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

borrowings are not made from cash accounts maintained for debt service or rental payments.

Working cash funds are maintained for the County and Forest Preserve District purposes. The money to establish and increase these working cash funds was obtained from the issuance of long-term bonds and from legally available County resources. Monies on deposit in the working cash funds are invested with the interest earnings being credited to the working cash funds. The working cash funds, as of November 30, 2007, totaled \$252,694,825 of which \$103,675,074 is for General, \$112,147,154 for Health Facilities, \$23,894,581 for Election and \$12,978,016 at December 31, 2007, for Forest Preserve District purposes.

The County maintains separate and restricted trust accounts with Trustees for almost all outstanding general obligation debt. Current tax collections are transferred into individual trust accounts to satisfy the above liabilities as they become due. The County invests the principal in the accounts in accordance with the provisions of each bond ordinance. Investments are primarily investment grade commercial paper, certificates of deposit, treasury notes and money market funds.

ii) Forest Preserve District

The Forest Preserve District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. This pool holds deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and other investments with a maturity of less than one year. The portion of each fund's share of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Short Term Investments".

Investments are stated at fair value. Accrued interest on investments is separately stated. State statute permits the District discretion in allocating interest income to the various funds, except for the pro-rata share belonging to the Bond and Interest Fund.

The District's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statute. Illinois State Statutes limits the uninsured, uncollateralized deposits of a public agency to 75% of the financial institution's (bank or savings and loan) net worth. The District is in compliance with this statute.

iii) Agency Funds

The Agency Funds, which include various fee offices of the County, maintain their own cash and investment accounts to manage the various activities of the County. The funds are governed by the County's Taxpayers Interest Assurance Ordinance, which requires that all cash held by the fee offices be placed into interest-bearing bank accounts and for those amounts in excess of insured limits, collateralized at 102% except for economic reasons or if funds are prohibited by law from being invested (i.e. trust funds).

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
 For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

iv) Pension Trust Funds

Pension Trust Funds are administered by the respective fund’s Retirement Board and its cash and investments are held by a designated custodian. The Funds are authorized to invest in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, mortgage notes, real estate, stocks, debentures or other obligations set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Investments are reported at fair value, which generally represents reported market value as of the last business day of the year. Limited partnerships are carried at fair value as estimated by each partnership’s general partner. Gains and losses are recognized when securities are sold and for the net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of plan investments.

h. Taxes

i) Real Property Tax

Following the approval of the Annual Appropriation Bill proceedings are adopted by the County Board, authorizing the raising of revenue by direct taxes on real property. This is known as the tax levy and must be certified to and filed in the County Clerk’s Office. The real property taxes become a lien on property and a receivable as of January 1st in the budget year for which taxes are levied.

The County Assessor is responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within the County, except for certain railroad property and pollution control equipment, which is assessed directly by the State. One-third of the County is reassessed each year on a repeating triennial schedule established by the Assessor.

Property assessed by the County is subject to equalization by the State. The equalized value is added to the valuation of property assessed directly by the State (to which an equalization factor is not applied) to arrive at the assessment base used by the County Clerk in determining the tax rate for the County’s tax levy. By virtue of its Constitutional “home rule” powers, the County does not have a statutory tax limit, except as described below. However, the Forest Preserve District has the following maximum statutory tax rate limits for each of the District’s taxing funds, per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation:

Special Revenue – General	\$.060
Zoological Fund	.035
Botanic Gardens Fund	.015
Capital Projects Fund (construction and development)	.021
Debt Service (Bond and Interest Fund)	Limited by maximum debt
Agency – Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund	No limit

The County Board passed The Property Tax Relief Ordinance, which voluntarily restricts the growth in the aggregate real property tax levy for the General (Corporate

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

and Public Safety Accounts) and the Health Facilities Funds, to the lesser of 5% or the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. The Bond and Interest levy, the Pension levy and Election levy are excluded from this ordinance.

Property taxes are collected by the County Collector (who is also the County Treasurer), who remits to the County its respective share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year normally become due and payable in two installments, on March 1st and September 1st during the following year. The first installment is an estimated bill and is one half of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment and equalization, and any changes from the prior year will be reflected in the second installment bill. Railroad property taxes (based on the State's assessments) are due in full at the time the second installment is due. For the governmental fund financial statements, property tax revenue for fiscal year 2007 represents the amount of property taxes levied in fiscal year 2006 and collected in fiscal year 2007 and 60 days thereafter. Property tax receivable at November 30, 2007 represents the fiscal year 2007 taxes levied on February 23, 2007 and uncollected fiscal year 2006 taxes.

Property, on which property taxes are unpaid after the due date, is eligible to be sold at a public sale. If property sold for taxes is not redeemed within two years, the tax buyer receives a deed to the property.

The Annual Appropriation Bill of the County has a provision for an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County's present policy allows for approximately a 3% provision for uncollectible property taxes. It is the County's policy to review this provision annually and to make adjustments accordingly.

On July 29, 1981, State law, requiring additional procedures in connection with the annual levying of property taxes, became effective. The law states that, if an aggregate annual levy, exclusive of election costs and debt service requirements, is estimated to exceed 105% of the levy of the preceding year, a public hearing shall be held on the proposed increase. If the final levy as adopted exceeds 105% of the prior year's levy and exceeds the proposed levy specified in the notice, or is more than 105% of such proposed levy and no notice was required, notice of the adoption of such levy must be published within 15 days of the adoption thereof. No amount in excess of 105% of the preceding year's levy may be extended unless the levy is accompanied by a certification of compliance with the foregoing procedures. The express purpose of the law is to require published disclosure of an intention to adopt a levy in excess of the specified levels. The County and District, at public hearings on its 2007 budget, complied with this law.

During 1995, the State extended the provisions of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (the "Limitation Law") to non-home rule taxing districts in Cook County, including the Forest Preserve District. Subject to specific exceptions, the Limitation Law limits the annual growth in property tax extensions for the Forest Preserve District to (i) 5% for taxes extended in 1995 and (ii) the lesser of 5% or the

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers during the calendar year preceding the relevant levy year for taxes extended in years after 1995.

ii) **Personal Property Replacement Tax**

All personal property taxes in the State of Illinois were abolished, effective January 1, 1979. A personal property replacement tax was enacted, effective July 1, 1979.

The personal property replacement tax represents an additional income tax for corporations (including certain utilities) at the rate of 2.5% of net taxable income; an additional income tax for trusts at the rate of 1.5% of net taxable income; a new income tax for partnerships and Subchapter S Corporations at the rate of 1.5% of net taxable income; and a new tax at the rate of 0.8% of invested capital for public utilities providing gas, communications, electrical and water services. Partnerships and Subchapter S Corporations previously had not been subject to the Illinois income tax.

The replacement tax law provides that monies received by the County from the tax shall be applied, first, toward payment of the proportionate amount of debt service, which was previously levied and extended against personal property for bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1978, and, next, applied toward payment of the proportionate share of the pension or retirement obligations of the County which were previously levied and extended against personal property.

i. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market using weighted average method.

j. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets, for all funds other than the Proprietary Funds are recorded as an expenditure of the fund from which the expenditure was made in the fund financial statements.

Fixed Assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, and sidewalks and lighting systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Fixed assets are defined, by the County, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Capital assets are recorded at cost. Costs recorded do not include interest incurred as a result of financing asset acquisition or construction. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their fair market value at the date of gift. Upon sale or retirement, the cost of the assets and the related accumulated depreciation, if any, are removed from the accounts. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to operations.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
 For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	5 to 63 years
Buildings	40 to 100 years
Leasehold and building improvements	10 to 68 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 25 years
Fixed Plant Equipment	10 years
Institutional Equipment	10 years
Medical, Dental & Lab Equipment	5 years
Telecommunications	5 years
Computer Equipment	5 years
Furniture & Office Equipment	10 years
Lease Purchased Equipment	5 years
Other Fixed Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Vehicle Equipment	5 years
Lease Purchased Vehicles	5 years
HVAC Purchase	15 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years

Depreciation on fixed assets included in the governmental type activities is computed on the straight-line method.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method for all the CCHF entities except JSH, which uses the 150% declining-balance method. One-half year's depreciation is taken in the year of acquisition.

At November 30, 2007, the County was in the process of numerous construction and renovation projects at the various Health Facilities' sites. The construction in progress is recorded by the governmental activities. Expenditures from the capital projects fund of the County are for equipment, which amounted to \$2,074,270 for the year ended November 30, 2007, and are included in the Enterprise Fund's net assets.

k. Compensated Absences

Governmental and Business-type Activities – Employees can earn from 10 to 25 vacation days per year, depending on their length of employment with the County. An employee can accumulate no more than the equivalent of two years' vacation. Accumulated vacation leave is due to the employee, or employee's beneficiary, at the time of termination or death.

Salaried employees can accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day for each month worked, up to a maximum of 175 days. Accumulated sick leave is forfeited at the

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

termination of employment; therefore, sick leave pay is not accrued and is charged as expenditure when paid.

Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick and vacation leave, up to six months in duration, accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes.

Forest Preserve District – District employees are granted vacation and sick leave as follows:

- (1) Employees can generally carry over a portion or all of vacation earned in one year to the following year. In the event of death, retirement or termination, other than by discharge for cause, unused vacation is usually paid to the employee or the employee's beneficiary. The payment often provides for partial vacation credits earned in the current year.
- (2) Full-time employees usually earn eight hours of sick leave for each month worked. Non-union employees have the discretion to accumulate a maximum of 960 hours (120 days) of sick leave. Union employees have the discretion to accumulate a maximum of 1,400 hours (175 days) of sick leave. All rights for compensation for sick leave terminate when an employee severs employment with the District. Since sick pay is not vested, a provision for accumulated sick pay is not provided.

I. Self-Insurance/Other Contingencies

County – The County (except for the Forest Preserve District Fund discussed below) self-insures all risks, including medical malpractice, workers' compensation, general, automobile and other liabilities. The County is a defendant in lawsuits alleging medical malpractice, work-related injuries, highway cases and other claims. Cases related to these areas are in various stages of the legal process.

The County purchased excess liability insurance coverage related to medical malpractice and other claims. The medical malpractice policy is on a claims made basis. The liability recorded as of November 30, 2007 reflects the net liability of the County.

The County funds its self-insurance liabilities, including those of the Health Facilities, on a current basis and has the authority to finance such liabilities through the levy of property taxes. While it is difficult to estimate the timing or amount of expenditures, management of the County believes that the self-insurance liabilities recorded at November 30, 2007, are adequate to provide for potential losses resulting from medical malpractice, workers' compensation and general liability claims including incurred but not reported claims. The self-insurance liabilities recorded are based on facts known at the current time. However, the discovery of additional information concerning specific cases could affect estimated costs in the future.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007, amounts charged by the self-insurance account to other County funds relating to workers' compensation are reported as revenues to the self-insurance account and expenditures of the fund charged.

The following table describes the activity of the County and the District during fiscal years 2006 and 2007 for the primary classifications of liabilities (in millions, on an actuarial basis):

Type	Balance at Nov. 30, 2005	Insurance and Claims Payouts	Expense, Net of Actuarial Adjustments	Balance at Nov. 30, 2006	Insurance and Claims Payouts	Expense, Net of Actuarial Adjustments	Balance at Nov. 30, 2007
Medical Malpractice	\$201.6	(\$38.4)	\$30.3	\$193.5	(\$34.3)	\$41.4	\$200.6
Workers Compensation	90.1	(16.8)	13.9	87.2	(16.3)	19.7	90.6
General	17.4	9.9	(0.5)	26.8	(0.7)	(20.5)	5.6
Automobile	12.6	(6.7)	17.8	23.7	(0.3)	5.2	28.6
Claim Expense Reserve	17.5	0.0	4.3	21.8	0.0	4.6	26.4
Other	52.6	(3.6)	22.5	71.5	(13.5)	58.2	116.2
Total Claims Liability	\$391.8	(\$55.6)	\$88.3	\$424.5	(\$65.1)	\$108.6	\$468.0

Forest Preserve District – The Forest Preserve District is self-insured for the following various claims:

- Casualty and public liability claims
- Automobile liability
- Property and contents
- Workers' compensation claims
- Employees' health insurance (reimbursed to a provider on a cost plus basis)

In the fund financial statements, the District recognizes the liability for such claims when the amount of the expenditure is measurable, i.e., when agreement is acquired both as to the issue of liability and the dollar amount. The expenditure recognition for insurance claims (included in "fixed charges" on the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances) is the fiscal year's cash disbursement adjusted for a 60-day accrual. The claims expenditure recognition for other funds is essentially a transfer for the specific fund's budgeted amount.

