

City of Philadelphia

PENNSYLVANIA 1682



**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008**

City of Philadelphia

P E N N S Y L V A N I A

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



Michael Nutter
Mayor

Prepared by:

Office of the Director of Finance

Rob Dubow
Director of Finance

Michael J. Kauffman
Accounting Director



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C I T Y O F P H I L A D E L P H I A

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

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Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102-1693

ROB DUBOW

Director of Finance

February 20, 2009

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and the People of the City of Philadelphia:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Philadelphia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 is hereby submitted. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The Financial section includes Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and the Combining and Individual Fund Statements. The Statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multiyear basis.

The Philadelphia Home Rule Charter (Charter) requires an annual audit of all City accounts by the City Controller, an independently elected official. The Charter further requires that the City Controller appoint a Certified Public Accountant in charge of auditing. These requirements have been complied with and the audit done in accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards (GAGAS).

Management has provided a narrative to accompany the basic financial statements. This narrative is known as Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Philadelphia was founded in 1682 and was merged with the County of Philadelphia in 1854. The City currently occupies an area of 129 square miles along the Delaware River, serves a population in excess of 1.4 million and is the hub of a five county metropolitan area including Bucks, Chester, Delaware and Montgomery Counties in southeast Pennsylvania. The City is governed largely under the Charter, which was adopted by the Electors of the City of Philadelphia on April 17, 1951 and became effective on the first Monday of January, 1952. However, in some matters, including the issuance of short-term and long-term debt, the City is governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Charter provides for a strong mayoral form of government with the Mayor and the seventeen members of the City Council, ten (10) from districts and seven (7) from the City at large, elected every four years. Minority representation is assured by the requirement that no more than five (5) candidates may be elected for Council-at-large by any one party or political body. The Mayor is prohibited from serving more than two consecutive terms.

This report includes all the funds of the City as well as its component units. The Philadelphia Municipal Authority's and the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority's statements are blended with the City's statements. The Philadelphia Gas Works', the Redevelopment Authority of Philadelphia's, the Philadelphia Parking Authority's, the School District of Philadelphia's, the Community College of Philadelphia's, Community Behavioral Health, Inc.'s, the Pennsylvania Convention Center Authority's, Penn's Landing Corporation's and the Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development's statements are discretely presented. A component unit was considered to be part of the City's reporting entity when it was concluded that the City was financially accountable for the entity or that the nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the entity was such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The relationship between the City and its component units is explained further in the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

Reflected in this report is the extensive range of services provided by the City of Philadelphia. These services include police and fire protection, emergency medical services, sanitation services, streets maintenance, recreational activities and cultural events, and traditional county functions such as health and human services, as well as the activities of the previously mentioned public agencies and authorities. The City operates water and wastewater systems that service the citizens of Philadelphia and the City operates two airports, Philadelphia International Airport which handles in excess of 30 million passengers annually as well as cargo and Northeast Philadelphia Airport which handles private aircraft and some cargo.

City government is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to protect the assets of the City from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. This internal control is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the City Controller's Office in order to determine its adequacy. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget proposed by the Mayor and approved by City Council for the fiscal year beginning July 1st. Activities of the General Fund, City Related Special Revenue Funds and the City Capital Improvement Funds are budgeted annually. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by major class within an individual department and fund for the operating funds and by project within department and fund for the Capital Improvement Funds. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system for control purposes. Encumbered amounts that have not been expended at year-end are carried forward into the succeeding year but appropriations that have not been expended or encumbered at year-end are lapsed.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in this report is best understood when you consider the environment in which the City of Philadelphia operates. A more comprehensive analysis of these factors is available in the City's Five-Year Financial Plan which is presented by the Mayor each year pursuant to the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority Act and can be obtained online at www.phila.gov/finance/.

Local Economy

Philadelphia is showing progress on several fronts, despite continued fiscal challenges that arise from the demographic and economic changes that have occurred over the last half century. After 50 years of losing residents to the suburbs, the City has experienced new investment in many of its neighborhoods spurred by the relative affordability of housing and the City's extensive array of cultural amenities. Still, significant challenges remain. While fewer people live and work here than in previous decades, social needs continue to grow just as the cost of providing services are rising considerably.

The City's tax base is under pressure as personal income levels remain relatively low in comparison to the region and poverty in the region has become increasingly concentrated in the City. These factors create the ongoing challenge to fund those public services required by a growing segment of our population with a revenue base that is unduly burdensome on the City and regional economy.

The City had, at the close of fiscal year 2008, a positive fund balance of \$119.5 million. In fiscal 2008, increased costs for pensions, benefits and fuel, and criminal justice and social services reduced opportunities to contain overall costs. As a result the fiscal year 2008 budget included a position reduction in most General Fund departments as well as a continuation of the hiring freeze. However, the City's fiscal year 2009 and future budgets will be defined by the national and global financial and economic crisis. By the end of the current fiscal year, the city is now projecting a \$47 million budget shortfall rather than a modest surplus. This shortfall is projected despite having solved for a projected \$108 million shortfall in November 2008 (midway through the fiscal year).

To deal with the crisis, the current administration has made a commitment they would follow three guiding principles in making adjustments to current and future budgets – preservation of core services, minimize the impact of any adjustments on Philadelphia's most vulnerable populations and be mindful of the long term financial and economic implication of any action taken.

With those principles in mind the Administration identified ways to produce quality services at a lower cost such as the Streets Department – electricity efficiencies and reductions – savings of \$1 million and the Division of Technology – IT consolidation - \$.85 million and overall reduction in overtime – savings of \$18.5 million.

In addition, the Administration has looked to improve collection of the money owed as well as additional revenue generation. For example, delinquent taxpayer collections are expected to increase revenue \$8.2 million and increased fees and fines are expected to generate \$4.8 million.

The City's finances and, in particular, its tax collections are closely tied to the national and global economy. The current global economic situation, which remains exceptionally fluid, is noteworthy for the degree of uncertainty regarding future forecasts of economic activity. That uncertainty is best illustrated in the changes in the Blue Chip Consensus Forecast for U.S. growth, measured by the percentage change in annual U.S. GDP between September, 2008 and February, 2009. In September, 2008, the Blue Chip Consensus Forecast for U.S. economic growth was 1.5%, suggesting minimal yet, still positive, growth for the economy. Over the next five months, the Blue Chip Consensus dropped monthly as forecasters struggled to incorporate data detailing the loss of jobs, the credit crisis, and the deepening contraction in the economy in their latest forecasts. On February 10, 2009, Blue Chip released its latest Consensus Forecast for U.S. economic growth; that forecast projects 1.9% contraction in the U.S. economy in Calendar Year 2009. This is a substantial change from the September, 2008 forecast.

Every major forecaster of the U.S. economy, including the Federal Open Market Committee and the Congressional Budget Office, has stressed that there are uncertain times for forecasters. It remains unclear, one year into the current recession (as dated by the National Bureau of Economic Research) how extensive job losses may be, what the impact of the current downturn will be on corporate and personal incomes and balance sheets, or how long the current downturn will last. This uncertainty will continue to affect the City's revenues and revenue forecast.

This table shows that over the five years before the global economic crisis the City's population had been declining slowly, personal income had been rising and the unemployment rate had been declining:

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income <i>(thousands of USD)</i>	Per Capita Personal Income <i>(USD)</i>	Unemployment Rate
2003	1,475,400	41,843,691	28,361	7.5%
2004	1,468,780	43,234,005	29,435	6.7%
2005	1,460,301	45,086,361	30,875	5.9%
2006	1,453,212	47,484,811	32,676	6.2%
2007	1,449,634	50,010,851	34,499	6.0%

Long Term Financial Planning

Long term financial planning for the City and for governments and businesses around the world has been made much more challenging with the rate of deterioration in the economy seeming to accelerate at rates not seen in decades. As discussed above, the City has made sweeping changes to its budget and five-year plan to compensate for projected deficits and will continue to make those adjustments as necessary. Fiscal 2009 budgets have been reduced to eliminate growth in the number of employees and similar cuts are being forecast for the following fiscal year. However some planned initiatives must take place if the City is to be positioned for economic recovery in the long run.

Some of the initiatives implemented this year are:

- **Creation of an Office of Sustainability.** The City is committed to “going green” and this office is charged with developing and implementing best practices in sustainable development and management throughout the government, particularly in areas of green building, energy efficiency, green collar jobs, natural resource management, environmental health and resource recovery..
- **Implementation of Philly Stat.** A crucial aspect of customer service focus is the development of tools and standards to assess and analyze the successes and challenges facing the City’s operating departments. By tracking performance indicators, work orders and citizen feedback, PhillyStat functions as both a performance measurement and customer service tool.
- **Creation of a 3-1-1 System.** 3-1-1 is a non-emergency service system with the potential to revolutionize the way citizens and public servants experience municipal government. As of January 1, 2009, residents can call 3-1-1 for basic City services such as reporting abandoned vehicles, requesting pothole maintenance or finding real time traffic information. After residents place their request, their information is logged into the PhillyStat database and a service file is created. These service files are then tracked until the request for service is fulfilled, providing rich data on the departments responsible for handling the complaint, their functionality and efficiency.

Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, obligations of the US Treasury, repurchase agreements and commercial paper. The Pension Trust Fund’s investment portfolio also includes stocks, corporate bonds, real estate and other items.

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held either by the City, its agent, the Federal Reserve Bank, or a financial institution's trust department.

Risk Management

The City and several of its component units are self-insured for fire damage, casualty losses, public liability, Worker's Compensation, and Unemployment Compensation. Liabilities arising in these areas are liquidated with available resources of the respective operating funds. The Airports, the Philadelphia Gas Works and the remaining component units are principally insured through insurance carriers.

Pension and Other Post-employment Benefits

The Charter mandates that the City maintain an actuarially sound pension and retirement system. To satisfy that mandate, the City's Board of Pensions and Retirement maintains the single-employer Municipal Pension Plan (the Plan). The Plan covers all officers and employees of the City and officers and employees of five other governmental and quasi-governmental organizations. By authority of two Ordinances and related amendments passed by City Council, the Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits vary by the class of employee. The plan has two major classes of members - those covered under the 1967 Plan and those covered under the 1987 Plan. Each of these two plans has multiple divisions.

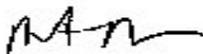
The **Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)** was initiated in October, 1999. Under this plan employees that reach retirement age may accumulate their monthly service retirement benefit in an interest bearing account at the Board of Pensions for up to four (4) years and continue to be employed by the City of Philadelphia. The Mayor may determine that an extraordinary circumstance exists which threatens public health, safety and welfare, and where it would be in the City's best overall interest to extend participation. Then public safety employees in their fourth year in the program may remain employees of the City for up to one additional year beyond the four (4) year limit under the same terms and conditions of the DROP.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded its prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that the City of Philadelphia has received this prestigious award. The City received this recognition by publishing a report that was well organized and readable and satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Office of the Director of Finance as well as various City departments and component units. Each has my sincere appreciation for their valuable contributions.

Respectfully submitted,



ROB DUBOW
Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2007

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

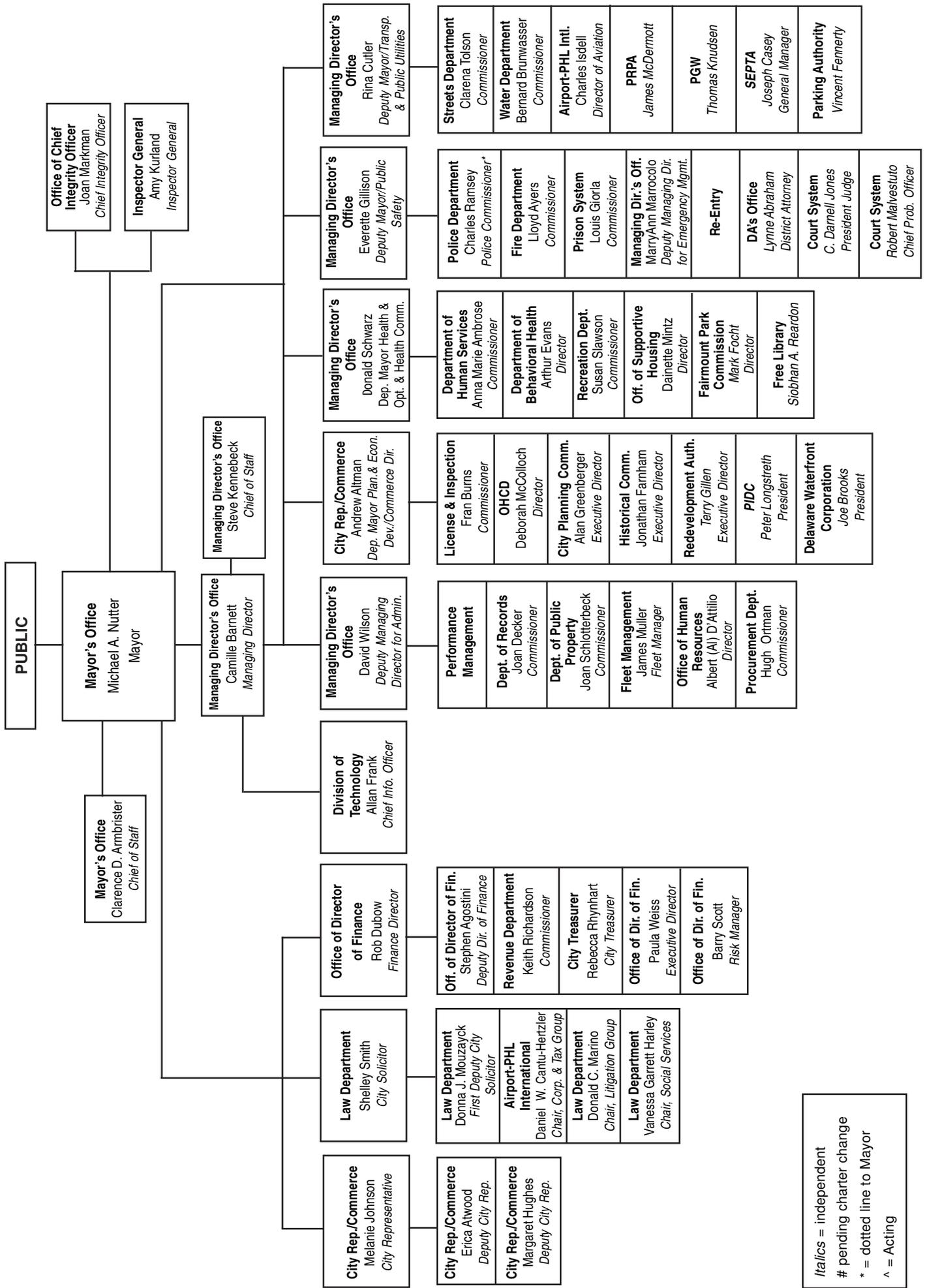


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. L. Post".