During fiscal year 2007, the District was party to several lawsuits. The District believes that it will ultimately be successful in defending these lawsuits.

The District's estimate of liabilities for tort claims is based on reserves established by the respective trial attorneys. Any matter in which the likelihood of loss is probable has been recorded. For 2007 the District covered all claim settlements and judgments out of its Corporate Fund and Self-Insurance Fund Resources. A large decrease in the estimated liability of the District pertaining to a lawsuit, expensed in the Self-Insurance Account of the District had a large decrease in the estimated liability and thus the year ended with a negative balance. The District has several cases pending in which it believes that a reasonable possibility exists that a judgment against the District could result in a liability. The estimated liability for these cases combined is \$12,071,500. This amount has not

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

been accrued at December 31, 2007 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The District has made its own determination, without the use of an enrolled actuary, of claims incurred but not reported at year-end. To date, the District has made no separate funding arrangement for these claims reserves. However, the District has the statutory authority to impose a tax levy for settlement bonds to satisfy major claims.

The District 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. The District reimburses the State for claims paid by the State on a quarterly basis.

m. Long-Term Obligations

General obligation bonds and other forms of long-term debt supported by general revenues are obligations of either the County as a whole or the Forest Preserve District as a whole and not of the individual constituent funds of either government. General obligation debt proceeds are used to finance Health Facilities' projects and accordingly, are not recorded in the Business-Type Activities. Unmatured obligations of the County and the Forest Preserve District are recorded as non-current liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

n. Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are charged to various federal programs, state programs and other funds based on a formal plan developed annually by the County. These costs are reflected as expenditures in those funds benefiting from the services provided and as reimbursements to the General Fund, which provides the services.

o. Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the County considers all unrestricted, highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Restricted investments consist of investments with a maturity date greater than three months from the date of purchase.

p. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures, or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

2. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances and Changes in Unreserved Fund Balance - Budget and Actual have been prepared on a legally prescribed budgetary basis of accounting that differs from GAAP. The significant differences in accounting practices between the operating statements presented under GAAP and the budgetary operating statements follow:

- Property tax levies and personal property replacement taxes (“PPRT”) are recognized as revenue in the budgetary statements in the year levied or the year personal property replacement taxes would have been levied. The operating statements prepared under GAAP recognize property tax levies as revenue in the subsequent year when they become available.
- Expenditures related to specific property tax levies (i.e., pension obligation, principal and interest on general obligation bonds, rental obligations, and allowances for uncollectible taxes) are recognized in the budgetary statements in the year the taxes are levied. The GAAP operating statements recognize these expenditures when the related liability is incurred with the exception of principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.
- Encumbrances are combined with expenditures in the budgetary statements but are excluded in the GAAP operating statements.
- Incurred obligations (i.e., accounts payable and accrued salaries) are recognized as expenditures when paid in the budgetary statements while the GAAP operating statements recognize these items when the related liability is incurred.
- Revenue is recognized when received in the monthly budgetary statements, while the GAAP operating statements recognize these items when measurable and available for financing current obligations.
- The following is a reconciliation of the budgetary basis and GAAP fund balances:

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u>	<u>Annuity & Benefit Fund</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis from Exhibit 5	\$ (66,841,301)	\$ (28,484,898)	\$ -
Effect of deferring 2007 property tax levy	79,647,625	-	(66,904,862)
Effect of accruing certain revenue	(18,441,813)	1,223,941	11,027,568
Effect of not including encumbrances as expenditures	(91,854,611)	(34,766,229)	-
Effect of recognizing incurred obligations at November 30, 2007	138,119,464	69,532,458	55,877,294
Effect of excluding self insurance funds	33,567,167	-	-
Effect of excluding working cash funds	1,459,056	-	-
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and encumbrances and other financing uses - budgetary basis from Exhibits 7, 8 & 9 respectively	<u>\$ 75,655,587</u>	<u>\$ 7,505,272</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

a. County

As of November 30, 2007, the County had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>			<u>Fair Value</u>
	<u>County Funds</u>	<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,564,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,564,420
U.S. Agencies	47,344,453	-	8,595,999	55,940,452
State Treasurer - Illinois Funds	16,833,538	-	-	16,833,538
Repurchase Agreements	307,480,000	-	-	307,480,000
Total	<u>\$ 373,222,411</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,595,999</u>	<u>\$ 381,818,410</u>

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits all securities so purchased, excepting tax anticipation warrants, municipal bonds, notes, commercial paper, or other instruments representing a debt obligation of the County.

Credit Risk. The County Ordinance limits investments in commercial paper to banks whose senior obligations are rated in the top two rating categories by two national rating agencies and maintaining such rating during the term of such investment. The Ordinance also limits investments to domestic money market mutual funds regulated by and in good standing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Equities are of publically traded companies that are traded on the public open market. Certificates of Deposit are also limited by the Ordinance to national banks which are either fully collateralized at least 102% 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 claims-paying rating in the top rating category as rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and maintaining such rating during the term of such investment.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>2007</u>
U.S. Treasuries	Aaa/AAA	\$ 1,564,420
U.S. Agencies	Aaa/AAA	55,940,452
State Treasurer - Illinois Funds	AAAm	16,833,538
Repurchase Agreements	Aaa/AAA	307,480,000
		<u>\$ 381,818,410</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Cash, Certificates of Deposit and Money Market Funds. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be returned to it. The County’s Investment Policy states that in order to protect the County’s public fund deposits, depository institutions are to maintain collateral pledges on County certificates of deposit during the term of the deposit of at least 102% of marketable U.S. government or approved securities or surety bonds issued by top-rated issuers. Collateral is required as security whenever deposits exceed the insured limits of the FDIC. Cash, certificates of deposits and money markets were \$2,367,319,395. The bank balance of \$2,801,846,471 or 100% was either insured or collateralized with securities held by County agents in the County’s name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County 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 common and preferred stocks of \$39,335,899 the County has no custodial credit risk exposure.

Foreign Currency Risk. This 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. As of November 30, 2007, the County is not invested in any foreign investments or deposits.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

From Note 3a. - County Investments	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,564,420
U.S. Agencies	55,940,452
State Treasurer - Illinois Funds	16,833,538
Repurchase Agreements	<u>307,480,000</u>
Total Investments from Note 3a.	381,818,410
Other Investments not categorized	
Money Market Mutual Funds	221,946,666
Common and Preferred Stock	39,335,899
Other Short-Term Investments	<u>6,777,415</u>
Total Other Investments not categorized	268,059,980
Total County Investments	649,878,390
Cash - Demand Deposits	<u>2,367,319,395</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 3,017,197,785</u></u>
Reconciliation to Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1 - Primary Government:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 956,810,748
Cash and Investments with trustees	72,342,176
Exhibit 13 - Fiduciary - Agency Funds	
Cash	1,651,868,071
Investments	<u>336,176,790</u>
	<u><u>\$ 3,017,197,785</u></u>

b. Pension Trust Funds

The Pension Trust Funds are authorized to invest in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, mortgage notes, real estate, stocks, shares, debentures, or other obligations or securities as set forth in the “prudent person” provisions of the State Statutes. All of the Plan’s financial instruments are consistent with the permissible investments outlined in the State Statutes and any index-linked financial instruments are limited to those indices that replicate the permissible investments outlined in the State Statutes. The following table represents a summarization of the fair value (carrying amount) of the Plan’s investments as of December 31, 2007. Investments that represent 5% or more of the Plan’s net assets held in trust or benefit purposes are separately identified.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Type of Investment	Fair Value
U.S. and Foreign Government obligations:	
Not on securities loan	\$ 543,346,487
On securities loan	374,684,918
Corporate bonds:	
Not on securities loan	549,028,826
On securities loan	7,867,989
Subtotal - Debt Investments	1,474,928,220
Equities:	
Not on securities loan	3,597,926,384
On securities loan	334,191,240
Equity mutual funds	
NTGI U.S. Marketcap Equity Index	1,099,266,422
Others	28,569,288
Fixed income mutual funds:	
NTGI Daily Aggregate Bond Index Fund	1,067,229,400
Limited partnerships	231,322,968
Demand notes	163,378,715
Net unsettled investment trades	(56,454,643)
	7,940,357,994
Collateral held for securities on loan	737,190,647
Total investments and invested securities lending cash collateral	\$ 8,677,548,641

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Pension Trust Funds have set the duration for the total fixed income portfolio to fall within plus or minus 50% of the duration for the fixed income performance benchmark. The following table presents a summarization of debt investment at December 31, 2007 using the segmented time distribution method:

Type of Investment	Investment Maturities (in Years)				Fair Value
	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More Than 10	
Corporate bonds	\$ 31,214,848	\$ 204,847,322	\$ 114,886,112	\$ 205,948,533	\$ 556,896,815
U.S. Government and Government Agency obligations	22,306,928	251,170,780	209,446,175	435,107,522	918,031,405
Total	\$ 53,521,776	\$ 456,018,102	\$ 324,332,287	\$ 641,056,055	\$ 1,474,928,220

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk than issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. U.S. Government obligations or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. The Pension Trust Funds have set the average credit quality for the total fixed

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

income portfolio of not less than Aa by Moody's Investor Service and/or AA Standard & Poor's ratings. The following table presents a summarization of the credit quality ratings of investments in corporate bonds, foreign government obligations, short-term investments and pooled funds December 31, 2007 as valued by Moody's Investors Service and/or Standard & Poor's:

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>2007</u>
Corporate bonds	Aaa/AAA	\$ 178,764,723
	Aa/AA	103,793,556
	A/A	109,371,651
	Baa/BBB	138,460,731
	Ba/BB	5,885,927
	B/B	8,448,229
	Caa/CCC	1,611,861
	Not Rated	10,560,137
		<u>556,896,815</u>
U.S. Government and Government Agency obligations	Aaa/AAA	912,054,012
	Aa/AA	5,977,393
		<u>918,031,405</u>
Fixed income mutual funds	Not Rated	<u>1,067,229,400</u>
Demand notes	Not Rated	<u>\$ 163,378,715</u>

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Trust Funds will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Pension Trust Funds had no investments that were uninsured, unregistered, or for which securities were held by the counterparty, its trust department, or its agent that were held in the Pension Trust's name. As of December 31, 2007, the Pension Trust Funds had no investments that were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not held in the Plan's name.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Pension Trust Funds limits the amount of investments in foreign equities to 15% of total assets and foreign fixed income obligations to 5% of total fund assets. The Trust Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk as December 31, 2007 is as follows:

Type of Investment	Fair Value (USD) 2007
U.S. and Foreign Government obligations:	
U.S. dollar	
Total U.S. and Foreign Government obligations	\$ 895,932,649
	895,932,649
Corporate bonds:	
U.S. dollar	532,738,093
Total corporate bonds	\$ 532,738,093
Equities:	
Australiian dollar	25,382,546
British pound	175,201,440
Canadian dollar	23,028,430
Chinese yuan	-
Danish krone	16,161,759
European euro	319,811,760
Hong Kong dollar	30,862,808
Israeli shekel	3,328,281
Japanese yen	139,117,873
Mexican peso	2,558,871
New Zealand dollar	-
Norwegian krone	12,985,200
Russian rubel	2,060,888
Singapore dollar	17,595,381
South African rand	-
Swedish krona	16,239,587
Swiss franc	60,643,583
Taiwan dollar	-
Thailand baht	-
U.S. Dollar	3,087,139,217
Net unsettled investment trades	-
Total equities	\$ 3,932,117,624

Securities Lending. State Statutes and the Board of Trustees permit the Pension Trust Fund to lend its securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return collateral for the same securities in the future. The Trust Fund's custodian, acting as the lending agent, lends securities for collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Government obligations

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

and irrevocable letters of credit equal to 102% of the fair value of domestic securities plus accrued interest and 105% of the fair value of foreign securities plus accrued interest.

The Trust Funds are not restricted as to the type or amount of securities it may loan. The Trust Fund does not have the right to sell or pledge securities received as collateral unless the borrower defaults. The average term of securities loaned was twenty-five days for 2007; however, any loan may be terminated on demand by either the Pension Trust Fund or the borrower. Cash collateral may be invested in a short-term investment pool, which had an average weighted maturity at December 31, 2007 of twenty-five days. Cash collateral may also be invested in term loans in which the investments (term loans) match the term of the securities loans.

As of December 31, 2007, the fair value (carrying amount) of loaned securities was \$716,744,147. As of December 31, 2007, the fair value (carrying amount) of collateral received by the Trust Fund was \$737,190,647. Therefore, as of December 31, 2007, the Trust Fund had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts owed to the borrowers exceeded the amounts owed to the Trust Fund.

During 2007, there were no losses due to default of a borrower or the lending agent. The contract with the lending agent requires it to indemnify the Pension Trust Fund if borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the Pension Trust Fund for income distributions by the issuers of securities while the securities are on loan.

When-Issued Transactions. The Pension Trust Fund may purchase securities on a when-issued basis, that is, obligate itself to purchase securities with delivery and payment to occur at a later date. At the time the Trust Fund enters into a commitment to purchase the security, the transaction is recorded at purchase price which equals value. The value at delivery may be more or less than the purchase price. No interest accrues to the Plan until delivery and payment take place. As of December 31, 2007, the Trust Fund contracted to acquire securities on a when-issued basis with a total principal amount of \$26,770,000.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
 For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

From Note 3b. - Pension Trust Fund Investments	
U.S. and Foreign Government obligations	\$ 918,031,405
Corporate bonds	556,896,815
Equities	3,932,117,624
Equity mutual funds	1,127,835,710
Fixed income mutual funds	1,067,229,400
Limited partnerships	231,322,968
Demand notes	163,378,715
Net unsettled investment trades	(56,454,643)
Total Investments from Note 3b.	7,940,357,994
Cash - Demand Deposits	33,942,044
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 7,974,300,038</u>

Reconciliation to Financial Statements	
Exhibit 13 - Fiduciary - County Pension Trust	
Cash	\$ 32,750,758
U.S. Government obligations	895,932,649
Corporate bonds	533,931,074
Demand notes	159,290,440
Stocks	3,850,458,055
Mutual funds	2,128,773,260
Limited partnerships	231,322,968
Less unsettled investment trades	(55,714,694)
Exhibit 13 - Fiduciary - Forest Preserve Pension Trust	
Cash	1,191,286
U.S. Government obligations	22,098,756
Corporate bonds	22,965,741
Demand notes	4,088,275
Stocks	81,659,569
Mutual funds	66,291,850
Less unsettled investment trades	(739,949)
	<u>\$ 7,974,300,038</u>

4. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

During the course of normal operations the County has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfer of resources to provide services. These transactions are recorded as operating transfers which move unrestricted revenues from revenue collecting funds, Nonmajor funds, to finance various programs in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations. These transfers are reported as other financial sources (uses) in the Governmental Funds and as transfers in the Enterprise Funds. Transfers between fund types during the year were:

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Transfers Summary - All Funds

November 30, 2007

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund -		
CC Lead Poisoning Prevention	\$ 54,795	\$ -
Election Fund	167,567	-
County Law Library	1,286,309	-
Animal Control Fund	598,334	-
County Recorder Document Storage	187,520	-
County Clerk Automation	53,049	-
County Emergency Telephone System	1,327	-
Treasury Tax Sales Automation Fund	49,414	-
Circuit Court Document Storage	1,155,449	-
Circuit Court Automation	1,155,436	-
Adult Probation Services	45,558	-
Social Service Probation	36,938	-
Forest Preserve District	13,291,066	-
Motor Fuel Tax	34,500,000	-
Debt Service Fund	3,476,928	-
Health Facilities	-	6,393,466
	56,059,690	6,393,466
Motor Fuel Tax Fund -		
Motor Fuel Tax - General	-	34,500,000
	-	34,500,000
Capital Project Funds -		
Government Management and Supporting Services - Circuit Court Document Storage	370,632	-
Government Management and Supporting Services - Circuit Court Automation	147,985	-
	518,617	-
Debt Service Fund -		
General Fund	-	3,476,928
	-	3,476,928
Nonmajor Governmental Funds -		
Election Fund – General Fund	-	167,567
County Law Library – General Fund	-	1,286,309
Animal Control Fund – General Fund	-	598,334
County Recorder Document Storage – General Fund	-	187,520
County Clerk Automation – General Fund	-	53,049
Circuit Court Document Storage – General Fund	-	1,155,449
Circuit Court Document Storage – Capital Projects	-	370,632
Circuit Court Automation – General Fund	-	1,155,436
Circuit Court Automation – Capital Projects	-	147,985
County Emergency Telephone System – General Fund	-	1,327
Adult Probation Services - General	-	45,558
Social Service Probation – General Fund	-	36,938
Treasury Tax Sales Automation Fund – General Fund	-	49,414
CC Lead Poisoning Prevention – General Fund	-	54,795
Forest Preserve District General - General Fund	-	3,430,000
Forest Preserve District Capital Projects Fund - General Fund	-	9,861,066
	-	18,601,379
Proprietary Funds -		
Enterprise Funds - Health Facilities	6,393,466	-
	6,393,466	-
Total all funds	\$ 62,971,773	\$ 62,971,773

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Interfund receivable and payable balances among Governmental Funds at year end are the result of the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided, the date the transactions are recorded in the accounting system and the date payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables do not equal Interfund payables at November 30, 2007 due to the fact that certain component units and the Pension Trust Funds have different fiscal year ends than the County and the delayed timing of property tax collections during fiscal year 2007. Financials ending December 31, 2007 of both Pension Trust Funds' were used, as they are the most recent available information.

Interfund Receivables and Payables November 30, 2007	Receivable Fund Due from	Payable Fund Due to
General Fund		
Corporate Account	\$ 249,641	\$ -
Public Safety Account	3,963,965	-
	4,213,606	-
Annuity & Benefit	3,211,909	-
Debt Service Fund	-	28,914,379
Agency Funds -		
County Treasurer	18,469,148	-
	18,469,148	-
Fiduciary Funds -		
County Pension Trust	7,099,454	-
Forest Preserve Pension Trust	-	1,355,061
	7,099,454	1,355,061
Total	\$ 32,994,117	\$ 30,269,440

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

5. FIXED ASSETS

Governmental Activities:

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended November 30, 2007:

Governmental Activities:	November 30, 2006	Additions	Disposals and Transfers	November 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 293,650,946	\$ 13,283,000	\$ -	\$ 306,933,946
Construction in Progress	190,731,685	189,750,343	(129,031,756)	251,450,272
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>484,382,631</u>	<u>203,033,343</u>	<u>(129,031,756)</u>	<u>558,384,218</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Other Improvements	1,320,753,555	52,946,642	(51,486)	1,373,648,711
Machinery and Equipment	292,687,553	19,354,979	(19,931,464)	292,111,068
Infrastructure	1,251,026,218	89,739,022	-	1,340,765,240
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,864,467,326</u>	<u>162,040,643</u>	<u>(19,982,950)</u>	<u>3,006,525,019</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Other Improvements	508,540,613	40,704,730	(51,486)	549,193,857
Machinery and Equipment	231,355,771	24,687,670	(17,245,810)	238,797,631
Infrastructure	893,046,122	29,910,521	-	922,956,643
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,632,942,506</u>	<u>95,302,921</u>	<u>(17,297,296)</u>	<u>1,710,948,131</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,231,524,820</u>	<u>66,737,722</u>	<u>(2,685,654)</u>	<u>1,295,576,888</u>
Total Governmental Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,715,907,451</u>	<u>\$ 269,771,065</u>	<u>\$(131,717,410)</u>	<u>\$1,853,961,106</u>

Business-type Activities:

The following is a summary of the changes in property and equipment for the year ended November 30, 2007:

Business-type Activities:	November 30, 2006	Additions	Disposals and Transfers	November 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 5,632,779	\$ (5,632,779)	\$ -	\$ -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>5,632,779</u>	<u>(5,632,779)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Other Improvements	639,137,105	-	(10,305,126)	628,831,979
Machinery and Equipment	224,444,470	7,707,049	(49,811,130)	182,340,389
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>863,581,575</u>	<u>7,707,049</u>	<u>(60,116,256)</u>	<u>811,172,368</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Other Improvements	159,428,453	23,500,907	(10,305,126)	172,624,234
Machinery and Equipment	140,713,328	23,976,856	(49,821,371)	114,868,813
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>300,141,781</u>	<u>47,477,763</u>	<u>(60,126,497)</u>	<u>287,493,047</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>563,439,794</u>	<u>(39,770,714)</u>	<u>10,241</u>	<u>523,679,321</u>
Total Business-type Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 569,072,573</u>	<u>\$ (45,403,493)</u>	<u>\$ 10,241</u>	<u>\$ 523,679,321</u>

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
 For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County and the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Government Management and Supporting Services	\$ 50,405,754
Corrections	2,030,711
Courts	3,303,858
Control of Environment	2,947,176
Assessment and Collection of Taxes	4,787,376
Transportation	31,750,043
Economic and Human Development	41,989
Election	36,014
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities:	<u>\$ 95,302,921</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities:	<u>\$ 47,477,763</u>

6. LEASES

Operating Leases

The Cook County Health Facilities (CCHF) leases data processing and other equipment. Lease agreements frequently include renewal option and usually require the CCHF to pay for maintenance costs. Future minimum lease payments for all leases at November 30, 2007, are not significant. Rental payments for operating leases are charged to operating expenses in the period incurred. Rental expense for operating leases was approximately \$2,468,254 in fiscal year 2007.

Approximate minimum future lease payments under noncancelable lease obligations for years ending November 30, are as follows:

2008	\$	1,666,653
2009		1,110,329
2010		1,108,173
2011		761,854
2012		515,983
Thereafter		<u>2,773,198</u>
Total	\$	<u>7,936,190</u>

Capital Leases

The County is committed under one lease for mainframe hardware, software and other related services and one lease for photocopying equipment. Therefore \$12,176,496 has been recorded within capital assets on the Statement of Net Assets. The leases are considered for accounting purposes to be a non-cancelable capital leases.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the present value of future minimum lease payments as of November 30, 2007:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities
2008	\$ 601,809
2009	601,809
2010	601,809
2011	427,982
Total minimum lease payments	2,233,409
Less: amount representing interest	264,560
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,968,849
Current Portion of lease payments	\$ 601,809
Less: Current Portion of lease payments - interest	68,313
Total Current Portion of lease payments	\$ 533,496

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Funds are maintained for retirement of bonded debt. Property tax receipts for bonds issued prior to 1993 are deposited into a cash escrow account, and property tax receipts for bonds issued in 1993 and thereafter are deposited with a bond trustee for payment of the principal and interest. During fiscal year 2007, the County defeased debt totaling \$203,355,000 with the issuance of the 2006B County Refunding Bonds.

The annual debt service requirements to retire bonds outstanding at November 30, 2007, are detailed as follows, net of capitalized interest amounts to be funded from bond proceeds:

Fiscal Year	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total Requirements
2008	\$ 61,800,000	\$ 151,357,141	\$ 213,157,141
2009	78,115,000	148,275,427	226,390,427
2010	82,480,000	143,919,965	226,399,965
2011	86,995,000	139,592,589	226,587,589
2012	92,105,000	134,815,622	226,920,622
2013 - 2017	540,195,000	595,795,665	1,135,990,665
2018 - 2022	682,340,000	444,587,469	1,126,927,469
2023 - 2027	766,435,000	254,944,546	1,021,379,546
2027 - 2032	632,415,000	76,549,995	708,964,995
2033	52,000,000	1,835,600	53,835,600
Total	\$ 3,074,880,000	\$ 2,091,674,019	\$ 5,166,554,019

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Interest on variable rate debt are calculated using the interest rate at fiscal year end, November 30, 2007, and assumes current rates remain the same and was calculated as follows:

Series 2002A – 4.99%
Series 2002B – 3.66%
Series 2004D – 5.01%
Series 2004E – 3.64%

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

General obligation bonds outstanding at November 30, 2007, are composed of the following:

1992C County bonds of \$159,835,000, due in annual installments of \$260,000 to \$31,185,000 through November 15, 2009, interest at 2.9% to 6%	\$ 15,605,000
1996 County bonds of \$486,345,000; \$281,920,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$25,370,000 through November 15, 2016; interest at 4.9% to 6.5%; \$204,425,000 of 5.875% term bonds due November 15, 2014	106,975,000
1997A County bonds of \$206,400,000; \$134,500,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$625,000 to \$26,740,000 through November 15, 2019; interest at 5% to 6.25%; \$71,900,000 of 5.625% term bonds due November 15, 2022	40,790,000
1997B County serial bonds of \$74,535,000 due in annual installments of \$345,000 to \$10,440,000 through November 15, 2017; interest at 4% to 5.125%	23,615,000
1998A County bonds of \$281,965,000; \$129,510,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$1,060,000 to \$29,700,000 through November 15, 2018; interest at 4% to 5%; \$152,455,000 of 5% term bonds due November 15, 2022	273,625,000
1999A County bonds of \$329,655,000; \$132,380,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$11,090,000 to \$17,040,000 through November 15, 2019; interest at 5% to 5.25%; \$77,110,000 of 5% term bonds due November 15, 2028	204,000,000
1999B County bonds of \$80,485,000; \$80,485,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$350,000 to \$26,520,000 through November 15, 2012; interest at 4% to 5.125%	49,155,000
2001A County bonds of \$375,000,000; \$159,315,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$1,060,000 to \$15,010,000 through November 15, 2022; interest at 5.0% to 5.5%; \$84,150,000 of 5.125% term bonds due November 15, 2026; \$74,915,000 of 5.25% term bonds due November 15, 2029 and \$56,620,000 of 5.5% term bonds due November 15, 2031	29,640,000
2002A County taxable general obligation variable rate bonds of \$123,800,000 due November 1, 2031	115,200,000
2002B County general obligation variable note capital improvement bonds of \$245,400,000 due November 1, 2031	245,400,000
2002C County bonds of \$226,060,000; \$9,000,000 serial bonds due November 15, 2003 interest rate of 5%; \$148,810,000 term bonds due November 15, 2025 interest rate of 5%; \$68,250,000 serial bonds due November 15, 2026 interest rate of 5.5%	157,810,000
2002D County bonds of \$173,565,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$1,405,000 to \$14,350,000 through November 15, 2022; interest at 4.75% to 5.25%	173,565,000
2003A County bonds of \$22,565,000 serial bonds due in one installment of \$22,565,000 November 15, 2022; interest at 5.00%	22,565,000
2003B County bonds of \$187,285,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$3,715,000 to \$2,400,000 through November 15, 2022; interest at 5.00% to 5.25%	146,985,000
2004A County refunding bonds of \$225,655,000 due in annual installments of \$275,000 to \$37,050,000 through November 15, 2023; interest at 3.0% to 5.0% to refund \$232,230,000 of 1993A, 1993B, 1999A & 2001A bonds with an average interest of 5.27%	216,430,000
2004B County general obligation tax-exempt capital improvement bonds of \$165,000,000 due in annual installments of \$1,500,000 to \$79,900,000 through November 15, 2029; interest at 3.30% to 5.25%	165,000,000
2004C County taxable bonds of \$135,000,000; \$31,000,000 serial bonds due November 15, 2023 interest rate of 5.70%; \$98,000,000 serial bonds due November 15, 2029 interest rate of 5.79%; \$6,000,000 serial bonds due November 15, 2029 interest rate of 5.76%	135,000,000
2004D County variable rate taxable bonds of \$130,000,000 due in one installment of \$130,000,000 November 1, 2030	130,000,000
2004E County variable rate capital improvement bonds of \$170,000,000 due in one installment of \$170,000,000 November 1, 2033	170,000,000
2006A County refunding bonds of \$336,775,000 due in annual installments of \$300,000 to \$68,495,000 through November 15, 2031; interest at 4.0% to 5.0% to refund \$332,495,000 of 1999A, 2001A & 2002C bonds with an average interest of 5.30%	336,050,000
2006B County refunding bonds of \$196,200,000 due in annual installments of \$8,845,000 to \$29,470,000 through November 15, 2022; interest at 5.0% to refund \$210,956,306 of 1997A & 1997B bonds with an average interest of 5.62%	196,200,000
Total County general obligation bonds	<u>2,953,610,000</u>
2001A & B Forest Preserve District refunding bonds of \$35,285,000; interest at 4.5% to refund \$32,410,000 of 1993 and 1996 series bonds with an average interest of 5.6%	27,945,000
2004 Forest Preserve District bonds of \$100,000,000 due in annual installments of \$3,270,000 to \$8,000,000 through November 15, 2024, interest at 3.1% to 5.25%	93,325,000
Total Forest Preserve District general obligation bonds	<u>121,270,000</u>
Total General Obligation bonds	<u>\$ 3,074,880,000</u>

All variable rate demand bonds are direct general obligations of the County to which the County has pledged its full faith, credit and resources. Under certain circumstances, investors in these variable rate demand bonds have the right to demand payment of their demand bonds. If any such demand bonds are not remarketed to other investors, the County is required to purchase the

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

demand bonds. The County's variable rate bonds are supported by bank lines of credit that are evidenced by "Standby Bond Purchase Agreements" between the issuing banks and the County. The County has these agreements for: Series 2002A with Dexia, expiring March 27, 2014; Series 2002B with Landesbank, expiring December 31, 2015; Series 2004D with Depfa, expiring August 12, 2014; Series 2004E with Depfa, expiring August 12, 2014. These agreements allow the County to borrow money, under certain conditions, for the purchase of any demand notes not remarketed. Accordingly, these bonds are reported as long-term debt of the County.

On August 21, 2007, the County issued \$196,200,000 of Series 2006B General Obligation Refunding Bonds. In connection with this issuance, the County deposited \$210,956,306 of the proceeds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the current refunding of \$155,615,000 of its Series 1997A bonds which will mature in the year of 2008 and the years of 2014 through 2022 inclusive, and the current refunding of \$47,740,000 of its Series 1997B bonds which will mature in the year 2008 and the years of 2013 through 2017 inclusive. As a result of this issuance, \$203,355,000 is considered to be defeased and the liability was removed from the November 30, 2007 Statement of Net Assets. The refunding of the above bonds results in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of approximately \$19,303,544 and a decrease in the absolute dollar amount of debt service payments of \$22,469,866. The refunding of the above bonds results in a book loss (difference between par amount refunded and payment to refund) of \$7,601,306, which is amortized over the life of the bond issue and recorded on the Statement of Net Assets.

Derivatives

Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Rate Swaps

Objective of the swaps. Pursuant to County Board approval, in order to protect against the potential of rising interest rates, the County has entered into four separate pay-fixed, receivable-variable interest rate swaps at a cost of what the County would have paid to issue fixed-rate debt.

Terms, fair values and credit risk. The terms, including the fair values and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps as of November 30, 2007, are as follows. The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amounts of the associated debt. The principal amounts and related notional amounts of the swaps do not amortize through the end date of the swaps.

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received*	Fair Values	Swap Termination Date	Counter Party
Tax-Exempt Series 2004E	\$ 170,000,000	6/15/2005	3.09%	SIFMA	\$ 320,973	4/30/2008	A1/A+
Taxable Series 2004D	\$ 130,000,000	6/15/2005	3.97%	LIBOR	\$ 376,831	4/30/2008	A1/A+
Tax-Exempt Series 2002B	\$ 245,400,000	6/15/2005	3.09%	SIFMA	\$ 463,333	4/30/2008	A1/A+
Taxable Series 2002A	\$ 115,200,000	6/15/2005	3.97%	LIBOR	\$ 334,872	4/30/2008	A1/A+

*SIFMA is the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index. LIBOR is the London Interbank Offering Rate Index.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Fair Value. As of November 30, 2007, the swaps had a positive fair value of \$1.5 million. The fair values of the County's outstanding swaps are estimated using the respective SIFMA and one month LIBOR rates at November 30, 2007. Interest rates increased subsequent to the date of execution resulting in the County's swaps having positive values.

Credit Risk. The County is exposed to credit risk (counterparty risk) through the counterparty with which it entered into agreements. If minimum credit rating requirements are not maintained, the counterparty is required to post collateral to a third party. This protects the County 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 transfer, credit support and termination if the counterparty is unable to meet the said credit requirements.

Basis Risk. Basis risk refers to the mismatch between the variable rate payments received on the swap contracts and the interest payments 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 County's bonds may trade differently than the swap index as a result of a credit change in the County. SIFMA/LIBOR ratios (or spreads) may create basis risk if the County's bonds trade at a higher percentage of LIBOR than the index received on the swap. This can occur due to many factors including, but not limited to, changes in marginal tax rates, tax-exempt status of bonds and supply and demand for variable rate bonds. The County 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 County is liable for the difference which would add to the underlying cost of the transaction.

Tax Risk. The swap exposes the County to tax risk or a permanent mismatch 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 and state tax exemption of municipal debt is eliminated or its value reduced. There have been no tax law changes since the execution of these swap transactions.

Termination Risk. This is risk that the swap could be terminated as a result of certain events including a ratings downgrade for the issuer or the 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.

Swap payments and associated debt. As of November 30, 2007, debt service requirements of the County's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current rate remain the same for their term (SIFMA – 3.58%; LIBOR 5.24% at November 30, 2007), are as follows:

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Fiscal Year Ending	Variable-Rate Bonds		Interest Rate	Total
	Principal	Interest	Swaps, Net	
2008	\$ -	\$ 11,549,917	\$ (2,149,367)	\$ 9,400,550

Defeased Debt

Defeased bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Assets because related assets have been placed in irrevocable trust that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest. Defeased bonds at November 30, 2007 are as follows:

Defeased bonds as of November 30, 2007	Amount Defeased	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds, Series 1989	\$ 96,895,000	\$ 24,360,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 1990	108,225,000	40,660,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1991	207,928,342	150,378,499
General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1992A	166,535,000	139,885,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1992B	169,970,000	141,680,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1993A	176,785,000	140,995,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1993B	211,225,000	161,405,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1996	275,780,000	275,780,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1997A	155,615,000	155,615,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1997B	47,740,000	47,740,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1999A	125,655,000	125,655,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2001A	341,175,000	339,920,000
General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2002C	68,250,000	68,250,000
	<u>\$ 2,151,778,342</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,323,499</u>

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended November 30, 2007 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	November 30, 2006	Additions	Reductions	November 30, 2007	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,149,690,000	\$ 196,200,000	\$ (271,010,000)	\$ 3,074,880,000	\$ 61,800,000
Less deferred amounts:					
Net discount (premium)	73,261,259	17,035,049	(4,679,403)	85,616,905	5,490,152
Loss on Refunding	(55,141,366)	(7,601,306)	3,932,247	(58,810,425)	(4,088,216)
Capital lease	3,640,087	2,133,985	(3,805,223)	1,968,849	601,809
Self insurance claims	424,509,910	81,484,783	(38,011,581)	467,983,112	9,321,429
Property tax objections	35,237,587	7,346,734	-	42,584,321	-
Compensated absences	54,727,477	53,582,847	(52,434,164)	55,876,160	-
Net pension obligation	736,350,671	157,484,896	-	893,835,567	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,422,275,625</u>	<u>\$ 507,666,988</u>	<u>\$ (366,008,124)</u>	<u>\$ 4,563,934,489</u>	<u>\$ 73,125,174</u>

The County participates in a number of Federal and State grant programs. The County's participation in these programs is subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. A contingent liability was not established because management is not aware of potential reimbursements.

8. PROPERTY TAX OBJECTIONS

The County makes refunds of property taxes collected in error and other refunds relating to settlements of prior-year property tax objection suits. Property tax objection suits have been resolved in court for tax levy years up to 1993. As of November 30, 2007, there are no significant unpaid settlements for the General and Health Facilities Funds relating to tax levy years up to 1993. According to the Cook County State’s Attorney, similar suits have been filed for tax years 1994-2000. The County has estimated probable amounts payable relating to such years for which suits have been filed but are not settled. Additional amounts have been estimated for other specific property tax objections and errors for which refunds are expected to be paid.

All settlements and refunds are payable from (a) previous property tax collections which have not been distributed to the County and are held by the Cook County Treasurer and (b) future collections of property taxes.

These amounts are reflected as non current liabilities since payments will be made from property tax collections (including amounts from prior year tax levy years) made subsequent to the fiscal year-end.

The following summarizes the activity of property tax objections during the year ended November 30, 2007:

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
Property tax objection liability, November 30, 2006	\$ 9,942,765	\$ 35,237,587
Current year activity	1,850,736	7,346,734
Property tax objection liability, November 30, 2007	\$ 11,793,501	\$ 42,584,321

In the opinion of County management, the amount recorded is adequate to reflect future payments relating to prior tax levy years.

9. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, through its Pension Trust Fund, postretirement health care benefits are available to all retired employees of the County who meet the pension plan eligibility requirements. The Pension Trust Fund now fully and directly assumes validated claims for medical and hospitalization costs incurred by retirees and their dependents. Expenditures for postretirement health care benefits are recognized in the Pension Trust Funds as group hospital premiums, which for the County and the Forest Preserve District were \$37,280,444 and \$1,535,245, respectively.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

10. PENSION PLANS

a. County Pension Plan

The Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Cook County ("the Fund") was established on January 1, 1926 and is governed by legislation contained in the Illinois Compiled Statutes ("Statutes"), particularly Chapter 40, Article 5/9 (the "Article"). The Fund can be amended only by the Illinois Legislature. The Fund is a single employer defined benefit pension plan with a defined contribution minimum. The Fund was created for the purpose of providing retirement, death (spouse or children) and disability benefits for full-time employees of the County and the dependents of such employees. The Fund is included in the County's financial statements as a pension trust fund. The financial statements of the Fund are audited by an independent public accountant and are the subject of a separate report. Copies of the Fund's report for the year ended December 31, 2007 are available upon request to the Pension Board.