President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey R. Emer".

Executive Director



Italics = independent
 # pending charter change
 * = dotted line to Mayor
 ^ = Acting



Elected Officials

Mayor	Michael A. Nutter
City Council	
President, 2nd District	Anna Cibotti Verna
1st District	Frank DiCicco
3rd District.....	Jannie L. Blackwell
4th District.....	Carol Ann Campbell
5th District.....	Darrell L. Clarke
6th District.....	Joan L. Krajewski
7th District.....	Daniel J. Savage
8th District.....	Donna Reed Miller
9th District.....	Marian B. Tasco
10th District.....	Brian J. O'Neill
At-Large	Blondell Reynolds Brown
At-Large	W. Wilson Goode, Jr.
At-Large	William K. Greenlee
At-Large	Jack Kelly
At-Large	James F. Kenney
At-Large	Juan F. Ramos
At-Large	Frank Rizzo
District Attorney	Lynne M. Abraham
City Controller	Alan Butkovitz
City Commissioners	
Chairwoman	Margaret M. Tartaglione
Commissioner.....	Anthony Clark
Commissioner.....	Edgar Howard
Register of Wills.....	Ronald R. Donatucci
Clerk of Quarter Sessions.....	Vivian T. Miller
Sheriff.....	John Green
First Judicial District of Pennsylvania	
President Judge, Court of Common Pleas	C. Darnell Jones II
President Judge, Municipal Court	Louis J. Presenza
President Judge, Traffic Court.....	Thomasine Tynes



Appointed Officials

Managing Director	Camille Cates Barnett, Ph.D.
Director of Finance	Rob Dubow
City Solicitor	Shelley A. Smith
City Representative	Melanie Johnson
Chief of Staff	Clarence Armbrister
Deputy Mayor for Public Safety	Everett A. Gillison
Deputy Mayor for Health & Opportunity/Health Commissioner	Donald R. Schwarz, M.D.
Deputy Mayor for Planning & Economic Development/Commerce Director	Andrew Altman
Chief Integrity Officer	Joan L. Markman
Inspector General	Amy L. Kurland
Chief Education Advisor to the Mayor	Lori A. Shorr, Ph.D.
Senior Advisor to the Mayor	Pauline Abernathy
Senior Advisor to the Mayor for Economic Development	Teresa A. Gillen
Chief Information Officer	Terry Phillis
Acting Director of the City Planning Commission	Gary Jastrzab
Capital Program Office Director	Richard Tustin
Acting City Treasurer	John Nacchio
Revenue Commissioner	Keith Richardson
Procurement Commissioner	Hugh Ortman
Police Commissioner	Charles Ramsey
Acting Prisons Commissioner	Louis Giorla
Streets Commissioner	Clarena Tolson
Fire Commissioner	Lloyd Ayers
Acting Recreation Commissioner	William Carapucci
Acting Public Property Commissioner	Joan Schlotterbeck
Director of the Office of Behavioral Health	Arthur C. Evans
Department of Human Services Commissioner	Anne Marie Ambrose
Acting Licenses and Inspections Commissioner	John Elfrey
Acting Water Commissioner	Bernard Brunwasser
Records Commissioner	Joan T. Decker
Acting Personnel Director	Celia O'Leary
Executive Director of the Board of Pensions & Retirement	Gwendolyn Bell
Executive Director of the Fairmount Park Commission	Mark Focht
Executive Director of the Sinking Fund Commission	Carl P. Coin
Acting Director of Aviation	Charles J. Isdell, Jr.
Acting President and Director of the Free Library of Philadelphia	Joseph McPeak
Acting Director of the Office of Housing Support	Dainette Mintz
Director of the Office of Labor Relations	Joseph Tolan





CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER
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ALAN BUTKOVITZ
City Controller

ALBERT F. SCAPEROTTO
Deputy City Controller

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Honorable Members
of the Council of the City of Philadelphia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Philadelphia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Philadelphia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the entities whose percentage of assets and revenues are disclosed in Note I-1C. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously 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 the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

C I T Y O F P H I L A D E L P H I A
O F F I C E O F T H E C O N T R O L L E R

As discussed in Notes IV-1 and IV-3 to the financial statements, in 2008 the City of Philadelphia adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*.

Also, as discussed in Note III-13B to the financial statements, in 2008 the City of Philadelphia reevaluated its relationship with the Philadelphia Housing Authority (PHA), which has been reported as a discretely presented component unit in the past, and determined that PHA no longer meets the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. Accordingly, net assets at July 1, 2007 have been adjusted to exclude PHA.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 13 through 25, and the major funds budgetary comparison schedules, the pension plans and other post employment benefits-schedule of funding progress, and the related notes to required supplementary information, on pages 120 through 124, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Philadelphia's basic financial statements. The accompanying Introductory Section, Other Supplementary Information, and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 2008 financial information listed as Other Supplementary Information in the table of contents, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2008 basic financial statements taken as a whole. We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the City of Philadelphia's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated January 29, 2008, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective 2007 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presently component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The 2007 amounts included in the individual fund schedules of Budgetary Actual and Estimated Revenues and Obligations, on pages 148 through 152, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2007 basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2007 basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section as listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



ALBERT F. SCAPEROTTO, CPA
Deputy City Controller

February 20, 2009

City of Philadelphia

P E N N S Y L V A N I A

Management's Discussion & Analysis

This narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 has been prepared by the city's management. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with additional information contained in our letter of transmittal, which can be found beginning on page 1, and the city's financial statements immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Financial Highlights

- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Philadelphia's *net assets* were \$782.5 million resulting from an excess of its assets over its liabilities, however, its *unrestricted net assets* showed a deficit of \$1,300.9 million. This deficiency will have to be funded from resources generated in future years.
- During the current fiscal year the city's total net assets decreased by \$284.6 million. The governmental activities of the city experienced a decrease of \$350.3 million, while the business type activities had an increase of \$65.7 million.
- For the current fiscal year, the city's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$828.6 million, a decrease of \$355.5 million from last year. The *unreserved fund balance* of the governmental funds ended the fiscal year with a surplus of \$54.6 million, a decrease of \$236.9 million from last year. Primarily, this was due to the General fund which experienced a decrease in Fund Balance of \$253.4 million.
- The overall unreserved fund balance of the city's General fund ended the fiscal year with a deficit of \$24.3 million, a decrease from last year of \$177.1 million. This is due to the increase of expenditures of \$275.3 million or 7.7% over last year. This is first time since FY2004 that the General fund's unreserved fund balance has declined and the first time since FY2005 that it has been a deficit.
- On the legally enacted budgetary basis, the city's general fund ended the fiscal year with a surplus fund balance of \$119.5 million, as compared to a surplus of \$297.9 million last year. This decrease of \$178.4 was due to the operating deficit of \$197.0 million offset by some cancellations of prior year obligations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction and overview of the City of Philadelphia's basic financial statements. The city's basic financial statements are comprised of:

- Government-wide financial statements which provide both long-term and short-term information about the city's overall financial condition.
- Fund financial statements which provide a more detailed look at major individual portions, or funds, of the city.
- Notes to the financial statements which explain some of the information contained in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
- Other supplementary information which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information about the city as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by a private-sector business. The two statements presented are:

The statement of net assets which includes all of the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are an indicator of whether the city's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents revenues and expenses and their effect on the change in the city's net assets during the current fiscal year. These changes in net assets are recorded as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements of the city are reflected in three distinct categories:

▪ *Governmental activities* are primarily supported by taxes and state and federal grants. The governmental activities include general government; economic and neighborhood development; public health, welfare and safety; cultural and recreational; streets, highways and sanitation; and the financing activities of the city's two blended component units - the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority and Philadelphia Municipal Authority.

▪ *Business-type activities* are supported by user fees and charges which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs. The city's water and waste water systems, airport and industrial land bank are all included as business type activities.

These two activities comprise the primary government of Philadelphia.

▪ *Component units* are legally separate entities for which the City of Philadelphia is financially accountable or has oversight responsibility. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. The city's government-wide financial statements contain ten distinct component units; the Philadelphia School District, Community College of Philadelphia, Community Behavioral Health, the Convention Center Authority, Gas Works, Housing Authority, Parking Authority, Penn's Landing Corporation, Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development and the Redevelopment Authority.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the city's most significant funds, not the city as a whole. Funds are groupings of activities that enable the city to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for particular purposes or objectives. All of the funds of the City of Philadelphia can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

• *Governmental funds.* The governmental funds are used to account for the financial activity of the city's basic services, similar to those described for the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements which provide a long-term focus of the city, the fund financial statements focus on a short term view of the inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on the balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. The financial information presented for the governmental funds are useful in evaluating the city's short term financing requirements.

To help the readers of the financial statements better understand the relationships and differences between the long term view of the government-wide financial statements from the short term view of the fund financial statements, reconciliations are presented between the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

The city maintains twenty-one individual governmental funds. Financial information is presented separately for the general fund, grants revenue fund and health choices behavioral health fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the remaining eighteen funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is presented in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this financial report.

• **Proprietary funds.** The proprietary funds are used to account for the financial activity of the city's operations for which customers are charged a user fee; they provide both a long and short term view of financial information. The city maintains three enterprise funds which are a type of proprietary funds - the airport, water and waste water operations, and industrial land bank. These enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but they provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

• **Fiduciary funds.** The City of Philadelphia is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for the Gas Works' employees' retirement reserve assets. Both of these fiduciary activities are reported in separate *statements of fiduciary net assets* and *changes in fiduciary net assets*. They are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the assets are not available to support the city's operations.

The following chart summarizes the various components of the city's government-wide and fund financial statements, including the portion of the city government they cover, and the type of information they contain.

Summary of the City of Philadelphia's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire city government (except fiduciary funds) and city's component units	Activities of the city that are not proprietary or fiduciary in nature, such as fire, police, refuse collection	Activities the city operates similar to private businesses. Airports, water/waste water system & the land bank.	Activities for which the city is trustee for someone else's assets, such as the employees' pension plan
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Accounting basis/ measurement focus	Accrual accounting Economic resources	Modified accrual accounting Current financial resources	Accrual accounting Economic resources	Accrual accounting Economic resources
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, financial and capital, short and long term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the current year or soon thereafter; no capital assets are included	All assets and liabilities, financial and capital, short and long term	All assets and liabilities, both short and long term; there are currently no capital assets, although there could be in the future
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon after the end of the year; only expenditures when goods or services are received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents additional information in three separate sections: *required supplementary information, supplementary information and statistical information.*

- **Required supplementary information.** Certain information regarding pension plan funding progress for the city and its component units, as well as budgeted and actual revenues, expenditures and encumbrances for the city's major governmental funds is presented in this section. This required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

- **Supplementary information.** Combining statements for non-major governmental and fiduciary funds, as well as additional budgetary schedules for the city's governmental and proprietary funds are presented in this section. This supplementary information can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

- **Statistical information.** Long term trend tables of financial, economic, demographic and operating data are presented in the statistical section. This information is located immediately after the supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets. As noted earlier, net assets are useful indicators of a government's financial position. At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Philadelphia's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$782.5 million.

Capital assets (land, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment), less any outstanding debt issued to acquire these assets, comprise a large portion of the City of Philadelphia's net assets, \$798.2 million. Although these capital assets assist the city in providing services to its citizens, they are generally not available to fund the operations of future periods.

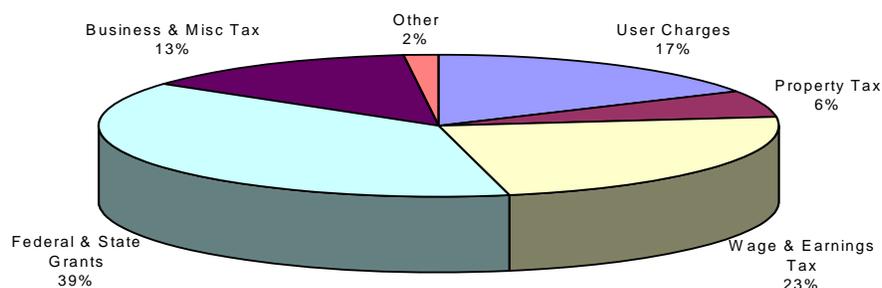
A portion of the city's net assets, \$1,285.1 million, are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining component of net assets is unrestricted. Unrestricted net assets ended the fiscal year with a deficit of \$1,300.9 million. The governmental activities reported negative *unrestricted net assets* of \$1,567.1 million. Any deficits will have to be funded from future revenues. The business type activities reported an unrestricted net assets surplus of \$266.2 million.

Following is a comparative summary of the city's assets, liabilities and net assets:

City of Philadelphia's Net Assets
(millions of USD)

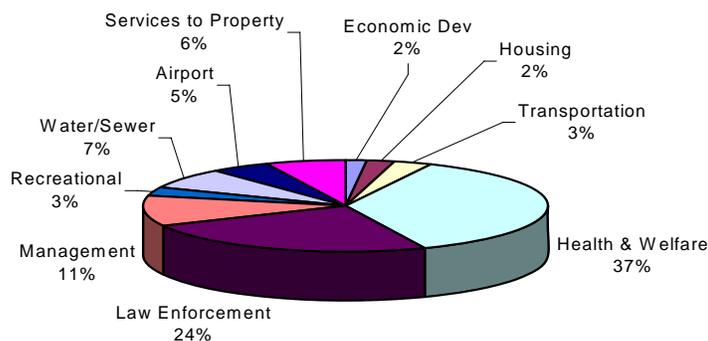
	Governmental			Business-type			Total		
	Activities		%	Activities		%	Primary Government		%
	2008	2007		2008	2007		2008	2007	
Current and other assets	2,478.3	2,922.7	-15.21%	1,352.7	1,304.3	3.71%	3,831.0	4,227.0	-9.37%
Capital assets	2,183.3	2,193.0	-0.44%	3,188.4	3,097.0	2.95%	5,371.7	5,290.0	1.54%
Total assets	4,661.6	5,115.7	-8.88%	4,541.1	4,401.3	3.18%	9,202.7	9,517.0	-3.30%
Long-term liabilities	4,572.8	4,690.0	-2.50%	2,907.8	2,851.7	1.97%	7,480.6	7,541.7	-0.81%
Other liabilities	808.5	795.0	1.70%	131.2	113.2	15.90%	939.7	908.2	3.47%
Total liabilities	5,381.3	5,485.0	-1.89%	3,039.0	2,964.9	2.50%	8,420.3	8,449.9	-0.35%
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	206.4	161.4	27.88%	591.8	544.0	8.79%	798.2	705.4	13.16%
Restricted	641.0	689.7	-7.06%	644.1	635.1	1.42%	1,285.1	1,324.8	-3.00%
Unrestricted	(1,567.1)	(1,220.5)	-28.40%	266.2	257.3	3.46%	(1,300.9)	(963.2)	-35.06%
Total net assets	(719.7)	(369.4)	-94.83%	1,502.1	1,436.4	4.57%	782.4	1,067.0	-26.67%

Changes in net assets. The city's total revenues this year, \$6,513.6 million, fell short of total costs of \$6,811.2 million by \$297.5 million. Approximately 30% of all revenue came from property and wage and earnings taxes. State, Federal and local grants account for another 38%, with the remainder of the revenue coming from user charges, fines, fees and various other sources. The City's expenses cover a wide range of services, of which approximately 61% are related to the health, welfare and safety of the general public.