The financial statements reflect an accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer, Cook County, has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Investments are reported at fair value, which generally represents reported market value as of the last business day of the year. Demand notes are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Limited partnerships are carried at fair value as estimated by each partnership's general partner. Where less than an entire holding is sold, average value is used to determine realized gain or loss.

The Statutes authorize a Board of Trustees (Retirement Board) of nine members to carry out the provisions of the Article. According to the Article, two members of the Board are ex-officio, four are to be elected by the employee members of the Fund, and two are to be elected by the annuitants of the Fund. The two ex-officio members are the Comptroller of Cook County or someone chosen by the Comptroller and the Treasurer of Cook County or someone chosen by the Treasurer. All members of the Retirement Board are fiduciaries with respect to the Fund, and are statutorily mandated to discharge their duties, as such, solely in the interest of the Fund's participants and beneficiaries.

The Board has the powers and duties required in the Article to collect all contributions due to the Fund, to invest the Fund's reserves, to have an annual audit, to appoint employees, to authorize or suspend payment of any benefit, and to have exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters relating to or affecting the Fund. The Board approves its own budget, which is prepared by the administrative staff of the Fund. The Board is required annually to submit to the County Board of Cook County a detailed report of the financial affairs and status of the reserves of the Fund. Provisions in other articles of Chapter 40 require the Board to submit its annual audit and actuarial valuation reports to

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

the State of Illinois Department of Insurance, as well as another detailed annual report, the form and content of which is specified by the Department of Insurance.

Employees of Cook County who have a position with the County are eligible for benefits. Covered employees are required to contribute 8.5% of their salary to the Fund. If an employee leaves covered employment without qualifying for an annuity, accumulated contributions are refunded with interest (3% or 4% depending on when the employee became a participant). Cook County, for its employer's portion, is required by State statutes to contribute an amount equal to 8% of each individual employee's salary as well as the remaining amounts necessary to finance the requirements of the Fund. The County's total contribution is the amount of contributions made by the employees to the Fund in the calendar year two years prior to the current year, multiplied by 1.54. The source of funds for the County's contributions has been designated by State Statutes as the County's annual property tax levy. The County's payroll for employees covered by the Plan for 2007 and 2006 was \$1,370,844,734 and \$1,412,878,627 respectively.

The County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. Employees age 50 or over with at least 10 years of service are entitled to receive a minimum formula annuity of 2.4% for each year of credited service to a maximum benefit of 80% of the final average monthly salary. For retirement between age 50 and 60, the monthly retirement benefit is reduced ½ percent for each month the participant is under age 60. This reduction is waived for participants having 30 or more years of credited service.

At December 31, 2007, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>14,469</u>
Terminated employees entitled to benefits or a refund of contributions, but not yet receiving them	<u>11,232</u>
Current employees -	
Vested	13,160
Nonvested	<u>10,296</u>
Total	<u>23,456</u>

Employer contributions are funded primarily through a County tax levy which is currently limited to an amount not to exceed an amount equal to the total contributions by the employees of the Fund made in the calendar year two years prior to the year for which the annual applicable tax is levied, multiplied by 1.54.

The combined actuarial valuations of the pension and retiree health insurance benefits of the Plan as of December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 indicate the annual required contribution to be \$421,092,345 and \$398,340,979 for 2007 and 2006 respectively. The annual required contribution is based on an annual projected payroll of \$1,370,844,734 for 23,456 active members in 2007 and \$1,412,878,627 for 25,555 active members during 2006.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

The Entry Age Normal Cost Method is the actuarial funding method used in determining the contributions necessary to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This method of financing is termed Normal Cost Plus 30 Year Amortization Method. Prior to fiscal year 2004 the Normal Cost Plus Interest Method was used in financing the unfunded liability. Under the Normal Cost Plus Interest Method, the unfunded liability was recognized but not amortized.

Contributions made to the Fund in 2007 were less than the actuarial contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation as follows:

	Amount	Percentage of Covered Payroll
Employer (County) contributions (1)	\$ 258,141,230	18.83%
Plan member (employee) (2) (3)	123,047,516	8.98%
Total	\$ 381,188,746	27.81%
 Covered payroll	 \$ 1,370,844,734	

- (1) Net tax levy by the County
- (2) Includes contributions made by the County on behalf of participants receiving disability.
- (3) Optional pension participation for non elected employees was discontinued on June 30, 2005.

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2007
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Amortization period (remaining)	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five Year Smoothed Average Market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5% compounded annually
Projected salary increases:	
Inflation	3.0% compounded annually
Merit and seniority	2.0% compounded annually
Postretirement benefit increases	3.0% compounded per year for employee and widow(er) annuitants

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Increases in postretirement health insurance costs:

2009	8.00%
2010	7.00%
2011	6.00%
2012 & later	5.00%

Six-year trend information may be found in the Annual Report of the Pension Trust Fund. The Annual Pension Cost (APC) is substantially equal to the Actuarially Required Contribution. The Annual Pension Cost and related information for the three most recent fiscal years is as follows:

Year Ended December	Employer Required Contribution, Normal Cost Plus 30 Year Level Dollar Amortization (ARC) (a)	Required Statutory Basis (1) (b)	Actual (2) (c)	Percent Of ARC Contributed (c/a)	Net Pension Obligation (NPO)
2005	\$ 428,971,126	\$ 201,830,715	\$ 218,292,478	50.89%	\$ 558,644,712
2006	398,340,979	215,455,550	225,438,363	56.59%	727,971,519
2007	421,092,345	258,899,040	261,534,551	62.11%	882,869,667

(1) Tax levy by the County after overall loss

(2) Net tax levy by the County plus miscellaneous income

The APC shown above includes a component for postretirement health care benefits. The Fund allocates a portion of the actual employer contribution received from the County shown above to pay for the premiums described in note 9.

The County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Cook County administers the Healthcare Premium Plan (HPP), a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. HPP provides a healthcare premium subsidy to annuitants of their surviving spouses who elect to participate in HPP. The Plan is currently allowed, in accordance with State Statutes, to pay all or a portion of medical insurance premiums for the annuitants. Presently, the Plan subsidizes approximately 55% and 70% of the monthly premiums for employees and spouse annuitants, respectively. The remaining cost is borne by the annuitant.

HPP is administered in accordance with Chapter 40, Article 5/9 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, which assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Plan's Board of Trustees.

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the number of annuitants and surviving spouses whose cost to participate in the program was subsidized, totaled 7,459 and 7,132 respectively.

GASB No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, addresses standards for measurement, recognition and display of employers' Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expenses/expenditures

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures and if applicable required supplementary information. The new Statement will change the accounting for postemployment benefits currently provided by the Pension Trust Fund. The provisions of this Statement will become effective for the County for the fiscal year ending November 30, 2008.

b. Forest Preserve District Pension Fund

The Forest Preserve District Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Cook County was established on July 1, 1931 and is governed by legislation contained in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, particularly Chapter 40, Article 5/10. The Plan can be amended only by the Illinois Legislature. The Forest Preserve District Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Cook County is single employer defined benefit pension plan with a defined contribution minimum. The Plan was created for the purpose of providing retirement, death (spouse or children) and disability benefits for full-time employees of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Illinois (Forest Preserve District) and the dependents of such employees. The Plan is considered to be a component unit of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Illinois and is included in the Forest Preserve District's financial statements as a pension trust fund. The financial statements of the Plan are audited by an independent public accountant and are the subject of a separate report. Copies of the Fund's report are available upon request to the Pension Board.

The financial statements reflect an accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer, Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Illinois, has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Investments are reported at fair value, which generally represents reported market value as of the last business day of the year. Demand notes are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Where less than an entire holding is sold, average value is used to determine realized gain or loss.

The Statutes authorize a Board of Trustees (Retirement Board) of nine members to carry out the provisions of the Article. According to the Article, two members of the Board are ex-officio, four are to be elected by the employee members of the Fund, and two are to be elected by the annuitants of the Fund. The two ex-officio members are the Comptroller of Cook County or someone chosen by the Comptroller and the Treasurer of Cook County or someone chosen by the Treasurer. All members of the Retirement Board are fiduciaries with respect to the Fund, and are statutorily mandated to discharge their duties, as such, solely in the interest of the Fund's participants and beneficiaries.

The Board has the powers and duties required in the Article to collect all contributions due to the Fund, to invest the Plan's reserves, to have an annual audit, to appoint employees, to authorize or suspend payment of any benefit, and to have exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters relating to or affecting the Fund. The Board is required

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
 For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

annually to submit to the Forest Preserve District Board of Cook County a detailed report of the financial affairs and status of the reserves of the Fund. Provisions in other articles of Chapter 40 require the Board to submit its annual audit and actuarial valuation reports to the State of Illinois Department of Insurance, as well as another detailed annual report, the form and content of which is specified by the Department of Insurance.

Employees of the Forest Preserve District are eligible for benefits. Covered employees are required to contribute 8.5% of their salary to the Fund. If any employee leaves covered employment without qualifying for an annuity, accumulated contributions are refunded with interest (3% or 4% depending on when the employee became a participant.) The Forest Preserve District for its employer's portion is required by State statutes to contribute an amount equal to 8% of each individual employee's salary as well as the remaining amounts necessary to finance the requirements of the Fund. The Forest Preserve District's total contribution is limited to an amount not more than the total amount of contributions made by the employees to the Fund in the calendar year two years prior to the year for which annual applicable tax is levied, multiplied by 1.30. The source of funds for the Forest Preserve District's contributions has been designated by State Statutes as the Forest Preserve District's annual property tax levy. The Forest Preserve District's payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$21,078,316 and \$19,172,756 respectively.

The Forest Preserve District Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. Employees age 50 or over with at least 10 years of service are entitled to receive a minimum formula annuity of 2.4% for each year of credited service to a maximum benefit of 80% of the final average monthly salary. For retirement between age 50 and age 60, the monthly retirement benefit is reduced ½ percent for each month the participant is under age 60. This reduction is waived for participants having 30 or more years of credited service.

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>503</u>
Terminated employees entitled to benefits or a refund of contributions, but not yet receiving them	<u>994</u>
Current employees -	
Vested	252
Nonvested	<u>166</u>
	<u>418</u>

Employer contributions are funded primarily through a Forest Preserve District tax levy which is currently limited when extended to an amount not to exceed an amount equal to the total contributions by the employees to the Fund made in the calendar year two years prior to the year for which the annual applicable tax is levied, multiplied by 1.30.

The actuarial valuations of the Plan as of December 31, 2007 and as of December 31, 2006 indicate the annual required contribution by the Forest Preserve District to be

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
 For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

\$5,927,422 and \$5,375,366 for 2007 and 2006, respectively. The annual required contribution is based on an annual payroll of \$21,078,316 for 418 active members during 2007 and \$19,172,756 for 394 active members during 2006.

The entry Age Normal Cost Method is the actuarial funding method used in determining the contributions necessary to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This method of financing is termed Normal Cost Plus 30 Year Amortization Method. Prior to fiscal year 2004 the Normal Cost Plus Interest Method was used in financing the unfunded liability. Under the Normal Cost Plus Interest Method, the unfunded liability was recognized but not amortized.

Contributions made to the Fund in 2007 were less than the actuarial contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation, as follows:

	Amount	Percentage of Covered Payroll
Employer (County) contributions (1)	\$ 3,287,040	15.59%
Plan member (employee) (2) (3)	1,986,605	9.42%
Total	\$ 5,273,645	25.02%
Covered payroll	\$ 21,078,316	

- (1) Net tax levy by the County
- (2) Includes contributions made by the County on behalf of participants receiving disability.
- (3) Optional pension participation for non elected employees was discontinued on June 30, 2005.

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2007
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Amortization period (remaining)	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five Year Smoothed Average Market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Merit and seniority	2.0%
Postretirement benefit increases	3.0% compounded per year for employee and widow(er) annuitants

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

Increases in postretirement health insurance costs:

2009	8.00%
2010	7.00%
2011	6.00%
2012 and later	5.00%

Six-year trend information may be found in the Annual Report of the Forest Preserve Pension Trust Fund. The Annual Pension Cost (APC) is equal to the Actuarially Required Contribution. The Annual Pension Cost and related information for the three most recent fiscal years is as follows:

Year Ended December	Employer Required Contribution, Normal Cost Plus 30 Year Level Dollar Amortization (ARC) (a)	Required Statutory Basis (1) (b)	Actual (2) (c)	Percent Of ARC Contributed (c/a)	Net Pension Obligation (NPO)
2005	\$ 7,466,836	\$ 2,846,034	\$ 3,224,743	43.19%	\$ 5,760,673
2006	5,375,366	2,577,485	2,720,013	50.60%	8,379,152
2007	5,927,422	3,329,502	3,287,040	55.45%	10,965,900

(1) Tax levy by the District after overall loss

(2) Net tax levy by the District

The APC shown above includes a component for postretirement health care benefits. The Fund allocates a portion of the actual employer contribution received from the District shown above to pay for the premiums described in note 9.

The Forest Preserve District Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Cook County administers the Healthcare Premium Plan (HPP), a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. HPP provides a healthcare premium subsidy to annuitants or their surviving spouses who elect to participate in HPP. The Plan is currently allowed, in accordance with State Statutes, to pay all or a portion of medical insurance premiums for the annuitants. Presently, the Plan subsidizes approximately 55% and 70% of the monthly premiums for employees and spouse annuitants, respectively. The remaining cost is borne by the annuitant.

HPP is administered in accordance with Chapter 40, Article 5/10 of Illinois Compiled Statutes, which assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Plan's Board of Trustees.

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the number of annuitants and surviving spouses whose cost to participate in the program was subsidized, totaled 304 for both years.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

GASB No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, addresses standards for measurement, recognition and display of employers' Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expenses/expenditures and related liabilities (assets); note disclosures and if applicable required supplementary information. The new Statement will change the accounting for postemployment benefits currently provided by the District Pension Trust Fund. The provisions of this Statement will become effective for Forest Preserve District for the year ending December 31, 2008.

11. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following details, unreserved deficit fund balances at November 30, 2007 (December 31, 2007, for the Forest Preserve District):

Special Revenue Funds -	
County Law Library	(1,771,462)
Chief Judge Juvenile Justice	(4,763,760)
State's Attorney Narcotics Nuisance Abatement	(107,917)
State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture	(246,865)

The deficit in the Special Revenue Funds – County Law Library, Chief Judge Juvenile Justice, State’s Attorney Narcotics Nuisance Abatement and State’s Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture will be financed through future revenues.

12. NON-GOVERNMENTAL LIMITED OBLIGATION ISSUES

The following information represents outstanding limited obligation non-government debt issues, which bear the name of the County. These debt issues are not obligations of the County.

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

In prior years, the County issued mortgage revenue bonds relating to lending programs secured by first mortgage loans on eligible residences. The bonds do not represent a liability of the County.

Industrial Development Bonds

As of November 30, 2007, the County had participated in 4 Industrial Development Bond issues for the purpose of assisting private developers in financing various capital projects:

Issue Date	Amount	Description
June 1, 1996	\$25,680,000	The County of Cook, Illinois Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 (Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago Projects)
June 27, 2000	\$2,500,000	The County of Cook, Illinois Industrial Development Bonds, (Kenneth Properties, L.L.C. Project) Series 2000

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
 For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

August 16, 2000	\$3,000,000	The County of Cook, Illinois Industrial Development Bonds (128 th Street Limited Partnership Project) Series 2000
July 2, 2001	\$4,755,000	The County of Cook, Illinois Industrial Development Bonds, Series 2001 (Little Lady Foods, Inc. Project)

These bonds, and the related interest, are solely payable from revenues arising from the bond holder's capital projects. The bonds and interest therein do not constitute an indebtedness of the County.

13. HEALTH FACILITIES FUNDS

Certain expenses incurred by various departments of the County in the operation of the Health Facilities have been recorded in the financial statements of the Health Facilities (e.g., Data Processing, Purchasing and Auditing) as an expense, with a corresponding credit to transfer in for the subsidy. These expenses amounted to \$6,393,466 in fiscal year 2007 and are also included as expenditures of the General Fund. Since the allocation of these expenditures between the functions of the General Fund is not known, total expenditures are reduced on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance by the line item entitled "Amounts incurred in the above accounts for the Enterprise Fund" with an offsetting debit to transfer out. These expenses are included in the cost reimbursement reports submitted by the Health Facilities to the State and Federal health care intermediary.

In addition, the County made contributions of \$85,211,653 for fiscal year 2007, to the Cook County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund, on behalf of the Health Facilities, which the County is not reimbursed for.

Construction-in-progress and other capital expenditures affecting the Health Facilities are accounted for in various Capital Project Funds maintained by the Cook County Comptroller. These expenditures amounted to \$2,074,270 for fiscal year 2007. The corresponding long-term debt which finances these expenditures is reflected as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group maintained by the Cook County Comptroller, since they are obligations of applicable Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Fund of the County and not the Health Facilities Funds. The Health Facilities no longer records construction-in-progress expenditures as additions to the construction in progress and the contribution accounts of its books in the year the expenditures are accrued. Interest on construction borrowings is either capitalized or included as expense on the Health Facilities' cost report five years is transferred to the General (Corporate) Fund.

The Health Facilities continues to be pressured by rising costs attributable to labor, insurance, pharmaceuticals, and new technology. Moreover, the Health Facilities continues to be highly dependent on reimbursement from the State of Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (DHFS). Management continues to monitor payment levels from DHFS and other payors, and on July 1, 2008, the Cook County Board of Commissioners passed a

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

resolution to continue to fund the Health Facilities. However, future declines in DHFS reimbursement or continued significant cost increases may require management and the Board of Commissioners to further realign or reduce services to the community.

14. STATE TREASURER CLAIM

The Cook County Treasurer has received demands from the Illinois State Treasurer for certain monies, which are claimed to be subject to the Illinois Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. The Cook County State's Attorney has reviewed the State Treasurer's demands and concluded that the claims are generally without merit with the exception of amounts related to certain warrants outstanding. The County believes, however, that the warrant list used in establishing the amounts claimed is inaccurate and that the demand and listing are excessive and incorrect. The Treasurer has declined to comply with the State Treasurer's demand of certain monies pursuant to the opinion rendered by the Cook County State's Attorney. In the opinion of the Cook County State's Attorney, the lawsuits fail to state a claim under the Property Tax Code or the Unclaimed Property Act.

The County presently maintains a cash balance and an offsetting liability of \$2,604,720 related to outstanding warrants. The County does not believe that the final resolution of the amounts claimed will have a material impact on the County's financial statements.

15. COOK COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING FIRE

On October 17, 2003, a fire occurred in The Cook County Administration Building, a 35-story office building owned by Cook County in downtown Chicago. The fire killed six individuals and injured several others. Through the purchase of an independent insurance policy, the County is insured for losses related to the fire. The proceeds from insurance were reflected in the Capital Projects Fund for governmental fund financial statements and in the statement of activities for government-wide financial statements in fiscal year 2006. In April 2008, the County was dismissed from this lawsuit after the insurance carrier settled on behalf of the County.

16. PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION SETTLEMENT

On July 10, 2007, the Cook County Board of Commissioners accepted a payment from the Public Building Commission (PBC) in the amount of \$21,781,473. This amount represents the County's share of an award made to the Public Building Commission in the U.S. Gypsum bankruptcy proceeding for property damage to the Richard J. Daley Center. The total settlement of \$24,307,698 was based upon anticipated costs of removing asbestos as renovations to the Daley Center occur, and is allocated based upon the average percentage of occupancy of the Daley Center by the County, the City and PBC since 2000. The distribution to the County includes interest earned on the funds.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
For the Year Ended November 30, 2007

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Legal Proceedings –

The County and the Sheriff of Cook County are defendants in several lawsuits containing class action allegations of civil rights violations in which the plaintiffs are current or former detainees at the Cook County Jail. The complaints generally seek unspecified monetary damages, injunctive relief or both. Class action certification has been granted in two of these cases. The County and Sheriff believe they have strong factual and legal defenses available to defend these claims. In addition, the County has placed their excess insurance carriers on notice of these suits.

Sale of Sales Tax Anticipation Notes –

On July 16, 2008, the County issued approximately \$147,835,000 of Sales Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2008.

Cook County Health Facilities –

In May 2008, the Cook County Board of Commissioners renamed the Cook County Health Facilities as the Cook County Health and Hospital System. A new Interim Board of Directors was also created for a minimum of three years to oversee the operations of the Health System. The new Board has been charged with steering the course for the future of the health system, including recruiting and hiring key leadership positions.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS
November 30, 2007

County Pension Plan

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
2005	\$ 7,027,508,138	\$ 9,269,944,133	\$ 2,242,435,995	75.81	\$ 1,387,459,142	161.62%
2006	7,462,683,122	9,904,578,174	2,441,895,052	75.35	1,412,878,627	172.83%
2007	8,059,879,804	10,423,729,900	2,363,850,096	77.32	1,370,844,734	172.44%

Forest Preserve District Pension Plan

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
2005	\$ 189,066,378	\$ 217,588,298	\$ 28,521,920	86.89	\$ 18,077,621	157.77%
2006	193,511,049	226,580,893	33,069,844	85.40	19,172,756	172.48%
2007	203,043,217	234,120,194	31,076,977	86.73	21,078,316	147.44%

Source: The information above was taken from the actuarial statements prepared for each of the respective plans.



APPENDIX B
Form of Opinions of Co-Bond Counsel

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PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF CO-BOND COUNSEL
[LETTERHEAD OF CO-BOND COUNSEL]
[TO BE DATED CLOSING DATE]

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings (the “*Proceedings*”) of the Board of Commissioners of The County of Cook, Illinois (the “*County*”), passed preliminary to the issue by the County of its fully registered General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (the “*Series 2009C Bonds*”), in the aggregate principal amount of \$140,695,000, dated the date of issuance thereof, being November 5, 2009, of the denominations of \$5,000 or an integral multiple thereof, due on November 15 of the years, in the amounts, and bearing interest at the rates per cent per annum as follows:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>AMOUNT (\$)</u>	<u>RATE (%)</u>
2010	\$ 115,000	3.50%
2011	3,150,000	3.25
2012	26,570,000	5.00
2013	35,000	5.00
2014	35,000	5.00
2015	40,000	5.00
2016	40,000	5.00
2017	45,000	5.00
2018	3,310,000	4.25
2019	3,455,000	4.25
2020	50,715,000	5.00
2021	53,185,000	5.00

From such examination, we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for said issue under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force.

Those of the Series 2009C Bonds due on or after November 15, 2020, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County, from any available funds, on November 15, 2019, and any date thereafter, in whole or in part and if in part in such principal amounts and from such maturities as determined by the County, and within any maturity by lot, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

We further certify that we have examined the form of bond prescribed for said issue and find the same in due form of law, and in our opinion said issue, to the amount named, is valid and legally binding upon the County and is payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes levied on all of the taxable property in the County without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Series 2009C Bonds and the enforceability of the Series 2009C Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws relating to creditors’ rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

It is also our opinion that, subject to the County's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Series 2009C Bonds (i) is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and (ii) is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, but is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such County covenants could cause interest on the Series 2009C Bonds to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Series 2009C Bonds. Ownership of the Series 2009C Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Series 2009C Bonds. In rendering our opinion on tax exemption, we have relied on the mathematical computation of the yield on the Series 2009C Bonds and the yield on certain investments by Robert Thomas, CPA, LLC, Certified Public Accountants.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Series 2009C Bonds.

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

Proposed Form of Opinion of Co-Bond Counsel
 [Letterhead of Co-Bond Counsel]
 [To Be Dated Closing Date]

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings (the “*Proceedings*”) of the Board of Commissioners of The County of Cook, Illinois (the “*County*”), passed preliminary to the issue by the County of its fully registered General Obligation Capital Equipment Bonds, Series 2009D (the “*Series 2009D Bonds*”), in the aggregate principal amount of \$97,060,000, dated the date of issuance thereof, being November 5, 2009, of the denominations of \$5,000 or an integral multiple thereof, due on November 15 of the years, in the amounts, and bearing interest at the rates per cent per annum as follows:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>AMOUNT (\$)</u>	<u>RATE (%)</u>
2011	\$ 6,995,000	3.25
2012	3,250,000	5.00
2012	4,000,000	3.00
2013	7,580,000	5.00
2014	3,925,000	5.00
2014	4,000,000	3.00
2015	4,260,000	5.00
2015	4,000,000	3.50
2016	8,655,000	5.00
2017	9,095,000	5.00
2018	9,565,000	5.00
2019	10,055,000	5.00
2020	10,570,000	5.00
2021	11,110,000	5.00

From such examination, we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for said issue under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force.