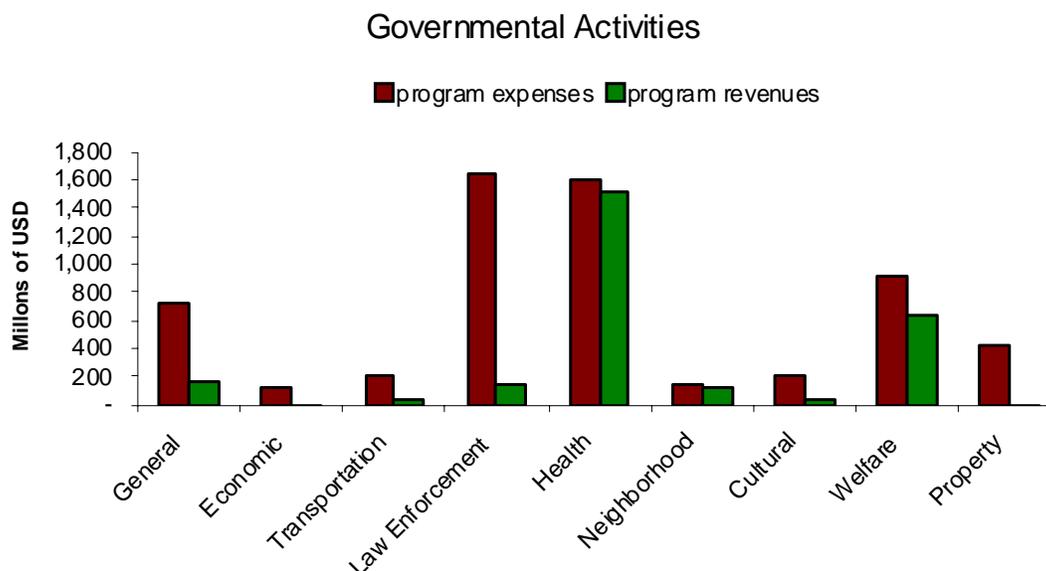
Overall, net assets for the city decreased by \$284.6 million. Total revenues increased by \$115.7 million, total expenses increased by \$386.2 million over last year. This resulted in the Change in Net Assets being \$279.2 million lower than in the previous year. There is also an \$13.0 million increase to last year's net assets due to a change in the accounting for library book depreciation resulting in an overall increase in net assets over last year. Tax receipts decreased by \$14.5 million largely attributable to decreased real estate transfer tax collections. Grants & Contributions increased by \$0.6 million.

Expense increases included \$113.1 million for Health Services, \$14.5 million for Police, \$68.2 million for General management and Support, and \$31.0 million for Housing and Neighborhood Development.



Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the City resulted in a \$350.3 million decrease in net assets. The following chart reflects program expenses and program revenue. The difference (net cost) must be funded by Taxes, Grants & Contributions and Other revenues.



The following table summarizes the city's most significant governmental programs. Costs, program revenues and net cost are shown in the table. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the city's taxpayers by each of these functions.

(millions of USD)	Program Costs			Program Revenues			Net Cost		
	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change
	General Welfare	907.0	893.9	1.5%	637.7	622.5	2.4%	269.3	271.4
Judiciary & Law Enforcement	1,635.8	1,518.7	7.7%	139.8	126.8	10.3%	1,496.0	1,391.9	7.5%
Public Health	1,609.8	1,478.6	8.9%	1,504.4	1,428.6	5.3%	105.4	50.0	110.8%
General Governmental	732.0	718.2	1.9%	156.8	156.6	0.1%	575.2	561.6	2.4%
Services to Property	422.8	419.7	0.7%	5.5	4.5	22.2%	417.3	415.2	0.5%
Housing, Economic & Cultural	674.3	601.7	12.1%	203.4	186.2	9.2%	470.9	415.5	13.3%
	5,981.7	5,630.8	6.2%	2,647.6	2,525.2	4.8%	3,334.1	3,105.6	7.4%

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$5,981.7 million; the amount that taxpayers paid for these programs through tax payments was \$2,797.2 million. The federal and state governments and other charitable organizations subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions in the amount of \$2,349.9 million while those who benefited from the programs paid \$297.76 million through fees and charges. Unrestricted grants and contributions and other general types of revenues accounted for the balance of revenues in the amount of \$175.0 million. After prior year adjustments of \$11.6 million, the difference of \$357.7 million will have to be funded from future resources.

The following table shows a more detailed breakdown of program costs and related revenues for both the governmental and business-type activities of the city:

City of Philadelphia-Net Assets

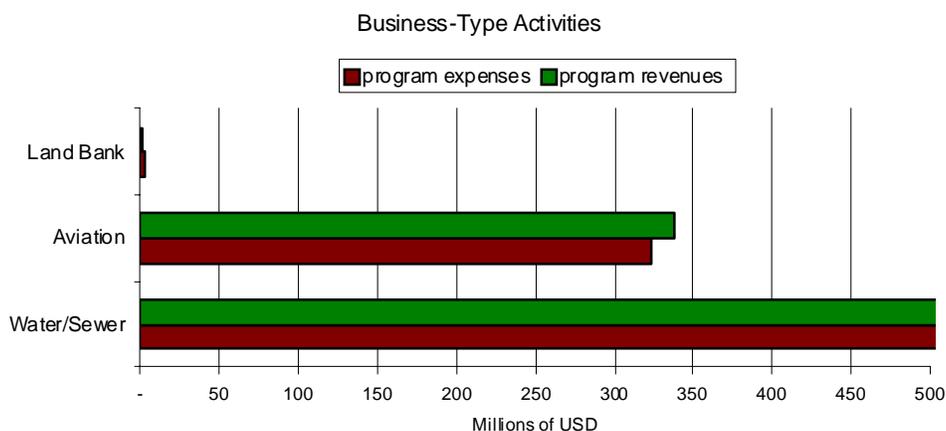
(millions of USD)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		% Change
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	297.7	304.6	808.0	804.3	1,105.7	1,108.9	-0.3%
Operating grants and contributions	2,339.9	2,204.9	5.4	2.8	2,345.3	2,207.7	6.2%
Capital grants and contributions	10.0	15.7	36.6	22.4	46.6	38.1	22.3%
General revenues:							
Wage and earnings taxes	1,524.5	1,498.5	-	-	1,524.5	1,498.5	1.7%
Property taxes	401.3	399.2	-	-	401.3	399.2	0.5%
Other taxes	871.5	914.0	-	-	871.5	914.0	-4.6%
Unrestricted grants and contributions	104.7	104.1	-	-	104.7	104.1	0.6%
Unrestricted Interest	65.3	81.8	48.7	45.6	114.0	127.4	-10.5%
Total revenues	5,614.9	5,522.8	898.7	875.1	6,513.6	6,397.9	1.8%
Expenses:							
Economic development	116.4	92.6	-	-	116.4	92.6	25.7%
Transportation	206.0	201.6	-	-	206.0	201.6	2.2%
Judiciary & law enforcement	1,635.8	1,518.7	-	-	1,635.8	1,518.7	7.7%
Conservation of health	1,609.8	1,478.6	-	-	1,609.8	1,478.6	8.9%
Housing & neighborhood development	142.1	111.2	-	-	142.1	111.2	27.8%
Cultural & recreational	209.8	196.3	-	-	209.8	196.3	6.9%
Improvement of the general welfare	907.0	893.9	-	-	907.0	893.9	1.5%
Services to taxpayer property	422.8	419.7	-	-	422.8	419.7	0.7%
General management	637.0	568.7	-	-	637.0	568.7	12.0%
Interest on long term debt	95.1	149.5	-	-	95.1	149.5	-36.4%
Water & waste water	-	-	504.2	476.1	504.2	476.1	5.9%
Airport	-	-	323.1	314.3	323.1	314.3	2.8%
Industrial land bank	-	-	2.1	3.7	2.1	3.7	-43.2%
Total expenses	5,981.8	5,630.8	829.4	794.1	6,811.2	6,424.9	6.0%
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers & special items	(366.9)	(108.0)	69.3	81.0	(297.6)	(27.0)	
Transfers	5.0	5.0	(5.0)	(5.0)	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	(361.9)	(103.0)	64.3	76.0	(297.6)	(27.0)	
Net Assets - Beginning	(369.4)	(290.7)	1,436.4	1,363.2	1,067.0	1,072.5	-0.5%
Adjustment	11.6	24.3	1.4	(2.8)	13.0	21.5	
Net Assets - End	(719.7)	(369.4)	1,502.1	1,436.4	782.4	1,067.0	-26.7%

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities caused the city's net assets to increase by \$65.7million. This increase was comprised of an increase in net assets for water/wastewater of \$29.3 million, for aviation of \$36.8 million and a decrease for industrial & commercial development operations of \$0.4 million. Some of the key reasons for these changes are:

- Increased airport rental concession income and an increase in passenger facility charges resulting from an increase in airline passenger traffic.

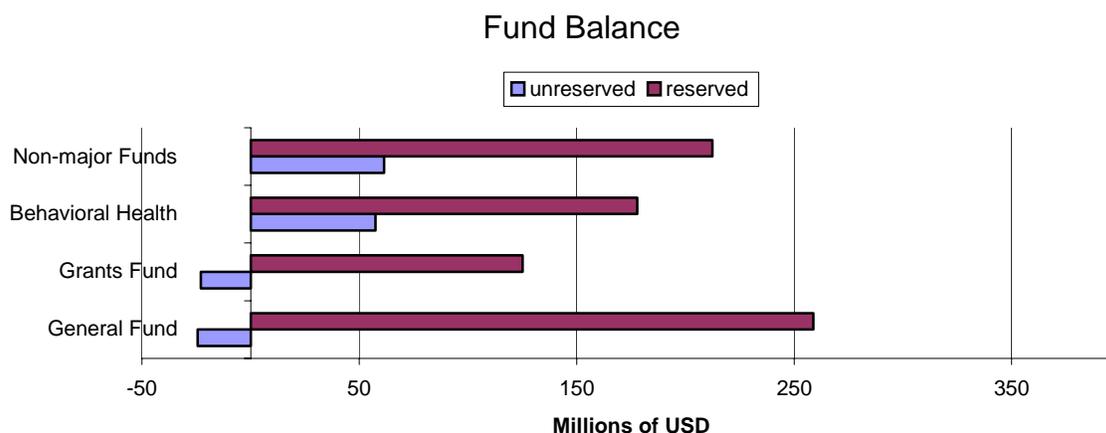


Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. The purpose of the city's governmental funds is to provide financial information on the *short term inflow, outflow and balance* of resources. This information is useful in assessing the city's ability to meet its near-term financing requirements. *Unreserved fund balance* serves as a useful measure of the city's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year the city's governmental funds reported a *combined fund balance* of \$828.6 million a decrease of \$355.5 million over last year. Of the total fund balance, \$773.9 million represents *reserved fund balance* which indicates that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to: contracts for goods and services (\$184.8 million); revitalize neighborhoods (\$77.8million); pay debt service (\$79.3million); support programs funded by independent agencies (\$70.8million); fund a portion of the city's managed care programs (\$177.8 million); fund a portion of new sports stadiums (\$0.1million); loan to PGW (\$22.5 million); fund the 911 emergency phone system (\$28.7 million); fund a portion of the central library renovation project (\$4.9million), cultural and commercial corridor project (\$122.5million); and trusts (\$4.7million). The difference between the combined fund balance and reserved fund balance is \$54.6 million which constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, this surplus is available to fund future budgets.

The general fund, the primary operating fund of the city, reported a *unreserved fund balance deficit* of \$24.3 million at the end of the fiscal year. Ratios of the general fund's unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to its total expenditures can be useful indicators of the general fund's liquidity. These ratios for the year just ended were -0.1% and 6.07%, respectively.



Overall, the total fund balance (reserved and unreserved) of the general fund decreased by \$253.4 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease was due to an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources for the fiscal year. Some of the key factors contributing to this change are:

Revenue:

- An decrease of \$38.8 million in tax revenue due to a decline in collections for Wage & Earnings Tax, Business Privilege Tax and Real Property Transfer Tax.

Expenditures:

- Expenditures for the year increased \$265.0 million, an increase of 7.4%.

The Health Choices Behavioral Health fund ended the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$218.3 million of which \$177.8 million is reserved for a contractually required equity reserve and reinvestment initiatives. The total fund balance decreased during the fiscal year by \$2.8 million.

The Grants Revenue fund has a total fund balance in the amount of \$102.1 million which is comprised of a positive reserved fund balance of \$125.1 million (earmarked for neighborhood revitalization, the productivity bank and emergency telephone system programs) and a deficit unreserved fund balance of \$23.0 million. Because most programs accounted for in the grants revenue fund are reimbursement based, it is not unusual for the grants revenue fund to end the fiscal year with a deficit unreserved fund balance. The overall fund balance of the grants revenue fund experienced a decrease of \$17.8 million during the current fiscal year due primarily to increases in health & housing and neighborhood development expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The city's proprietary funds provide the same type of financial information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in slightly more detail. The *total net assets* of the proprietary funds increased by \$65.7 million during the current fiscal year. This overall increase is attributable to the water/wastewater system which had an increase of \$29.3 million, airport operations which experienced an increase of \$36.8 million, while industrial & commercial development operations experienced a decrease of \$0.4 million.