Those of the Series 2009D Bonds due on or after November 15, 2020, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County, from any available funds, on November 15, 2019, and any date thereafter, in whole or in part and if in part in such principal amounts and from such maturities as determined by the County, and within any maturity by lot, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

We further certify that we have examined the form of bond prescribed for said issue and find the same in due form of law, and in our opinion said issue, to the amount named, is valid and legally binding upon the County and is payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes levied on all of the taxable property in the County without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Series 2009D Bonds and the enforceability of the Series 2009D Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws

relating to creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

It is also our opinion that, subject to the County's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Series 2009D Bonds (i) is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes; (ii) is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and (iii) is not taken into account in computing adjusted current earnings, which is used as an adjustment in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such County covenants could cause interest on the Series 2009D Bonds to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Series 2009D Bonds. Ownership of the Series 2009D Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Series 2009D Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Series 2009D Bonds.

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

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF CO-BOND COUNSEL
[LETTERHEAD OF CO-BOND COUNSEL]
[TO BE DATED CLOSING DATE]

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings (the “*Proceedings*”) of the Board of Commissioners of The County of Cook, Illinois (the “*County*”), passed preliminary to the issue by the County of its fully registered Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009E (the “*Series 2009E Bonds*”), in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,520,000, dated the date of issuance thereof, being November 5, 2009, of the denominations of \$5,000 or an integral multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of 1.00 per cent per annum, and payable in one installment of interest only on May 15, 2010, with a final installment of principal and interest coming due on November 15, 2010.

From such examination, we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for said issue under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force. The Series 2009E Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

We further certify that we have examined the form of bond prescribed for said issue and find the same in due form of law, and in our opinion said issue, to the amount named, is valid and legally binding upon the County and is payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes levied on all of the taxable property in the County without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Series 2009E Bonds and the enforceability of the Series 2009E Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws relating to creditors’ rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

It is also our opinion that under present law, interest on the Series 2009E Bonds is not excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Ownership of the Series 2009E Bonds may result in other federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Series 2009E Bondholders should consult their own tax advisors concerning tax consequences of ownership of the Series 2009E Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Series 2009E Bonds.

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

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APPENDIX C
Book-Entry Only System

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BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry System has been obtained from DTC and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by, the County or the Trustee.

Beneficial ownership in the Bonds will be available to Beneficial Owners (as described below) only by or through DTC Participants via a book-entry system (the “**Book-Entry System**”) maintained by DTC.

DTC and Its Participants

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity of Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC.

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

Purchases of Bonds under the Book-Entry System must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“**Beneficial Owner**”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their

holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the Book-Entry System for the Bonds is discontinued.

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

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of the notices be provided directly to them.

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

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

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the County or the Trustee on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee, or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payments of

principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

Discontinuance of DTC Services

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

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

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

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of the Official Statement

WHILE THE BONDS ARE IN THE BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM, REFERENCE IN OTHER SECTIONS OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO OWNERS OF SUCH BONDS SHOULD BE READ TO INCLUDE ANY PERSON FOR WHOM A PARTICIPANT ACQUIRES AN INTEREST IN THE BONDS, BUT (I) ALL RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, AS DESCRIBED HEREIN, MUST BE EXERCISED THROUGH DTC AND THE BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM AND (II) NOTICES THAT ARE TO BE GIVEN TO REGISTERED OWNERS BY THE TRUSTEE WILL BE GIVEN ONLY TO DTC. DTC IS REQUIRED TO FORWARD (OR CAUSE TO BE FORWARDED) THE NOTICES TO THE PARTICIPANTS BY ITS USUAL PROCEDURES SO THAT SUCH PARTICIPANTS MAY FORWARD (OR CAUSE TO BE FORWARDED) SUCH NOTICES TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

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APPENDIX D
Summary of Certain Provisions of the Bond Ordinance

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SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND ORDINANCE

The Bond Ordinance authorizes the issuance by the County of general obligation bonds (the “**Authorized Bonds**”). Along with the County’s \$176,005,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A and the County’s \$251,410,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009B (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment), the Bonds constitute the only outstanding Authorized Bonds. The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Bond Ordinance and does not purport to be complete. Reference is made to the Bond Ordinance for the complete provisions thereof.

Bond Fund

The Bond Ordinance establishes a Bond Fund, which shall be the fund for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Bond Fund shall be held and maintained as a separate and segregated account by the Trustee and the Trustee shall establish separate accounts within the Bond Fund for each Series of Bonds issued under the Bond Ordinance. Accrued interest, capitalized interest and premium, if any, received upon delivery of the Bonds shall be deposited into the Series 2009C Account, the Series 2009D Account or the Series 2009E Account of the Bond Fund, as applicable, and be applied to pay first interest coming due on the Bonds.

A portion of the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes shall either be deposited into the Series 2009C Account, the Series 2009D Account or the Series 2009E Account of the Bond Fund, as applicable, and used solely and only for paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds or be used to reimburse a fund or account from which advances to the Bond Fund may have been made to pay principal of or interest on the Bonds prior to receipt of 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes. Interest income or investment profit earned in the Series 2009C Account, the Series 2009D Account or the Series 2009E Account of the Bond Fund shall be retained in the Series 2009C Account, the Series 2009D Account or the Series 2009E Account of the Bond Fund for payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds on the interest payment date next after such interest or profit is received or, to the extent lawful and as determined by the Chief Financial Officer, transferred to such other funds as may be determined. The County pledges, as equal and ratable security for the Bonds, all present and future proceeds of the 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes on deposit in the Series 2009C Account, the Series 2009D Account or the Series 2009E Account of the Bond Fund, as applicable, for the sole benefit of the registered owners of the Bonds, subject to the reserved right of the County to transfer certain interest income or investment profit earned in the Series 2009C Account, the Series 2009D Account or the Series 2009E Account of the Bond Fund to other funds of the County, as described in the preceding sentence.

Investment of Funds

The moneys on deposit in the Bond Fund may be invested from time to time by the Trustee at the written direction of the Chief Financial Officer in Qualified Investments (as defined in the Bond Ordinance). Any such investments may be sold from time to time by the Trustee without further direction from the County as moneys may be needed for the purposes for which the Bond Fund has been created. The moneys on deposit in each Project Fund (as defined and described in the Bond Ordinance) shall be invested from time to time by the Trustee at the written direction of the Chief Financial Officer in any lawful investment for County funds. In addition, the Chief Financial Officer shall direct the Trustee to sell such investments when

necessary to remedy any deficiency in the Bond Fund, any Project Fund or any accounts created therein. All other investment earnings shall be attributed to the account for which the investment was made.

Tax Covenants

The Bond Ordinance provides that the County will not take any action, or omit to take any action or permit the taking or omission of any action within its control, which action, omission or permitting would cause interest on any Tax Exempt Bond (as defined in the Bond Ordinance), to become includable in the gross income of the recipients thereof for federal income taxes.

The Bond Ordinance further provides that the County will not permit (i) any of the proceeds of the Bonds, or any facilities financed or refinanced with such proceeds, to be used in a manner that would cause the Bonds to be a “private activity bond” within the meaning of Section 141 of the Code and (ii) any of the proceeds of the Bonds or other moneys to be invested in any manner that would cause any of the Bonds to constitute an “arbitrage bond” within the meaning of Section 148 of the Code. The County also makes certain covenants in the Bond Ordinance with respect to compliance with the requirements of Section 148(f) of the Code, relating to the rebate of “excess arbitrage profits.”

Payment and Discharge

The Bonds may be discharged, payment provided for, and the County’s liability terminated as follows:

(a) *Discharge of Indebtedness.* If (i) the County shall pay or cause to be paid to the registered owners of the Bonds the principal, premium, if any, and interest to become due thereon at the times and in the manner stipulated in the Bonds and the Bond Ordinance, (ii) all fees and expenses of the Trustee shall have been paid, and (iii) the County shall keep, perform and observe all and singular the covenants and promises in the Bonds and in the Bond Ordinance expressed as to be kept, performed and observed by it or on its part, then the rights granted by the Bonds and the Bond Ordinance shall cease, determine and be void. If the County shall pay or cause to be paid to the registered owners of a particular Series of Bonds, or of a particular maturity thereof, the principal, premium, if any, and interest to become due thereon at the times and in the manner stipulated in such Bonds and the Bond Ordinance, such Bonds shall cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security under the Bond Ordinance, and all covenants, agreements and obligations of the County to the holders of such Bonds shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void and discharged and satisfied.

(b) *Provision for Payment.* Bonds for the payment or redemption or prepayment of which sufficient monies or sufficient Defeasance Obligations (as defined in the Bond Ordinance) shall have been deposited with the Trustee or an escrow agent having fiduciary capacity (whether upon or prior to the maturity or the redemption date of such Bonds) shall be deemed to be paid within the meaning of the Bond Ordinance and no longer outstanding under the Bond Ordinance; *provided, however,* that if such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption shall have been duly given as provided in the Bond Ordinance or arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving thereof. Defeasance Obligations shall be considered sufficient only if said investments mature and bear interest in such amounts and at such times as will assure sufficient cash to pay currently maturing interest or principal and

redemption premiums if any when due on the Bonds without rendering the interest on any such Tax Exempt Bonds taxable under the Code.

(c) *Termination of County's Liability.* Upon the discharge of indebtedness under paragraph (a) above, or upon the deposit with the Trustee of sufficient money and Defeasance Obligations (such sufficiency being determined as provided in paragraph (b) above) for the retirement of any particular Bond or Bonds, all liability of the County in respect of such Bond or Bonds shall cease, determine and be completely discharged and the holders thereof shall thereafter be entitled only to payment out of the money and the proceeds of the Defeasance Obligations deposited with aforesaid for their payment.

Defaults and Remedies

Events of Default

Each of the following events constitutes an “**Event of Default**” under the Bond Ordinance:

- (A) If default shall be made in the payment of the principal of or redemption premium, if any, either at maturity or by proceedings for redemption or otherwise; or
- (B) If default shall be made in the payment of any installment of interest on any Outstanding Bond when and as such installment of interest shall become due and payable; or
- (C) If the County shall (1) commence a voluntary case under the Federal bankruptcy laws, as now or hereafter constituted, or any other applicable federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law, (2) make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, (3) consent to the appointment of a receiver of itself or of the whole or any substantial part of its property, or (4) be adjudicated a bankrupt or any petition for relief is filed in respect of an involuntary case under the federal bankruptcy laws, as now or hereafter constituted, or any other applicable federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law and such order continue in effect for a period of sixty (60) days without stay or vacation; or
- (D) If a court of competent jurisdiction shall enter an order, judgment or decree appointing a receiver of the County, or of the whole or any substantial part of its property, or approving a petition seeking reorganization of the County under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable federal or state law or statute and such order, judgment or decree shall not be vacated or set aside or stayed within sixty (60) days from the date of the entry thereof; or
- (E) If under the provisions of any other law for the relief or aid of debtors, any court of competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the County or of the whole or any substantial part of its property, and such

custody or control shall not be terminated or stayed within sixty (60) days from the date of assumption of such custody or control.

Enforcement

Upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the registered owners of twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the Authorized Bonds affected by the Event of Default and then outstanding under the Bond Ordinance proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders of the Authorized Bonds by a suit, action or special proceeding in equity or at law, by mandamus or otherwise, either for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Bond Ordinance or in aid or execution of any power granted in the Bond Ordinance or for any enforcement of any proper legal or equitable remedy as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce the rights aforesaid.

During the continuance of an Event of Default, all 2009C/D/E Pledged Taxes received by the Trustee under the Bond Ordinance from the County shall be applied by the Trustee in accordance with the terms of the Bond Ordinance described in this APPENDIX D under "Application of Moneys After Default."

Notices of Default Under Ordinance

Promptly after the occurrence of an Event of Default or the occurrence of an event which, with the passage of time or the giving of notice or both, would constitute an Event of Default, the Trustee shall mail to the Bondholders at the address shown on the applicable Bond Register and also directly to any beneficial owner of \$500,000 or more in aggregate principal amount of the applicable Authorized Bonds then outstanding at such address as the Trustee shall obtain from DTC, or its successor or a successor depository qualified to clear securities under applicable state and federal law, notice of all Events of Default or such events known to the Trustee unless such defaults or prospective defaults shall have been cured before the giving of such notice.