The proprietary funds reported an *unrestricted nets assets* surplus of \$266.2 million, comprised of \$160.6 million for the water and waste water operations, \$85.5 million for the airport and \$20.2 million for the industrial & commercial development activities. These unrestricted net assets represent an overall increase of \$8.9 million over the previous year, comprised of an decrease of \$1.5 million for the water and waste water operations, an increase of \$10.8 million for the airport and a decrease of \$0.4 million for the Land Bank. The change in the water unrestricted is the result of increased costs for personnel and fringe benefits.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted primarily from decreases in revenue estimates and increases to appropriations. These increases were required to support the following activities:

- \$10.8 million for Police Department payroll
- \$5.0 million for indemnity payments
- \$2.4 million for First Judicial District expenses
- \$1.8 million for communication costs in the Department of Technology

The general fund's budgetary unreserved fund balance surplus of \$119.5 million differs from the general fund's fund financial statement deficit of \$24.3 million by \$143.8 million due to business privilege tax receipts which are received prior to being earned but have no effect on budgeted cash receipts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Philadelphia's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$5.4 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, at the end of the current fiscal year. These capital assets include items such as roads, runways, bridges, water and sewer mains, streets and street lighting, land, buildings, improvements, sports stadiums, vehicles, commuter trains, machinery, computers and general office equipment. Major capital asset events for which capital expenditures have been incurred during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Infrastructure improvements of \$26.2 million for streets, highways and bridges and \$97.7 million for the water and waste water systems.
- City Hall complex exterior renovations in the amount of \$9.6 million.
- Adjudicated Youth Center relocation totaling \$6.2 million
- Recreational facility improvements in the amount of \$12.9 million.
- Subway, Elevated and Rail improvements totaling \$7.0 million
- Airport terminal and airfield improvements in the amount of \$130.6 million.

The following table shows the capital assets by category.

City of Philadelphia's Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation

(millions of USD)

	Governmental activities			Business-type activities			Total		Inc (Dec)
	2008	2007	Inc (Dec)	2008	2007	Inc (Dec)	2008	2007	
Land	750.6	743.2	7.4	94.4	94.3	0.1	845.0	837.5	7.5
Buildings	769.5	773.9	(4.4)	1,580.6	1,564.8	15.8	2,350.1	2,338.7	11.4
Improvements other than buildings	97.7	97.7	-	118.9	98.4	20.5	216.6	196.1	20.5
Machinery & equipment	221.2	209.1	12.1	30.4	28.2	2.2	251.6	237.3	14.3
Infrastructure	339.2	368.6	(29.4)	1,149.1	1,148.0	1.1	1,488.3	1,516.6	(28.3)
Construction in progress	5.1	0.5	4.6	215.0	163.3	51.7	220.1	163.8	56.3
Total	2,183.3	2,193.0	(9.7)	3,188.4	3,097.0	91.4	5,371.7	5,290.0	81.7

The city's governmental activities experienced an overall decrease in capital assets of \$9.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) during the current fiscal year. The decreases are a result of normal depreciation costs for the fiscal year.

More detailed information about the city's capital assets can be found in notes I.6 & III.5 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. At year end the city had \$7.5 billion in long term debt outstanding. Of this amount, \$4.8 billion represents bonds outstanding (comprised of \$1.9 billion of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the city, and \$2.9 billion of debt secured solely by specific revenue sources) while \$2.7 billion represents other long term obligations. The following schedule shows a summary of all long term debt outstanding.

City of Philadelphia's Long Term Debt Outstanding

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
<i>(millions of USD)</i>						
<u>Bonds Outstanding:</u>						
General obligation bonds	1,883.3	1,999.4	4.6	5.8	1,887.9	2,005.2
Revenue bonds	-	-	2,872.2	2,815.3	2,872.2	2,815.3
Total Bonds Outstanding	1,883.3	1,999.4	2,876.8	2,821.1	4,760.1	4,820.5
<u>Other Long Term Obligations:</u>						
Service agreements	2,252.7	2,246.0	-	-	2,252.7	2,246.0
Employee related obligations	399.4	409.0	27.8	28.3	427.2	437.3
Indemnities	36.1	35.6	2.4	1.6	38.5	37.2
Other	1.3	-	0.8	0.7	2.1	0.7
Total Other Long Term Obligations	2,689.5	2,690.6	31.0	30.6	2,720.5	2,721.2
Total Long Term Debt Outstanding	4,572.8	4,690.0	2,907.8	2,851.7	7,480.6	7,541.7

Significant events related to borrowing during the current fiscal year include the following:

- The City has statutory authorizations to negotiate temporary loans for periods not to extend beyond the fiscal year. The City borrows funds to pay debt service and required pension contributions due before the receipt of the real estate taxes. The City borrowed and repaid \$200.0 million in Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes by June 2008 plus interest. In accordance with statute there are no temporary loans outstanding at year end.
- In April, 2008, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds Series 2008A. Sub series (1) issued for the amount of \$140.4 million, are serial bonds, having interest rates ranging from 4% to 5.25% and mature through 2027. Sub series (2) are term bonds with a 5.25% interest rate and maturing in 2032 were issued for the amount of \$54.7 million. The proceeds of the bonds were used to current refund series 2003B1 and B2.

Currently the city's bonds are rated by Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch are as follows:

Bond Type	Moody's Investor Service	Standard & Poor's Corporation	Fitch IBCA
General Obligation Bonds	Baa1	BBB	BBB+
Water Revenue Bonds	A3	A	A-
Aviation Revenue Bonds	A2	A+	A

The City is subject to a statutory limitation established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as to the amount of tax supported general obligation debt it may issue. The limitation is equal to 13% of the average assessed valuations of properties over the past ten years. As of *July 1, 2008* the legal debt limit was \$1,418.0 million. There is \$1,298.4 million of outstanding tax supported debt leaving a legal debt margin of \$119.6 million.

More detailed information about the city's debt activity can be found in note III.7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors have all been considered in preparing the City of Philadelphia's budget for the 2009 fiscal year:

- Philadelphia entered FY09 with a surplus of \$119.5 million.
- Continuation of the wage and business tax reduction program which began in fiscal year 1995.
- Union contracts for uniformed and non uniformed employees must be negotiated for the start of the fiscal year. Modest wage increases are included in the budget.
- Base health insurance costs are projected to grow 8% each year through FY2010. The City successfully negotiated low-growth rate increases in FY2006 (4.7%) and FY2007 (cap of 12%)

- The airport's budget is funded primarily with airline rates and charges, to the extent not otherwise funded by non-airline rentals, concession fees and user charges. The airport is projecting a 7.4% increase in revenues in FY2009.
- Since June 30, 2008 financial markets as a whole have incurred significant declines in value due to the ongoing credit crisis and a contraction in global economic activity. The global economic downturn has adversely impacted the City of Philadelphia's Municipal Pension Plan's investment portfolio and caused a significant decline in the values reported in the accompanying financial statements. Changes in the value of the Plan's investment portfolio have an effect on the City's future required annual contribution to the Plan. However, it should be noted that the recent market events did not result in any material permanent impairment to the investment portfolios of the Plan and because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of investment losses that the Plan will recognize in its future financial statements, if any, cannot be determined.

Requests for information

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Philadelphia's finances for all interested parties. The City also publishes the *Supplemental Report of Revenues & Obligations* that provides a detailed look at budgetary activity at the legal level of compliance, the *Annual Report of Bonded Indebtedness* that details outstanding long term debt and the *Schedule of Financial Assistance* that reports on grant activity. All four reports are available on the City's website, www.phila.gov/finance. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Office of the Director of Finance
Suite 1340 MSB
1401 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19102



City of Philadelphia
PENNSYLVANIA

**Basic
Financial
Statements**

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2008

Exhibit I

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	111,221	30	111,251	256,198
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	-	-	-	41,075
Equity in Treasurer's Account	779,997	158,323	938,320	-
Investments	70,524	-	70,524	206,823
Due from Component Units	56,038	-	56,038	-
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	92,308
Amounts Held by Fiscal Agent	186,265	-	186,265	71,507
Notes Receivable - Net	-	-	-	31,721
Accounts Receivable - Net	305,158	125,327	430,485	240,028
Interest and Dividends Receivable	3,526	-	3,526	17,948
Due from Other Governments - Net	442,216	1,394	443,610	89,529
Inventories	18,043	31,370	49,413	170,119
Other Assets	2,978	-	2,978	201,019
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	60,261	60,261	369,040
Other Assets	-	918,916	918,916	163,583
Net Pension Asset	502,390	57,115	559,505	-
Capital Assets:				
Land and Other Non-Depreciated Assets	756,550	309,303	1,065,853	769,459
Other Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	1,426,709	2,879,080	4,305,789	2,680,275
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>2,183,259</u>	<u>3,188,383</u>	<u>5,371,642</u>	<u>3,449,734</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,661,615</u>	<u>4,541,119</u>	<u>9,202,734</u>	<u>5,400,632</u>
Liabilities				
Notes Payable	-	-	-	128,271
Vouchers Payable	74,855	10,066	84,921	53,040
Accounts Payable	148,045	61,970	210,015	188,167
Salaries and Wages Payable	78,441	5,935	84,376	51,328
Accrued Expenses	37,758	35,347	73,105	173,122
Due to Agency Funds	806	-	806	-
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	131,565
Due to Component Units	76,527	-	76,527	-
Funds Held in Escrow	25,824	345	26,169	11,455
Due to Other Governments	17	-	17	17,310
Deferred Revenue	231,257	18,299	249,556	145,612
Overpayment of Taxes	134,978	-	134,978	12,391
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	56,893
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Due within one year	217,644	127,834	345,478	266,446
Due in more than one year	4,355,117	2,779,191	7,134,308	4,771,419
Total Liabilities	<u>5,381,269</u>	<u>3,038,987</u>	<u>8,420,256</u>	<u>6,007,019</u>
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	206,404	591,781	798,185	133,750
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	413	241,285	241,698	1,884
Debt Service	79,363	219,712	299,075	198,244
Behavioral Health	235,262	-	235,262	-
Intergovernmental Finance	18,632	-	18,632	-
Neighborhood Revitalization	77,795	-	77,795	-
Stadium Financing	114	-	114	-
Central Library Project	4,934	-	4,934	-
Cultural & Commercial Corridor Project	122,461	-	122,461	-
Grant Programs	75,167	-	75,167	23,418
Rate Stabilization	-	183,130	183,130	-
Libraries & Parks:				
Expendable	3,881	-	3,881	-
Non-Expendable	4,460	-	4,460	-
Educational Programs	-	-	-	11,269
Other	18,535	-	18,535	64,199
Unrestricted(Deficit)	<u>(1,567,075)</u>	<u>266,224</u>	<u>(1,300,851)</u>	<u>(1,039,151)</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>(719,654)</u>	<u>1,502,132</u>	<u>782,478</u>	<u>(606,387)</u>

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

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit II

Amounts in thousands of USD

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			Component Units
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	
					Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities		
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Economic Development	116,377	-	2,485	395	(113,497)		(113,497)	
Transportation:								
Streets & Highways	117,686	3,912	34,352	5,280	(74,142)		(74,142)	
Mass Transit	88,340	513	-	-	(87,827)		(87,827)	
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:								
Police	1,002,918	4,335	26,433	-	(972,150)		(972,150)	
Prisons	311,356	281	75	-	(311,000)		(311,000)	
Courts	321,555	52,717	55,950	-	(212,888)		(212,888)	
Conservation of Health:								
Emergency Medical Services	37,172	27,626	927	-	(8,619)		(8,619)	
Health Services	1,572,598	15,337	1,460,546	-	(96,715)		(96,715)	
Housing and Neighborhood Development:								
Development	142,103	25,210	100,291	-	(16,602)		(16,602)	
Cultural and Recreational:								
Recreation	86,189	273	7,314	927	(77,675)		(77,675)	
Parks	36,638	1,500	5,674	52	(29,412)		(29,412)	
Libraries and Museums	86,968	831	14,437	-	(71,700)		(71,700)	
Improvements to General Welfare:								
Social Services	794,119	6,376	586,304	-	(201,439)		(201,439)	
Education	65,468	-	-	-	(65,468)		(65,468)	
Inspections and Demolitions	47,423	44,898	107	-	(2,418)		(2,418)	
Service to Property:								
Sanitation	138,039	3,094	1,991	-	(132,954)		(132,954)	
Fire	284,787	176	238	-	(284,373)		(284,373)	
General Management and Support	636,938	110,634	42,781	3,346	(480,177)		(480,177)	
Interest on Long Term Debt	95,093	-	-	-	(95,093)		(95,093)	
Total Governmental Activities	<u>5,981,767</u>	<u>297,713</u>	<u>2,339,905</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(3,334,149)</u>		<u>(3,334,149)</u>	
Business Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer	504,252	503,314	3,476	2,979	-	5,517	5,517	
Aviation	323,115	303,212	1,917	33,603	-	15,617	15,617	
Industrial and Commercial Development	2,064	1,468	-	-	-	(596)	(596)	
Total Business Type Activities	<u>829,431</u>	<u>807,994</u>	<u>5,393</u>	<u>36,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,538</u>	<u>20,538</u>	
Total Primary Government	<u>6,811,198</u>	<u>1,105,707</u>	<u>2,345,298</u>	<u>46,582</u>	<u>(3,334,149)</u>	<u>20,538</u>	<u>(3,313,611)</u>	
Component Units:								
Gas Operations	888,528	849,503	22,921	-				(16,104)
Housing	56,900	1,898	53,924	-				(1,078)
Parking	200,641	201,634	-	-				993
Education	2,818,904	40,477	963,224	22				(1,815,181)
Health	682,549	-	680,560	-				(1,989)
Economic Development	167,623	40,423	98,236	10,072				(18,892)
Total Component Units	<u>4,815,145</u>	<u>1,133,935</u>	<u>1,818,865</u>	<u>10,094</u>				<u>(1,852,251)</u>
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes					401,252	-	401,252	598,556
Wage & Earnings Taxes					1,524,476	-	1,524,476	-
Business Taxes					414,531	-	414,531	-
Other Taxes					456,979	-	456,979	177,618
Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					104,730	-	104,730	1,064,600
Unrestricted Interest & Investment Earnings					65,303	48,749	114,052	19,012
Miscellaneous					-	-	-	2,178
Special Items					-	-	-	7,272
Transfers					4,994	(4,994)	-	13,487
Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers					<u>2,972,265</u>	<u>43,755</u>	<u>3,016,020</u>	<u>1,882,723</u>
Change in Net Assets					(361,884)	64,293	(297,591)	30,472
Net Assets - July 1, 2007					(369,378)	1,436,420	1,067,042	254,854
Adjustment					11,608	1,419	13,027	(891,713)
Net Assets Adjusted - July 1, 2007					<u>(357,770)</u>	<u>1,437,839</u>	<u>1,080,069</u>	<u>(636,859)</u>
Net Assets - June 30, 2008					<u>(719,654)</u>	<u>1,502,132</u>	<u>782,478</u>	<u>(606,387)</u>

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

**City of Philadelphia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2008**

Exhibit III

Amounts in thousands of USD

	General Fund	HealthChoices Behavioral Health Fund	Grants Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	9,999	-	75	94,879	104,953
Equity in Treasurer's Account	272,825	233,318	132,679	141,175	779,997
Investments	-	-	-	68,817	68,817
Due from Other Funds	14,882	-	-	4,617	19,499
Due from Component Units	56,038	-	-	-	56,038
Amounts Held by Fiscal Agent	127,509	-	58,756	-	186,265
Taxes Receivable	559,249	-	-	13,587	572,836
Accounts Receivable	310,245	-	193	4,746	315,184
Due from Other Governmental Units	299,438	61,294	83,170	32,499	476,401
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(616,985)	-	-	(1,211)	(618,196)
Interest and Dividends Receivable	949	2,098	72	407	3,526
Other Assets	-	-	-	7,985	7,985
Total Assets	1,034,149	296,710	274,945	367,501	1,973,305
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Vouchers Payable	49,262	2,351	12,457	10,785	74,855
Accounts Payable	93,640	10,873	29,131	14,401	148,045
Salaries and Wages Payable	76,531	-	1,613	297	78,441
Due to Other Funds	796	-	-	19,509	20,305
Due to Component Units	-	65,151	5,647	5,729	76,527
Funds Held in Escrow	11,093	-	9,732	4,999	25,824
Due to Other Governmental Units	17	-	-	-	17
Deferred Revenue	433,389	-	114,255	38,030	585,674
Overpayment of Taxes	134,978	-	-	-	134,978
Total Liabilities	799,706	78,375	172,835	93,750	1,144,666
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	108,780	-	-	76,052	184,832
Neighborhood Revitalization	-	-	77,765	-	77,765
Behavioral Health	-	177,826	-	-	177,826
Intergovernmental Financing	-	-	-	52,213	52,213
Intergovernmentally Financed Programs	-	-	18,632	-	18,632
Public Safety Emergency Phone System	-	-	28,694	-	28,694
Debt Service	-	-	-	79,363	79,363
Trust Purposes	-	-	-	4,660	4,660
Long Term Loan	22,500	-	-	-	22,500
Central Library Project	4,935	-	-	-	4,935
Stadium Financing	113	-	-	-	113
Cultural & Commercial Corridor Project	122,461	-	-	-	122,461
Unreserved, reported in:					
General Fund	(24,346)	-	-	-	(24,346)
Special Revenue Funds	-	40,509	(22,981)	34,982	52,510
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	1,566	1,566
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	21,034	21,034
Permanent Funds	-	-	-	3,881	3,881
Total Fund Balances	234,443	218,335	102,110	273,751	828,639
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	1,034,149	296,710	274,945	367,501	

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

a. Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds	2,183,259
b. Unearned Receivables are deferred in the funds	354,417
c. Long Term Liabilities, including bonds payable, are not reported in the funds	(4,572,761)
d. Net Pension Asset is not reported in the funds	502,390
e. Other	(15,598)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (719,654)

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit IV

Amounts in thousands of USD

	General Fund	HealthChoices Behavioral Health Fund	Grants Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Tax Revenue	2,395,229	-	-	386,572	2,781,801
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	248,851	12,743	43,138	45,015	349,747
Revenue from Other Governments	782,441	743,171	832,088	110,703	2,468,403
Other Revenues	16,806	-	-	1,100	17,906
Total Revenues	<u>3,443,327</u>	<u>755,914</u>	<u>875,226</u>	<u>543,390</u>	<u>5,617,857</u>
Expenditures					
Current Operating:					
Economic Development	69,712	-	3,178	39,405	112,295
Transportation:					
Streets & Highways	64,220	-	-	25,441	89,661
Mass Transit	61,657	-	-	-	61,657
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:					
Police	944,361	-	7,516	-	951,877
Prisons	298,086	-	75	73	298,234
Courts	263,242	-	47,888	-	311,130
Conservation of Health:					
Emergency Medical Services	35,084	-	927	-	36,011
Health Services	150,938	758,793	657,875	-	1,567,606
Housing and Neighborhood Development	7,182	-	59,079	75,641	141,902
Cultural and Recreational:					
Recreation	66,986	-	7,281	50	74,317
Parks	22,872	-	48	5,986	28,906
Libraries and Museums	69,319	-	14,274	636	84,229
Improvements to General Welfare:					
Social Services	731,198	-	46,978	-	778,176
Education	65,468	-	-	-	65,468
Inspections and Demolitions	33,381	-	12,933	-	46,314
Service to Property:					
Sanitation	130,304	-	2,625	-	132,929
Fire	276,430	-	-	-	276,430
General Management and Support	574,575	-	19,759	24,117	618,451
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	105,763	105,763
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	94,068	94,068
Interest	-	-	-	99,973	99,973
Bond Issuance Cost	5,495	-	-	18,720	24,215
Total Expenditures	<u>3,870,510</u>	<u>758,793</u>	<u>880,436</u>	<u>489,873</u>	<u>5,999,612</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(427,183)</u>	<u>(2,879)</u>	<u>(5,210)</u>	<u>53,517</u>	<u>(381,755)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of Refunding Debt	391,635	-	-	912,150	1,303,785
Bond Issuance Premium	3,189	-	-	27,917	31,106
Bond Defeasance	(389,329)	-	-	(924,337)	(1,313,666)
Transfers In	271,649	-	-	193,588	465,237
Transfers Out	(103,353)	-	(12,599)	(344,292)	(460,244)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>173,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,599)</u>	<u>(134,974)</u>	<u>26,218</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(253,392)</u>	<u>(2,879)</u>	<u>(17,809)</u>	<u>(81,457)</u>	<u>(355,537)</u>
Fund Balance - July 1, 2007	<u>487,835</u>	<u>221,214</u>	<u>119,919</u>	<u>355,208</u>	<u>1,184,176</u>
Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	<u>234,443</u>	<u>218,335</u>	<u>102,110</u>	<u>273,751</u>	<u>828,639</u>

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

City of Philadelphia
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit V

Amounts in thousands of USD

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds.....	(355,537)
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
a. 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 depreciation (121,083) exceeded capital outlays (117,332) in the current period.....	(3,751)
b. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.....	(1,625)
c. Proceeds from debt obligations provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which repayments (158,338) exceeded proceeds.....	158,338
d. The increase in the Net Pension Obligation reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.....	(119,523)
e. 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.....	(39,786)
 Change in Net Assets of governmental activities.....	 <u>(361,884)</u>

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

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2008

Exhibit VI

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water and Sewer	Aviation	Other Non-Major Industrial & Commercial Development	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	30	-	-	30
Equity in Treasurer's Account	51,016	103,054	4,253	158,323
Due from Other Governments	548	846	-	1,394
Accounts Receivable	190,855	13,157	2,906	206,918
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(80,345)	(1,246)	-	(81,591)
Inventories	15,408	2,934	13,028	31,370
Total Current Assets	177,512	118,745	20,187	316,444
Non-Current Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Treasurer's Account	344,646	423,605	-	768,251
Amounts Held by Fiscal Agent	-	30,781	-	30,781
Sinking Funds and Reserves	107,098	50,583	-	157,681
Grants for Capital Purposes	-	8,826	-	8,826
Receivables	2,950	10,688	-	13,638
Total Restricted Assets	454,694	524,483	-	979,177
Net Pension Asset	45,279	11,836	-	57,115
Capital Assets:				
Land	5,919	88,433	-	94,352
Infrastructure	1,830,034	523,056	-	2,353,090
Construction in Progress	138,705	76,246	-	214,951
Buildings and Equipment	1,502,137	1,763,618	-	3,265,755
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,762,760)	(977,005)	-	(2,739,765)
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,714,035	1,474,348	-	3,188,383
Total Non-Current Assets	2,214,008	2,010,667	-	4,224,675
Total Assets	2,391,520	2,129,412	20,187	4,541,119
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Vouchers Payable	6,670	3,396	-	10,066
Accounts Payable	10,507	9,736	-	20,243
Salaries and Wages Payable	2,984	2,951	-	5,935
Construction Contracts Payable	8,109	33,618	-	41,727
Accrued Expenses	17,197	18,150	-	35,347
Funds Held in Escrow	345	-	-	345
Deferred Revenue	7,723	10,576	-	18,299
Bonds Payable-Current	91,534	36,300	-	127,834
Total Current Liabilities	145,069	114,727	-	259,796
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable	1,578,275	1,266,500	-	2,844,775
Unamortized Discount and Loss	(75,252)	(20,597)	-	(95,849)
Other Non-Current Liabilities	20,822	9,443	-	30,265
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,523,845	1,255,346	-	2,779,191
Total Liabilities	1,668,914	1,370,073	-	3,038,987
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	112,198	479,583	-	591,781
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	159,611	81,674	-	241,285
Debt Service	107,098	112,614	-	219,712
Rate Stabilization	183,130	-	-	183,130
Unrestricted	160,569	85,468	20,187	266,224
Total Net Assets	722,606	759,339	20,187	1,502,132

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

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit VII

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Totals
	Water and Sewer	Aviation	Other Non-Major Industrial & Commercial Development	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Goods and Services	499,872	71,808	-	571,680
Sales of Land and Improvements	-	-	1,113	1,113
Rentals and Concessions	-	160,624	-	160,624
Miscellaneous Operating Revenues	6,421	5,925	355	12,701
Total Operating Revenues	506,293	238,357	1,468	746,118
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	111,030	62,924	-	173,954
Purchase of Services	88,649	75,226	1,122	164,997
Materials and Supplies	34,079	4,632	-	38,711
Employee Benefits	74,087	39,475	-	113,562
Indemnities and Taxes	5,295	1,568	-	6,863
Depreciation	83,648	76,181	-	159,829
Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	942	942
Total Operating Expenses	396,788	260,006	2,064	658,858
Operating Income (Loss)	109,505	(21,649)	(596)	87,260
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Operating Grants	497	1,917	-	2,414
Passenger Facility Charges	-	64,855	-	64,855
Interest Income	27,849	20,687	213	48,749
Net Pension Obligation	(9,745)	(4,772)	-	(14,517)
Debt Service - Interest	(89,357)	(57,668)	-	(147,025)
Other Revenue (Expenses)	(8,362)	(669)	-	(9,031)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(79,118)	24,350	213	(54,555)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions & Transfers	30,387	2,701	(383)	32,705
Transfers Out	(4,994)	-	-	(4,994)
Capital Contributions	2,979	33,603	-	36,582
Change in Net Assets	28,372	36,304	(383)	64,293
Net Assets - July 1, 2007	693,279	722,571	20,570	1,436,420
Adjustment	955	464	-	1,419
Net Assets Adjusted - July 1, 2007	694,234	723,035	20,570	1,437,839
Net Assets - June 30, 2008	722,606	759,339	20,187	1,502,132

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

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit VIII

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Totals
	Water and Sewer	Aviation	Other Non-Major Industrial & Commercial Development	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Customers	494,531	241,921	227	736,679
Payments to Suppliers	(123,497)	(82,157)	(1,122)	(206,776)
Payments to Employees	(185,175)	(99,100)	-	(284,275)
Internal Activity-Payments to Other Funds	-	(4,970)	-	(4,970)
Claims Paid	(4,531)	-	-	(4,531)
Other Receipts (Payments)	-	265	355	620
Net Cash Provided (Used)	<u>181,328</u>	<u>55,959</u>	<u>(540)</u>	<u>236,747</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Grants Received	997	1,755	-	2,752
Operating Subsidies and Transfers from Other Funds	(4,994)	-	-	(4,994)
Net Cash Provided (Used)	<u>(3,997)</u>	<u>1,755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,242)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	254,928	-	254,928
Contributions Received	-	32,647	-	32,647
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(100,755)	(127,958)	-	(228,713)
Interest Paid on Debt Instruments	(82,486)	(70,071)	-	(152,557)
Principal Paid on Debt Instruments	(92,501)	(115,624)	-	(208,125)
Passenger Facility Charges	-	70,150	-	70,150
Other Receipts (Payments)	-	(759)	-	(759)
Net Cash Provided (Used)	<u>(275,742)</u>	<u>43,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(232,429)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investments	-	(11,396)	-	(11,396)
Interest and Dividends on Investments	90,609	27,665	216	118,490
Net Cash Provided (Used)	<u>90,609</u>	<u>16,269</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>107,094</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,802)	117,296	(324)	109,170
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 (including \$350.9 mil for Water & Sewer and \$353.3 mil for Aviation reported in restricted accounts)	<u>403,494</u>	<u>440,143</u>	<u>4,577</u>	<u>848,214</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30 (including \$344.6 mil for Water & Sewer and \$454.4 mil for Aviation reported in restricted accounts)	<u>395,692</u>	<u>557,439</u>	<u>4,253</u>	<u>957,384</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	109,505	(21,649)	(596)	87,260
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	83,648	76,181	-	159,829
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Receivables, Net	(12,055)	2,004	(874)	(10,925)
Deferred Revenue	293	6,082	930	7,305
Inventories	(224)	95	-	(129)
Accounts and Other Payables	161	(6,754)	-	(6,593)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>181,328</u>	<u>55,959</u>	<u>(540)</u>	<u>236,747</u>

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

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2008

Exhibit IX

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	-	109,594
Equity in Treasurer's Account	4,917,952	20,114
Investments	-	29,066
Securities Lending Collective Investment Pool	776,255	-
Accounts Receivable	4,457	-
Due from Brokers for Securities Sold	93,212	-
Interest and Dividends Receivable	10,166	-
Due from Other Governmental Units	4,798	-
Due from Other Funds	-	806
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	5,806,840	159,580
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Vouchers Payable	289	182
Accounts Payable	4,067	-
Salaries and Wages Payable	118	-
Payroll Taxes Payable	-	6,094
Funds Held in Escrow	377	153,304
Due on Return of Securities Loaned	776,255	-
Due to Brokers for Securities Purchased	161,303	-
Accrued Expenses	974	-
Due to Other Governmental Units	7,491	-
Deferred Revenue	2,475	-
Other Liabilities	344	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	953,693	159,580
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	4,853,147	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit X

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Pension Trust Funds
<u>Additions:</u>	
Contributions:	
Employers' Contributions	442,387
Employees' Contributions	<u>51,690</u>
Total Contributions	<u>494,077</u>
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	115,501
Net Decline in Fair Value of Investments	(345,601)
(Less) Investments Expenses	(19,316)
Securities Lending Revenue	34,922
(Less) Securities Lending Expenses	<u>(27,440)</u>
Net Investment Loss	<u>(241,934)</u>
Miscellaneous Operating Revenues	1,069
Total Additions	<u>253,212</u>
<u>Deductions</u>	
Personal Services	3,593
Purchase of Services	1,910
Materials and Supplies	108
Employee Benefits	1,886
Pension Benefits	758,346
Refunds of Members' Contributions	4,200
Indemnities	11
Other Operating Expenses	<u>98</u>
Total Deductions	<u>770,152</u>
Change in Net Assets	(516,940)
Net Assets - July 1, 2007	<u>5,370,087</u>
Net Assets - June 30, 2008	<u><u>4,853,147</u></u>