Termination of Proceedings By Trustee

In case any proceedings taken by the Trustee on account of any default shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or shall have been determined adversely to the Trustee, then and in every such case the County, the Trustee, and the applicable Bondholders shall be restored to their former positions and rights under the Bond Ordinance, respectively, and all rights, remedies and powers of the Trustee shall continue as though no such proceeding had been taken.

Right of Holders To Control Proceedings

Anything in the Bond Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, the registered owners of a majority in principal amount of the applicable Authorized Bonds then outstanding shall have the right, by an instrument in writing executed and delivered to the Trustee, to direct the method and place of conducting all remedial proceedings to be taken by the Trustee under the Bond Ordinance in respect of the applicable Authorized Bonds, respectively; provided that such direction shall not be otherwise than in accordance with law and the Trustee shall be indemnified to its satisfaction against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby.

Right of Holders To Institute Suit

No holder of any of the applicable Authorized Bonds shall have any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding in equity or at law for the execution of any trust under the Bond Ordinance, or for any other remedy under the Bond Ordinance or on the applicable Authorized Bonds unless such holder previously shall have given to the Trustee written notice of an Event of Default as provided in the Bond Ordinance, and unless also the registered owners of twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the Authorized Bonds then outstanding shall have made written request of the Trustee after the right to exercise such powers, or right of action, as the case may be, shall have accrued, and shall have afforded the Trustee a reasonable opportunity either to proceed to exercise the powers granted in the Bond Ordinance, or to institute such action, suit, or proceeding in its name; and unless, also, there shall have been offered to the Trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby, and the Trustee shall have refused or neglected to comply with such request within a reasonable time; and such notification, request and offer of indemnity are declared in every such case, at the option of the Trustee, to be conditions precedent to the execution of the powers and trusts of the Bond Ordinance or for any other remedy under the Bond Ordinance; it being understood and intended that no one or more holders of the applicable Authorized Bonds shall have any right in any manner whatever by his, her or their action to affect, disturb or prejudice the security of the Bond Ordinance, or to enforce any right under the Bond Ordinance, except in the manner therein provided, and that all proceedings at law or in equity shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner provided in the Bond Ordinance and for the equal benefit of all holders of the outstanding applicable Authorized Bonds.

Nothing contained in the Bond Ordinance shall, however, affect or impair the right of each Bondholder, which is absolute and unconditional, to enforce the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on his or her Authorized Bonds, out of the Bond Fund or the obligation of the County to pay the same, at the time and place expressed in the Authorized Bonds.

Suits By Trustee

All rights of action under the Bond Ordinance, or under any of the Authorized Bonds enforceable by the Trustee, may be enforced by it without the possession of any of the Authorized Bonds or the production thereof at the trial or other proceeding relative thereto, and any such suit, or proceeding, instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its name for the ratable benefit of the holders of the Authorized Bonds affected by such suit or proceeding, subject to the provisions of the Bond Ordinance.

Remedies Cumulative

No remedy under the Bond Ordinance conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or the applicable owners of Authorized Bonds, is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy or remedies, and each and every such remedy shall be cumulative, and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under the Bond Ordinance or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute.

Waiver of Default

No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any owner of Authorized Bonds to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default, or an acquiescence therein; and every power and remedy given to the Trustee and the owners of Authorized Bonds, respectively, may be exercised from time to time, and as often as may be deemed expedient. In the event any Event of Default shall be waived by the owners of Authorized Bonds or the Trustee, acting at the direction, or with the consent of, the owners of Authorized Bonds, such waiver shall be limited to the particular Event of Default so waived and shall not be deemed to waive any other Event of Default under the Bond Ordinance.

Application of Monies After Default

The County covenants that if an Event of Default shall happen and shall not have been remedied, the Trustee shall apply all monies, securities and funds received by the Trustee pursuant to any right given or action taken as follows:

- (1) First, to the payment of all reasonable costs and expenses of collection, fees, and other amounts due to the Trustee under the Bond Ordinance; and thereafter
- (2) Second, to the payment of amounts, if any, payable to the United States Treasury pursuant to any tax agreement executed and delivered by the County;
- (3) All such remaining monies shall be applied as follows:
 - (A) first, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest on outstanding Authorized Bonds then due, in the order of the maturity of such installments, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any particular installment, then to the payment ratably, according to the amounts due on such installment, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and
 - (B) second, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal of and premium, if any, on any of the outstanding Authorized Bonds which shall have become due (other than Authorized Bonds matured or called for redemption for the payment of which monies are held pursuant to the provisions of the Bond Ordinance), in the order of their due dates, with interest upon such Authorized Bonds from the respective dates upon which they became due, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full outstanding Authorized Bonds due on any particular date, together with such premium, then to the payment ratably according to the amount of such principal and premium due on such date, and then to the payment of such principal ratably according to the amount of such principal due on such date, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference.

Whenever monies are to be applied by the Trustee pursuant to the provisions described above, such monies shall be applied by the Trustee at such times, and from time to time, as the

Trustee shall determine upon consultation with the County, having due regard to the amount of such monies available for application and the likelihood of additional monies becoming available for such application in the future. The deposit of such monies with the paying agents, or otherwise setting aside such monies, in trust for the proper purpose, shall constitute proper application by the Trustee; and the Trustee shall incur no liability whatsoever to the County, to any Bondholder or to any other person for any delay in applying any such funds, so long as the Trustee acts with reasonable diligence, having due regard to the circumstances, and ultimately applies the same in accordance with such provisions of the Bond Ordinance as may be applicable at the time of application by the Trustee. Whenever the Trustee shall apply such funds, it shall fix the date (which shall be an interest payment date unless the Trustee shall deem another date more suitable) upon which such application is to be made and upon such date interest on the amounts of principal paid on such date shall cease to accrue. The Trustee shall give such notice as it may deem appropriate of the fixing of any such date and of the endorsement to be entered on each Authorized Bond on which payment shall be made, and shall not be required to make payment to the holder of any unpaid Authorized Bond until such Authorized Bond shall be presented to the Trustee for appropriate endorsement, or some other procedure deemed satisfactory by the Trustee.

Supplemental Ordinances

Supplemental ordinances may be passed as follows:

- (a) *Supplemental Ordinances Not Requiring Consent of the Owners of Authorized Bonds.* The County, by the Board of Commissioners of the County (the “**Corporate Authorities**”), and the Trustee from time to time and at any time, subject to the conditions and restrictions in the Bond Ordinance contained, may pass and accept an ordinance or ordinances supplemental to the Bond Ordinance, which ordinance or ordinances thereafter shall form a part of the Bond Ordinance, for any one or more of the following purposes:
 - (i) To add to the covenants and agreements of the County in the Bond Ordinance contained, other covenants and agreements thereafter to be observed or to surrender, restrict or limit any right or power reserved in the Bond Ordinance to or conferred upon the County;
 - (ii) To make such provisions for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision contained in the Bond Ordinance, or in regard to matters or questions arising under the Bond Ordinance, as the County may deem necessary or desirable and not inconsistent with the Bond Ordinance and which in the opinion of the Trustee shall not adversely affect the interests of the registered owners of the Authorized Bonds, as evidenced by an opinion of counsel delivered to the Trustee;
 - (iii) To designate one or more tender or similar agents of the Trustee, bond registrars or paying agents;

- (iv) To comply with the provisions of the Bond Ordinance relating to payment and discharge when money and the Defeasance Obligations designated therein sufficient to provide for the retirement of Authorized Bonds shall have been deposited with the Trustee; and
- (v) as to Authorized Bonds which are authorized but unissued under the Bond Ordinance to change in any way the terms upon which such Bonds may be issued or secured.

Any supplemental ordinance authorized by the above-described provisions may be passed by the County and accepted by the Trustee without the consent of or notice to the registered owners of any of the Authorized Bonds at the time outstanding, notwithstanding any of the provisions of paragraph (b) below, but the Trustee shall not be obligated to accept any such supplemental ordinance which affects the Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under the Bond Ordinance or otherwise.

- (b) *Supplemental Ordinances Requiring Consent of the Owners of Authorized Bonds.* With the consent of the registered owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds at the time outstanding, the County, by the Corporate Authorities, may pass, and the Trustee may accept from time to time and at any time an ordinance or ordinances supplemental to the Bond Ordinance for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the Bond Ordinance or of any supplemental ordinance; provided that no such modification or amendment shall extend the maturity or reduce the interest rate on or permit the creation of a preference or priority of any outstanding Authorized Bond or outstanding Authorized Bonds over any other outstanding Authorized Bond or outstanding Authorized Bonds, or otherwise alter or impair the obligation of the County to pay the principal, interest or redemption premium, if any, at the time and place and at the rate and in the currency provided therein of any Authorized Bond, without the express consent of the registered owner of such Authorized Bond or permit the creation of a preference or priority of any Authorized Bond or Authorized Bonds over any other Authorized Bond or Authorized Bonds, or reduce the percentage of Authorized Bonds, respectively, required for the affirmative vote or written consent to an amendment or modification, or deprive the registered owners of the Authorized Bonds (except as aforesaid) of the right to payment of the Authorized Bonds from the Pledged Taxes or alter or impair the obligations of the County with respect to tax exempt status, the registration, transfer or exchange or notice of redemption of Authorized Bonds without the consent of the registered owners of all the outstanding Authorized Bonds affected; nor shall any such modification or amendment reduce the percentage of the registered owners of outstanding Authorized Bonds required for the written consent of such modification or amendment without the consent of the owners of all of the outstanding Authorized Bonds. Upon receipt by the Trustee of a certified copy of such ordinance and upon the filing with the Trustee of evidence of the consent of the owners of Authorized Bonds as aforesaid, the Trustee shall accept unless such supplemental ordinance affects the Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under the Bond

Ordinance or otherwise, in which case the Trustee may in its discretion, but shall not be obligated to, accept such supplemental ordinance.

Promptly after the passage by the County and the acceptance by the Trustee of any supplemental ordinance pertaining to the Authorized Bonds pursuant to the provisions described in paragraph (b) above, the County shall publish a notice, setting forth in general terms the substance of such supplemental ordinance, at least once in a financial newspaper or journal printed in the English language, customarily published on each business day and of general circulation among dealers in municipal securities in the City of New York, New York. If, because of temporary or permanent suspension of the publication or general circulation of any financial newspaper or journal or for any other reason it is impossible or impractical to publish such notice of supplemental ordinance in the manner herein provided, then such publication in lieu thereof as shall be made with the approval of the Trustee shall constitute sufficient publication of notice. Any failure of the County to give such notice, or any defect therein, shall not, however, in any way impair or affect the validity of any such supplemental ordinance.

Eligibility of Trustee

The Bond Ordinance shall always have a Trustee that is a commercial bank with trust powers or a trust company organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or any state or the District of Columbia, is authorized under such laws and the laws of the State to exercise corporate trust powers and is subject to supervision or examination by United States of America or State authority. If at any time the Trustee ceases to be eligible in accordance with this paragraph, the Trustee shall resign immediately as set forth in the Bond Ordinance.

Replacement of Trustee

The Trustee may resign with thirty (30) days' written notice to the County, effective upon the execution, acknowledgment and delivery by a successor Trustee to the County of appropriate instruments of succession. Provided that no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the County may remove the Trustee and appoint a successor Trustee at any time by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing delivered to the Trustee; provided, however, that the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Authorized Bonds outstanding at the time may at any time remove the Trustee and appoint a successor Trustee by an instrument or concurrent instrument in writing signed by such owners of Authorized Bonds, and further provided that any conflict between the County and such holders regarding such removal and appointment shall be resolved in favor of such holders. Such successor Trustee shall be a corporation authorized under applicable laws to exercise corporate trust powers and may be incorporated under the laws of the United States of America or of the State. Such successor Trustee shall in all respects meet the requirements set forth in the preceding paragraph.

If the Trustee resigns or is removed or if a vacancy exists in the office of Trustee for any reason, the County shall promptly appoint a successor Trustee.

A successor Trustee shall deliver a written acceptance of its appointment to the retiring Trustee and to the County. Immediately thereafter, the retiring Trustee shall transfer all property held by it as Trustee to the successor Trustee; the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee

shall then (but only then) become effective, and the successor Trustee shall have all the rights, powers and duties of the Trustee under the Bond Ordinance.

If a successor Trustee does not take office within sixty (60) days after the retiring Trustee resigns or is removed, the retiring Trustee, the County or the registered owners a majority in principal amount of the Authorized Bonds then outstanding may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee.

If the Trustee consolidates with, merges or converts into, or transfers all or substantially all its assets (or, in the case of a bank or trust company, its corporate trust assets) to, another corporation, the resulting, surviving or transferee corporation without any further act shall be the successor Trustee.

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