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

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Net Assets
Component Units
June 30, 2008

Exhibit XI

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Philadelphia Gas Works*	Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority	Philadelphia Parking Authority*	School District of Philadelphia	Community College of Philadelphia	Community Behavioral Health**	Pennsylvania Convention Center Authority	Penn's Landing Corporation	Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development*	Total
Assets										
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	51,692	94,062	56,144	1,053	1,392	31,806	2,378	8,568	9,103	256,198
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	-	-	-	41,075	-	-	-	-	-	41,075
Investments	-	-	99,792	-	45,926	-	60,623	482	-	206,823
Due from Primary Government	-	11,217	-	-	-	78,123	2,968	-	-	92,308
Amounts Held by Fiscal Agent	6	-	-	71,501	-	-	-	-	-	71,507
Notes Receivable	48	31,468	-	-	205	-	-	-	-	31,721
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	129,665	-	-	-	-	-	129,665
Accounts Receivable-Net	71,404	177	1,271	15,495	2,558	415	548	1,956	16,539	110,363
Interest and Dividends Receivable	-	16,366	143	669	98	-	672	-	-	17,948
Due from Other Governments	-	641	-	62,306	1,253	-	-	-	25,329	89,529
Inventories	147,770	18,636	-	3,713	-	-	-	-	-	170,119
Other Assets	114,800	918	2,106	77,958	713	309	4,141	74	-	201,019
Restricted Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	164,746	12,271	-	172,880	1,192	-	-	-	17,951	369,040
Other Assets	112,393	27,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,517	163,583
Capital Assets:										
Land and Other Non-Depreciated Assets	53,200	479	16,000	646,866	23,671	-	18,831	6,621	3,791	769,459
Other Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	987,173	1,412	198,757	1,132,055	80,614	1,659	213,868	4,572	60,165	2,680,275
Total Capital Assets	1,040,373	1,891	214,757	1,778,921	104,285	1,659	232,699	11,193	63,956	3,449,734
Total Assets	1,703,232	215,320	374,213	2,355,236	157,622	112,312	304,029	22,273	156,395	5,400,632
Liabilities										
Notes Payable	51,600	23,140	9,816	-	43,715	-	-	-	-	128,271
Vouchers Payable	43,449	-	-	-	9,591	-	-	-	-	53,040
Accounts Payable	-	10,432	19,803	146,029	-	1,198	5,348	1,029	4,328	188,167
Salaries and Wages Payable	2,797	-	-	36,455	4,283	6,549	1,244	-	-	51,328
Accrued Expenses	67,425	6,827	1,053	-	2,033	91,181	3,665	938	-	173,122
Funds Held in Escrow	-	10,367	-	-	76	-	-	-	1,012	11,455
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	1,167	4,381	-	-	-	11,762	17,310
Due to Primary Government	43,000	1,500	47,338	-	-	-	24,651	-	15,076	131,565
Deferred Revenue	20,411	58,886	3,550	8,800	3,365	13,384	1,555	7,801	27,860	145,612
Overpayment of Taxes	-	-	-	12,391	-	-	-	-	-	12,391
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	56,849	-	-	-	44	-	56,893
Non-Current Liabilities:										
Due within one year	41,830	3,052	8,810	197,645	1,614	-	13,495	-	-	266,446
Due in more than one year	1,209,419	35,402	204,932	3,096,536	11,129	-	193,639	2,312	18,050	4,771,419
Total Liabilities	1,479,931	149,606	295,302	3,555,872	80,187	112,312	243,597	12,124	78,088	6,007,019
Net Assets										
Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt	(5,690)	1,891	-	31,124	54,231	-	-	-	52,194	133,750
Restricted For:										
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	1,884	-	-	-	-	1,884
Debt Service	105,005	9,589	9,618	74,032	-	-	-	-	-	198,244
Educational Programs	-	-	-	6,207	5,062	-	-	-	-	11,269
Grant Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,418	23,418
Other	-	-	-	3,767	-	-	60,432	-	-	64,199
Unrestricted	123,986	54,234	69,293	(1,315,766)	16,258	-	-	10,149	2,695	(1,039,151)
Total Net Assets	223,301	65,714	78,911	(1,200,636)	77,435	-	60,432	10,149	78,307	(606,387)

* The Philadelphia Gas Works is presented as of the close of their fiscal year, August 31, 2007. Community Behavioral Health and the Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development are presented as of the close of their fiscal year, December 31, 2007. The Philadelphia Parking Authority is presented as of the close of their fiscal year, March 31, 2008.

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

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets													
	Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Philadelphia Gas Works*	Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority	Philadelphia Housing Authority	Philadelphia Parking Authority	School District of Philadelphia	Community College of Philadelphia	Community Behavioral Health*	Philadelphia Convention Center Authority	Penn's Landing Corporation	Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development*	Total
Functions														
Gas Operations														
Gas Works	888,528	849,503	22,921	(16,104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,104)
Housing														
Redevelopment Authority	56,900	1,898	53,924	(1,078)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,078)
Housing Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking														
Parking Authority	200,641	201,634	-	-	-	-	993	-	-	-	-	-	-	993
Education														
School District	2,687,564	9,479	923,106	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community College	131,340	30,998	40,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,818,904	40,477	963,224	22	-	-	-	(1,754,957)	(60,224)	-	-	-	-	(1,754,957)
Health														
Community Behavioral Health	682,549	-	680,560	-	-	-	-	-	(1,989)	-	-	-	-	(1,989)
Economic Development														
Convention Center Authority	50,856	10,993	32,549	10,072	-	-	-	-	-	2,758	-	-	-	2,758
Penn's Landing Corporation	11,147	7,115	3,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(794)	-	-	(794)
Authority for Industrial Development	105,620	22,315	62,449	-	3,666	8,096	-	806	1,989	3,169	302	984	-	19,012
Total	167,623	40,423	98,236	10,072	-	-	-	2,115	-	-	-	185	-	2,118
Total Component Units	4,815,145	1,133,935	1,818,865	10,094	-	-	-	-	(1,989)	-	-	-	-	(1,852,251)
General Revenues:														
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	598,556	-	-	-	-	-	598,556
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,618	-	-	-	-	-	177,618
Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,487	60,113	-	-	-	-	1,064,600
Unrestricted Interest & Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	3,666	8,096	-	-	806	1,989	3,169	302	984	19,012
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	2,115	-	-	-	-	2,178
Special Item-Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,272
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,487
Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers	-	-	-	-	3,666	15,183	-	1,780,724	63,034	1,989	3,169	302	13,487	1,882,723
Change in Net Assets	(16,104)	239,405	239,405	223,301	2,588	16,176	-	25,767	2,810	5,927	(492)	(6,200)	74,625	30,472
Net Assets - July 1, 2007	-	-	-	-	63,126	893,819	-	(1,228,509)	74,625	-	54,505	10,641	84,507	254,854
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(893,819)	-	2,106	-	-	-	-	-	(891,713)
Net Assets Adjusted - July 1, 2007	-	-	-	-	63,126	-	-	(1,226,403)	74,625	-	54,505	10,641	84,507	(636,859)
Net Assets - June 30, 2008	223,301	223,301	223,301	223,301	65,714	78,911	-	(1,200,636)	77,435	-	60,432	10,149	78,307	(606,387)

* The Philadelphia Gas Works is presented as of the close of their fiscal year, August 31, 2007. Community Behavioral Health and the Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development are presented as of the close of their fiscal year, December 31, 2007. The Philadelphia Parking Authority is presented as of the close of their fiscal year, March 31, 2008.

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



Notes to the Financial Statements
FYE 06/30/2008

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Philadelphia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Philadelphia was founded in 1682 and was merged with the county in 1854. Since 1951 the City has been governed largely under the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter. However, in some matters, including the issuance of short-term and long-term debt, the City is governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the City of Philadelphia include those of the primary government and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The financial statements of these component units have been included in the City's reporting entity either as blended component units or as discretely presented component units. Based on the criteria established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) #14 as amended by GASBS #39, certain other organizations also did meet the criteria for inclusion, however they are not included in the City's financial statements because they are not significant to a fair representation of the City's reporting entity. **Individual financial statements can be obtained directly from their administrative offices by writing to the addresses provided.**

As used both on the face of the financial statements and in the footnotes, the term "Primary Government" includes both City funds and Blended Component Units while the term "Component Units" includes only Discretely Presented Component Units.

A. BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority (PICA) – 1500 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19102

PICA was established by act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to provide financial assistance to cities of the first class and is governed by a five member board appointed by the Commonwealth. Currently, the City of Philadelphia is the only city of the first class. The activities of PICA are reflected in two of the governmental fund types (Special Revenue and Debt Service).

Philadelphia Municipal Authority (PMA) – 1515 Arch St., Philadelphia, PA 19102

PMA is governed by a five member board appointed by the City and was established to issue tax exempt bonds for the acquisition and use of certain equipment and facilities for the City. The activities of PMA are reflected in three of the governmental fund types (Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Improvement).

B. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The component unit columns in the applicable combined financial statements include the combined financial data for the organizations discussed below. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. However, in order to retain their identity, applicable combining statements have been included as part of this report.

From time to time the status of the City's component units is re-evaluated to determine if an organization continues to meet the requirements for inclusion as a component unit. The Philadelphia Housing Authority (PHA) has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the past. However, after reviewing the City's relationship with PHA, it has been determined that PHA should be considered a related organization. Although City officials appoint a voting majority of PHA's board of directors, it has been determined that the City cannot impose its will on PHA and PHA is not fiscally dependent on the City.

Community College of Philadelphia (CCP) – 1700 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, PA 19130

CCP was established by the City to provide two year post-secondary education programs for its residents. It is governed by a Board appointed by the City, receives substantial subsidies from the City, and its budgets must be submitted to the City for review and approval.

Penn's Landing Corporation (PLC) – 121 N. Columbus Blvd., Philadelphia, PA 19106

PLC was established to assist the City and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and their agencies in the rehabilitation, renewal and management of the historic site on the bank of the Delaware River known as Penn's Landing. The Corporation is governed by a 20 member board with 10 members appointed by the City. It receives substantial subsidies from the City and its budgets must be approved by the City.

Pennsylvania Convention Center Authority (PCCA) – 1101 Arch St., Philadelphia, PA 19107

PCCA was established to develop, promote and operate a convention center facility in the Philadelphia metropolitan area. Under a Lease & Service agreement, the City is obligated to pay an annual service fee sufficient to cover the debt service on PCCA's outstanding bonded debt. A voting majority of PCCA's governing board is not appointed by the City; however, PCCA meets the criteria of fiscal dependency and the significance of the City's relationship with PCCA is such that exclusion from the City's financial report would be misleading.

Philadelphia Parking Authority (PPA) – 3101 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19104

PPA was established by the City to coordinate a system of parking facilities and on-street parking on behalf of the City. Its fiscal year ends on March 31. The City has guaranteed debt payments for PPA. A voting majority of PPA's governing board is not appointed by the City however, the significance of the City's relationship with PPA is such that exclusion from the City's financial report would be misleading.

Redevelopment Authority of the City of Philadelphia (RDA) – 1234 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19107

RDA was established to rehabilitate blighted sections of the City. It is governed by a five-member board appointed by the City and must submit its budgets to the City for review and approval.

School District of Philadelphia (SDP) – 440 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, PA 19130

SDP was established by the Educational Supplement to the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter to provide free public education for the City's residents. A voting majority of the SDP governing board is not appointed by the City, however, the significance of the City's relationship with SDP is such that exclusion from the City's financial report would be misleading.

Community Behavioral Health (CBH) – 801 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19107

CBH is a not-for-profit organization established by the City's Department of Public Health to provide for and administer all behavioral health services required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Its board is made up of City officials and City appointees. Any change in funding would present a financial burden to the City.

Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development (PAID) – 2600 Centre Sq. West, Philadelphia, PA 19102

PAID was formed under the Industrial Development Authority Law to issue debt to finance eligible industrial and commercial development projects. PAID is the delegate agency responsible for administration of certain state grants and acts in the City's behalf on major development projects in the City. The City appoints a voting majority of PAID's board and is responsible for funding PAID's debt service.

Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW) – 800 W. Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19122

PGW was established by the City to provide gas service to residential and commercial customers within the City of Philadelphia. The City appoints a voting majority of PGW's board and has the ability to modify or approve their budget.

C. AUDIT RESPONSIBILITY

The financial statements of the above component units, except for the **SDP**, as well as the financial statements of the Municipal Pension Fund, the Gas Works Retirement Reserve Fund and the Fairmount Park Commission Departmental and Permanent Funds have been audited by auditors other than the Office of the Controller of the City of Philadelphia. The table below indicates the percentage of certain financial information that was subject to audit by those other auditors:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Aggregate Discretely Presented Component <u>Units</u>	Major <u>Funds</u>	Aggregate Remaining Fund <u>Information</u>
Total Assets	6%	0%	56%	0%	94%
Total Revenues	7%	0%	44%	0%	83%

2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's *government wide* financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities* which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from *business type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. Interfund activity and balances have been eliminated from the statements to avoid duplication.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. *Program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given program and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular program. 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 latter are excluded from the *government wide* financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the *fund* financial statements.

3. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

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 (except agency funds which only report assets and liabilities and cannot be said to have a measurement focus) financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Real estate taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Derived tax revenues such as wage, business privilege, and net profits and earnings taxes are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction has taken place. Grant and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. However, those expenditures may be accrued if they are to be liquidated with available resources.

Imposed non-exchange revenues such as real estate taxes are recognized when the enforceable legal claim arises and the resources are available. Derived tax revenues, such as wage, business privilege, net profits and earnings taxes, are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred and the resources are available. Grant revenues are recognized when all the applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

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

Amounts reported as *program revenue* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program specific revenues. Accordingly general revenues include all taxes.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- The Health Choices Behavioral Health Fund accounts for resources received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These resources are restricted to providing managed behavioral health care to Philadelphia residents.
- The Grants Revenue Fund accounts for the resources received from various federal, state and private grantor agencies. The resources are restricted to accomplishing the various objectives of the grantor agencies.

Additionally, the City reports on Permanent funds, which are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by the park and library systems of the City. There are legal restrictions on the resources of the funds that hold that the principal remain intact and only the earnings are allowed to be used for the program.

The City reports on the following fiduciary funds:

- The Municipal Pension Fund accumulates resources to provide pension benefit payments to qualified employees of the City and certain other quasi-governmental organizations.
- The Philadelphia Gas Works Retirement Reserve Fund accumulates resources to provide pension benefit payments to qualified employees of the Philadelphia Gas Works.
- The Escrow Fund accounts for funds held in escrow for various purposes.
- The Employees Health & Welfare Fund accounts for funds deducted from employees' salaries for payment to various organizations.
- The Departmental Custodial Accounts account for funds held in custody by various City Departments.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Fund accounts for the activities related to the operation of the City's water delivery and sewage systems.
- The Aviation Fund accounts for the activities of the City's airports.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Fund are charges for water and sewer service. The principal operating revenue of the Aviation fund is charges for the use of the airport. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

The **SDP** prepares their financial statements in a manner similar to the City and utilizes the full range of governmental and proprietary fund types.

The financial statements of the Community College of Philadelphia have been prepared in accordance with GASBS #35 - Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For Public Colleges and Universities. The remaining component units prepare their financial statements in a manner similar to that of proprietary funds.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City utilizes a pooled Cash and Investments Account to provide efficient management of the cash of most City funds. In addition, separate cash accounts are maintained by various funds due to either legal requirements or operational needs. For Proprietary and Permanent Funds, all highly liquid investments (except for Repurchase Agreements) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

The City reports investments at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments which do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the Treasury, agencies, and instruments of the United States, repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, bank acceptance or mortgage obligations, certain corporate bonds, and money market funds. The Pension Trust Fund is also authorized to invest in corporate bonds rated AA or better by Moody's Bond Ratings, common stocks and real estate.

From February to early June, deposits of the City significantly exceeded the amounts reported at year end. This was due to cyclical tax collections (billings for taxes are mailed in January and payable in March).

5. INVENTORIES

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Supplies of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than capitalized as inventory. Accordingly, inventories for governmental funds are shown on the Statement of Net Assets but not on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at moving average cost except for the following:

- **Industrial and Commercial Development Fund** inventory represents real estate held for resale and is valued at cost.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

All inventories are valued at moving average cost except for the following:

- **PGW** inventory consists primarily of fuel stock and gases which are stated at average cost.
- The **SDP** Food Services Fund inventories include food donated by the Federal Government which was valued at government cost or estimated value. All other food or supply inventories were valued at last unit cost and will be expensed when used.
- **RDA** inventory represents real estate held for resale and is recorded based on the estimated appraisal of values and cost basis of land inventories acquired.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Capital Assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks and lighting systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the *government wide* financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets 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.

The City transfers Construction In Process to one or more of the major asset classes: (1) when project expenditures are equal to or have exceeded 90% of the estimated cost on new facilities (except for the Aviation Fund which uses 80% as the determining percentage), (2) when the expenditures are for existing facilities or (3) when they relate to specific identifiable items completed during the year which were part of a larger project.

Cost of construction for proprietary fund capital assets includes all direct contract costs plus overhead costs. Overhead costs include direct and indirect engineering costs and interest incurred during the construction period for projects financed with bond proceeds. Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest on invested proceeds over the same period.

Depreciation on the capital assets for all City funds is provided on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives: buildings - 20 to 50 years; equipment and storage facilities - 3 to 25 years; and transmission and distribution lines - 50 years.

Collections of art and historical treasures meet the definition of a capital asset and normally should be reported in the financial statements. However, the requirement for capitalization is waived for collections that meet certain criteria. The City has collections of art, historical treasures and statuary that are not capitalized as they meet all of the waiver requirements which are: (1) the collections are held solely for public exhibition, (2) the collections are protected, preserved and cared for and (3) should any items be sold, the proceeds are used only to acquire other items for the collections. Among the City's collections are historical artifacts at the Ryers Museum & Library, Loudoun Mansion, Fort Mifflin, Atwater Kent Museum and the Betsy Ross House. The city also has sculptures, paintings, murals and other works of art on display on public property and buildings throughout the City.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

Depreciation on the capital assets for component units is provided on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives: buildings - 15 to 50 years; equipment and storage facilities - 3 to 25 years; and transmission and distribution lines - 50 years.

7. BONDS AND RELATED PREMIUMS, DISCOUNTS & ISSUANCE COSTS

In the *government-wide* financial statements and in the proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the related debt.

In *governmental fund* financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt issuance expenditures.

8. INSURANCE

The City, except for the Airport and certain other properties, is self-insured for most fire and casualty losses to its structures and equipment and provides statutory worker's compensation, unemployment benefits, and health and welfare to its employees through a self-insured plan.

9. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the *governmental-wide* financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property receivables in the *governmental wide* financial statements are shown net of allowance for un-collectibles. The real estate tax receivable allowance is equal to 45.8% of outstanding real estate taxes at June 30. Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis. The City's property taxes, levied on assessed valuation as of January 1, are due and payable on or before March 31. Taxes levied are intended to finance the fiscal year in which they become due. Current real estate rates are \$8.264 on each \$100 assessment; \$4.959 for the SDP and \$3.305 for the City. Delinquent charges are assessed at 1.5% per month on all unpaid balances as of April 1. Real estate tax delinquents are subject to lien as of the following January 1. The City has established real estate improvement programs that abate, for limited periods, tax increases that result from higher assessments for improved properties. Certain incremental tax assessments are earmarked to repay loans from the City to developers who improve properties under Tax Increment Financing agreements.

10. DEFERRED REVENUES

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Deferred revenues as reported in the *fund* financial statements represent receivables which will be collected and included in revenues of future fiscal years or funds received in advance of being earned. In the General Fund, deferred revenues relate to property tax levies and self-assessed taxes receivable which are not available to pay liabilities of the current period and grants receivable for which the eligibility criteria has been met, but the resources are not available. Also included are business-privilege taxes which were received in advance of being earned. The deferred revenue in the Special Revenue and Capital Improvement Funds is primarily related to grants receivable and funds received in advance of being earned. In the Water and Aviation Funds, deferred revenues relate to overpayments from water/sewer customers and airlines, respectively.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

Deferred revenue of the **RDA** generally represents cash received in advance from various sources to fund appropriate program expenditures. These advances are subject to various terms, including the obligation to return any unexpended funds upon completion or termination of the related project. Recognition of grants as revenues is deferred until funds have been expended or awarded as grants or loans.

Community College of Philadelphia student tuition and fees received prior to June 30 which are applicable to the Summer II and Fall terms have been deferred and will be included in revenue in the subsequent year.

11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to allow employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. Vacation pay is accrued when earned in the *government-wide* financial statements and in the proprietary and fiduciary-*fund* financial statements. Sick leave balances are not accrued in the financial statements because sick leave rights are non-vesting.

12. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Pending claims and judgments are recorded as expenses in the *government wide* financial statements and in the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements when the City solicitor has deemed that a probable loss to the City has occurred. Claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures in the government fund financial statements when paid or when judgments have been rendered against the City.

II. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In accordance with the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter, the City has formally established budgetary accounting control for its operating and capital improvement funds.

The operating funds of the City, consisting of the General Fund, eight Special Revenue Funds (County Liquid Fuels Tax, Special Gasoline Tax, HealthChoices Behavioral Health, Hotel Room Rental Tax, Grants Revenue, Community Development, Car Rental Tax and Housing Trust Funds) and two Enterprise Funds (Water and Aviation Funds), are subject to annual operating budgets adopted by City Council. Included with the Water Fund is the Water Residual Fund. These budgets appropriate funds for all City departments, boards and commissions by major class of expenditure within each department. Major classes are defined as: personal services; purchase of services; materials and supplies; equipment; contributions, indemnities and taxes; debt service; payments to other funds; and advances and other miscellaneous payments. The appropriation amounts for each fund are supported by revenue estimates and take into account the elimination of accumulated deficits and the re-appropriation of accumulated surpluses to the extent necessary. All transfers between major classes (except for materials and supplies and equipment, which are appropriated together) must have council approval. Appropriations that are not expended or encumbered at year end are lapsed. Comparisons of budget to actual activity at the legal level of compliance are located in the City's *Supplemental Report of Revenues and Obligations*, a separately published report.

The City Capital Improvement Fund budget is adopted annually by the City Council. The Capital Improvement budget is appropriated by project for each department. All transfers between projects exceeding twenty percent of each project's original appropriation must be approved by City Council. Any funds that are not committed or expended at year end are lapsed. Comparisons of departmental project actual activity to budget are located in the City's *Supplemental Report of Revenues and Obligations*.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented differ from the modified accrual basis of accounting. These schedules differ from the GAAP basis statements in that both expenditures and encumbrances are applied against the current budget, adjustments affecting activity budgeted in prior years are accounted for through fund balance or as reduction of expenditures and certain interfund transfers and reimbursements are budgeted as revenues and expenditures.

During the year, classification adjustments and supplementary appropriations were necessary for City funds. Therefore, budgeted appropriation amounts presented are as originally passed and as amended by the City Council. As part of the amendment process, budget estimates of City related revenues are adjusted and submitted to City Council for review. Changes in revenue estimates do not need City Council approval, but are submitted in support of testimony with regard to the appropriation adjustments. Revenue estimates are presented as originally passed and as amended.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

State statutes require banks to collateralize City deposits at amounts equal to or in excess of the City's balance. Such collateral is to be held by the Federal Reserve Bank or the trust department of a commercial bank other than the pledging bank. At year-end, the carrying amount (book balance) of deposits for the City and the bank balances were \$336.7 million and \$338.5 million respectively. All of the collateralized securities were held in the City's name except for \$122.4 million which were collateralized, but held in the pledging institutions name.

Investments

The City has established a comprehensive investment policy that covers all funds other than the Municipal Pension Fund and the Philadelphia Gas Works Retirement Reserve. Both of those funds have separate investment policies designed to meet the long-term goals of the fund. To minimize custodial credit risk, the City has selected custodian banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System to hold its investments. Delivery of the applicable investment documents to the City's custodian is required for all investments.

As of June 30, 2008 the City's Investments consisted of:

(amounts in thousands of USD)	Primary Government	
	Fair Value	% of Total
U.S. Government Securities	464,659	6.1%
U.S. Government Agency Securities	1,145,698	15.1%
Corporate Bonds	571,798	7.5%
Corporate Equity	4,110,285	54.1%
Commercial Paper	182,507	2.4%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	173,247	2.3%
Other Bonds and Investments	66,974	0.9%
Short-Term Investment Pools	377,285	5.0%
Real Estate	17,999	0.2%
Financial Agreements	469,554	6.2%
Certificates of Deposit	20,205	0.3%
	<u>7,600,211</u>	

City excluding Pension Trust Funds

Interest Rate Risk: The City's investment portfolio is managed to accomplish preservation of principal, maintenance of liquidity and maximize the return on the investments. To limit its exposure to fair value losses from rising interest rates, the city's investment policy limits investments to maturities of no longer than 2 years, except in Sinking Fund Reserve Portfolios

(amounts in thousands of USD)

	<u>Fair Value</u>			
	Maturity :	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>1-3 years</u>	<u>More than 3 years</u>
Short term Investment Pools	224,989	-	-	-
U.S. Government Securities	24,920	-	74,762	911
U. S. Government Agency Securities	956,349	-	167,143	-
Corporate Bonds	192,721	-	43,471	-
Collateralized Mortgage Agreements	1,275	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	182,748	-	-	-
Financial Agreements	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements	10,659	-	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	10,000	-	10,196	-
	<u>1,603,661</u>	<u>295,572</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>911</u>

Credit Risk: The City's credit risk is limited by investing in US Government securities (5.3%) or US Government Agency obligations (59.1%). The US Government Agency obligations must be rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Corp or Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. All US Government Securities meet the criteria. The City's investment in Commercial paper (9.6%) must be rated A1 by Standard & Poor's Corp. (S&P) and/or M1G1 by Moody's Investor's Services, Inc (Moody's) and the senior long-term debt of the issuer must not be rated lower than A by S&P and/or Moody's. Commercial Paper is also limited to 25% of the portfolio. All commercial paper investments meet the criteria. Of the corporate bonds held by the City, 88.0% had a Standard & Poor's rating of AAA to AA. Cash accounts are swept nightly and idle cash invested in money market funds (short term investment pools). Short Term Investment Pools are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Corp and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The City limits its foreign currency risk by investing in certificates of deposit and bankers acceptances issued or endorsed by non-domestic banks that are denominated in US dollars providing that the banking institution has assets of not less than \$100 million and has a Thompson's Bank Watch Service "Peer Group Rating" not lower than II. At the end of the fiscal year, the City did not have any investments of that nature.

Municipal Pension Fund

Credit Risk: Currently, the Municipal Pension Fund owns approximately 69.2% of all investments and is invested primarily in equity securities (73.0%). The fund's resources are put in the hands of investment managers with different investment styles who invest according to specific objectives developed for each manager. The Chief Investment Officer of the Municipal Pension fund is charged with reviewing the portfolios for compliance with those objectives and guidelines. Of the fixed income type investments held by the pension fund, 76.8% had Standard & Poor ratings of AAA to A and 77.4% had Moody's rating of Aaa to A1.

The investments are held by the managers in the Pension Fund's name. The investments are diversified with only the investment in the Lehman Aggregated Pooled Index Fund exceeding 5% of the total investment (6.23%). The fair value of the investment in the Lehman Aggregated Pooled Index Fund was \$279,411 million at fiscal year end. The fund's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its position in foreign currency-denominated equity securities and fixed income investments. The foreign currency investment in equity securities is 24% of the total investment in equities.

Municipal Pension Fund

Equity Securities subject to Foreign Currency Risk

(thousands of USD)

<u>Currency</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	
Euro Currency	268,961	35.09%
Japanese Yen	158,494	20.68%
Pound Sterling	148,628	19.39%
Australian Dollar	49,395	6.44%
All others	<u>141,046</u>	18.40%
	<u><u>766,524</u></u>	

Fixed Income Securities and Other Investments subject to Foreign Currency Risk

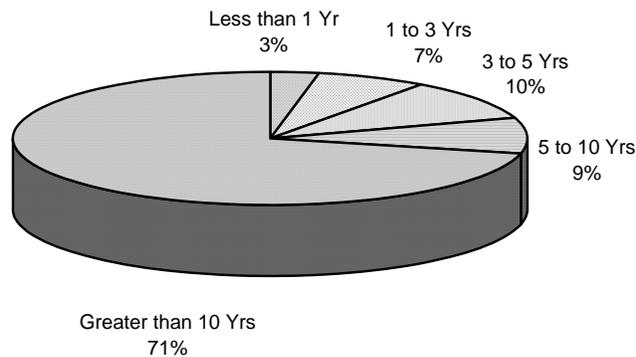
	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturities</u>
		(thousands of USD)	
Currency	Euro	11,495	
Currency	Japanese Yen	1,526	
Currency	All others	4,037	
Government Issues	Euro	4,533	June 14, 2011
Government Issues	Canadian Dollar	257	December 01, 2031
Limited Partnership Units	Euro	49,976	
Real Estate Investment Trusts	Pounds Sterling	788	
Real Estate Investment Trusts	All others	746	

Statutes permit the Municipal Pension Fund to lend its securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The Pension Fund has contracted with a third-party securities lending agent to lend the Pension fund's securities portfolio. The agent lends securities of the type on loan at June 30 for collateral in the form of cash or other securities at 102% of the leaned securities market value plus accrued interest. The collateral for the loans is maintained at greater than 100%. Securities on loan as of June 30 are unclassified with regards to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, the Pension Fund has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Pension Fund owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe to the Pension Fund. The agent provides indemnification if the borrowers fail to return the underlying securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent), or fail to pay income distributions on them. All open securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Pension Fund or the borrower. All term securities loans can be terminated with five days notice by either the Pension fund or the borrower. Cash collateral is invested in accordance with the investment guidelines of the Pension Fund. The Pension fund cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

This chart details the exposure to interest rate changes based on maturity dates of the fixed income securities:

Municipal Pension Fund Exposure to Credit Risk



Philadelphia Gas Works Retirement Reserve (PGWRR)

Credit Risk: Currently, the PGWRR owns approximately 5.7% of all investments and is primarily invested in equity securities (61.2%). The long-term goals of the fund are to manage the assets to produce investment results which meet the Fund's actuarially assumed rate of return and protect the assets from any erosion of inflation adjusted value. The fund's resources are put in the hands of investment managers with different investment styles who invest according to specific objectives developed for each manager. The Chief Investment Officer of the PGWRR is charged with reviewing the portfolios for compliance with those objectives and guidelines. To protect against credit risk, the fund requires that all domestic bonds must be rated investment grade by at least two ratings agencies (Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch). The portfolio managers' Average Credit Quality ranges from AAA to AA.

The PGWRR's fixed income investments are as follows:

(thousands of USD)

Investment Type	<u>less than 1 yr.</u>	<u>1-3 yrs</u>	<u>3-5 yrs</u>	<u>5-10 yrs</u>	<u>more than 10 yrs</u>
Short-Term Investment Pools	6,943	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities	-	3,566	269	2,126	1,990
U.S. Government Securities	-	13,382	8,760	3,312	1,217
MTG Pass Thrus	372	898	1,553	79	8,200
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	-	-	495	1,130	34,801
Municipal Securities	-	90	159	-	411
Asset Backed Securities	-	330	2,196	1,568	6,692
Corporate bonds	1,931	7,220	13,597	16,069	13,366
	<u>9,246</u>	<u>25,486</u>	<u>27,029</u>	<u>24,284</u>	<u>66,677</u>

Blended Component Units

A. PICA

The Authority may deposit funds in any bank that is insured by federal deposit insurance. To the extent that the deposits exceed federal insurance, the banks must deposit (with their trust department or other custodian) obligations of the US Government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth. Investments must be made in accordance with a trust indenture that restricts investments to obligations of the City of Philadelphia, government obligations, repurchase agreements collateralized by direct obligations of or obligations the payments of principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed as to full and timely payment by the United States of America, money market mutual fund shares issued by a fund having assets not less than \$100,000,000 or guaranteed investment contracts (GIC) with a bank insurance company or other financial institution that is rated in one of the three highest rating categories by the rating agencies and which GICs are either insured by municipal bond insurance or fully collateralized at all times.

At June 30, the carrying amount of PICA's deposits with financial institutions (including certificates of deposit and shares in US government money market funds) was \$88.6. Statement balances were insured or collateralized as follows:

(thousands of USD)	
Insured	100
Uninsured and uncollateralized	<u>88,566</u>
	88,666

PICA's deposits include bank certificates of deposit with a remaining maturity of one year or less and shares in US government money market funds. PICA has \$66,994,274 of other investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in PICA's name.

B. PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

The authority does not have a formally adopted investment policy; however, the terms of their bond indentures limit the investments in which the trustee can deposit funds. These limited investments include US government obligations, repurchase agreements for government obligations, certificates of deposits and other time deposit arrangements with financial institutions. Investments at June 30 are summarized as follows:

(thousands of USD)		
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>
U S Government Securities	398	398
Money Market Funds	29	29
Certificates of Deposit	<u>107</u>	<u>106</u>
	534	533

All investments were uninsured and unregistered, for which the securities are held by the financial institutions' trust department in the Authority's name at June 30.

The Authority does not have a formally adopted investment policy related to credit risk, but generally follows the practices of the City. As of June 30, the Authority's investment in money market funds and government securities was rated AAA by S&P and the Authority's investment in government securities were not rated. Depository cash accounts consisted of \$472,000 on deposit with a local bank. Amounts are insured by the FDIC up to \$100,000. Deposits in excess of the FDIC limit are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name.

2. SECURITIES LENDING

The Board of Directors of the Municipal Pension Fund (Pension Fund) and the Sinking Fund Commission (on behalf of the Philadelphia Gas Works Retirement Reserve Fund (PGWRR)) have each authorized management of the respective funds to participate in securities lending transactions. Each fund has entered into a Securities Lending Agreement with its custodian bank to lend its securities to broker-dealers.

- **The Pension Fund** lends US Government and US Government Agency securities, domestic and international equity securities and international fixed income securities and receives cash and securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government as collateral for these loans. Securities received as collateral can not be pledged or sold except in the case of a borrower default. The market value of collateral must be at least 102% (in some cases 105%) of the underlying value of loaned securities. The Pension fund has no restriction on the amount of securities that can be lent. The Pension Fund's custodian bank indemnifies the Fund by agreeing to purchase replacement securities or return cash collateral if a borrower fails to return securities or pay distributions thereon. The maturity of investments made with cash collateral generally did not match the maturity of securities loaned during the year or at year-end. The Pension Fund experienced no losses from securities transactions during the year and had no credit risk exposure at June 30.
- The **PGWRR** lends US Treasury, federal agency, and DTC-eligible corporate debt and equity securities and receives cash, US Treasury and federal agency securities and letters of credit as collateral for these loans. Securities received as collateral can not be pledged or sold except in the case of a borrower default. The market value of collateral must be 102% of the total of the market value of loaned securities plus any accrued interest. The **PGWRR** placed no restrictions on the amount of securities that could be lent. The **PGWRR's** custodian bank does not indemnify the **PGWRR** in the event of a borrower default except in cases involving gross negligence or willful misconduct on the custodian's part. Maturity of investments made with cash collateral is generally matched with maturity of loans. The **PGWRR** experienced no losses and had no credit risk exposure at June 30.

3. AMOUNTS HELD BY FISCAL AGENT

Two of the City's component units (**PAID** and **RDA**) have issued debt that, in accordance with GASB Interpretation #2, is considered conduit debt. Therefore, no asset related to the bond proceeds or liability related to the bonds is shown on their respective financial statements. However, since the City, through various agreements is responsible for the debt, the proceeds of the issuance are shown as assets of the City.

A. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - Consists of cash and investment balances related to the net proceeds of PAID's Sports Stadium Financing Lease Revenue Bonds Series A & B of 2007, PAID's Central Library Project Financing Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2005 and PAID's Cultural and Commercial Corridor Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2006.

Grants Revenue Fund - Consists of cash and investment balances related to the net proceeds of the **RDA's** City of Philadelphia Neighborhood Transformation Initiative Bonds.

B. PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Aviation Fund - cash and investment balances related to the net proceeds of PAID's Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A and 2001A. The proceeds are held by a fiscal agent and disbursed at the City's direction to pay for airport related capital improvements.

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Interfund receivable and payable balances among Primary Government 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. All balances are expected to be settled during the subsequent year. Interfund receivable and payable balances within the Primary Government at year-end are as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands of USD)

	<i>Interfund Receivables Due to:</i>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	
<i>Interfund Payables Due From:</i>					
General	-	-	-	796	796
Non major Special Revenue Funds	14,882	-	4,450	10	19,342
Non major Debt Service Funds	-	167	-	-	167
Total	<u>14,882</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>4,450</u>	<u>806</u>	<u>20,305</u>

B. COMPONENT UNITS

Interfund receivables and payables between the Primary Government and its Component Units 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. All interfund balances are expected to be settled during the subsequent year. Interfund receivable and payable balances among the Primary Government and Component Units at year-end are as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands of USD)

	<i>Receivables Due to:</i>						<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Airport</u>	<u>PCCA</u>	<u>CBH</u>	<u>RDA</u>	<u>Timing Difference</u>	
<i>Payables Due From:</i>							
Behavioral Health	-	-	-	65,151	-	-	65,151
Grants Revenue	-	-	-	-	5,647	-	5,647
Non-major Funds	-	-	2,968	-	2,761	-	5,729
PGW	43,000	-	-	-	-	-	43,000
PPA	8,887	35,474	-	-	-	2,977	47,338
PCCA	24,651	-	-	-	-	-	24,651
PAID	15,076	-	-	-	-	-	15,076
Timing Difference	(35,576)	(35,474)	-	12,972	2,809	-	(55,269)
Total	<u>56,038</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,968</u>	<u>78,123</u>	<u>11,217</u>	<u>2,977</u>	<u>151,323</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30 was as follows:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land	743	11	(4)	750
Fine Arts	1	-	-	1
Construction In Process	1	4	-	5
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>745</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>756</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings	1,719	40	(4)	1,755
Other Improvements	276	8	(1)	283
Equipment	443	39	(17)	465
Infrastructure	1,168	20	-	1,188
Transit	292	-	-	292
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,898</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>3,983</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings	(945)	(55)	14	(986)
Other Improvements	(178)	(8)	2	(184)
Equipment	(347)	(17)	15	(349)
Infrastructure	(800)	(48)	-	(848)
Transit	(181)	(8)	-	(189)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,451)</u>	<u>(136)</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>(2,556)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,447</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,427</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>2,192</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2,183</u>

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land	94	-	-	94
Construction In Process	163	255	(203)	215
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>257</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>(203)</u>	<u>309</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings	2,817	116	(13)	2,920
Other Improvements	224	11	-	235
Equipment	102	28	(20)	110
Infrastructure	2,286	70	(3)	2,353
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>5,429</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>5,619</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings	(1,261)	(84)	5	(1,340)
Other Improvements	(108)	(8)	-	(117)
Equipment	(73)	(8)	2	(79)
Infrastructure	(1,147)	(60)	3	(1,204)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,590)</u>	<u>(160)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>(2,740)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>2,839</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>2,879</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>3,097</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>(229)</u>	<u>3,188</u>

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

(Amounts in Thousands of USD)

Governmental Activities:

Economic Development	3,560
Transportation:	
Streets & Highways	32,177
Mass Transit	26,664
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:	
Police	6,816
Prisons	6,249
Courts	628
Conservation of Health:	
Health Services	2,390
Housing and Neighborhood Development	2
Cultural and Recreational:	
Recreation	8,120
Parks	9,027
Libraries and Museums	2,782
Improvements to General Welfare:	
Social Services	2,347
Inspections and Demolitions	117
Service to Property:	
Fire	4,898
General Management & Support	<u>30,778</u>
 Total Governmental Activities	 <u><u>136,555</u></u>

Business Type Activities:

Water and Sewer	83,648
Aviation	<u>76,181</u>
 Total Business Type Activities	 <u><u>159,829</u></u>

B. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The following schedule reflects the combined activity in capital assets for the discretely presented component units for the year ended June 30:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land	113	1	-	114
Art	8			8
Construction In Process	409	234	(118)	525
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>530</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>(118)</u>	<u>647</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings	1,050	113	(3)	1,160
Other Improvements	826	87	(6)	908
Equipment	241	23	(19)	245
Infrastructure	1	-	-	1
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,118</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>2,314</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings	(494)	(19)	2	(511)
Other Improvements	(464)	(45)	4	(505)
Equipment	(159)	(24)	17	(165)
Infrastructure	(1)	-	-	(1)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,118)</u>	<u>(88)</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>(1,183)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,000</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>1,131</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>1,530</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>(122)</u>	<u>1,779</u>
Business-type activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land	31	-	-	31
Fine Arts	5	-	-	5
Construction In Process	87	86	(90)	83
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>123</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>(90)</u>	<u>119</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings	874	7	1	883
Other Improvements	22	11	-	33
Equipment	354	23	(6)	370
Infrastructure	1,215	66	(2)	1,279
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,465</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>2,565</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings	(312)	(20)	1	(331)
Other Improvements	(21)	(6)	-	(27)
Equipment	(89)	(15)	6	(97)
Infrastructure	(535)	(26)	2	(559)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(956)</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(1,014)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,509</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1,551</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>1,632</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>(87)</u>	<u>1,671</u>

- Capital Assets beginning balance for business-type activity decreased by \$925.9 million. PHA is no longer a component unit of the City.

6. NOTES PAYABLE

PGW, pursuant to the provisions of certain ordinances and Resolutions, may sell short-term notes in a principal amount which, together with the interest thereon, will not exceed \$200 million outstanding at any one time. These notes are intended to provide additional working capital. They are supported by an irrevocable letter of credit and a subordinated security interest in the PGW's revenues. The notes outstanding at year-end (August 31, 2007) had an average weighted interest rate of approximately 3.95% and terms to maturity of 4 days. The principal amount outstanding was \$51.6 million.

RDA has issued a series of Mortgage Notes Payable with an outstanding balance at year-end of \$23.1 million related to various projects of the Authority. These notes have interest rates ranging from 0% to 8%. Aggregate minimum principal payments on these notes are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009	\$ 6,370,305
2010	-
2011	-
2012	-
2013	-
2014-2018	4,922,956
2019-2023	8,814,000
2024-2028	1,083,000
2029-2033	-
2034-2038	<u>1,950,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>23,140,261</u>

In prior years, CCP has entered into various loan agreements with the State Public School Building Authority and the Hospitals & Higher Education Facilities Authority for loans totaling approximately \$80.6 million. The loans have interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 6.50%, mature through 2023 and will be used for various capital projects, the upgrading of network infrastructures and various deferred maintenance cost.

The combined principal balance outstanding at year-end is as follows:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2008 to 2009	\$ 5,030,000
2009 to 2010	3,730,000
2010 to 2011	3,885,000
2011 to 2012	4,040,000
2012 to 2013	4,220,000
2013 to 2018	13,330,000
2018 to 2023	9,480,000
Total	<u>\$ 43,715,000</u>

PPA, in prior years, borrowed a total of \$17.7 million in the form of bank notes ranging in maturity from 12-15 years and in interest rates from 4.06 to 6.5%. The proceeds of these notes were used to finance various capital projects, the acquisition of capital assets, building improvements and the development of a records department.

The total outstanding principal balance of these notes at March 31, 2008 was \$9,815,762 subject to the following repayment schedule:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009	\$ 1,499,086
2010	1,729,166
2011	1,962,163
2012	1,498,024
2013	795,745
2014-2018	2,331,578
	<hr/>
Total	\$ <u>9,815,762</u>

7. DEBT PAYABLE

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE

(1) Governmental Debt Payable

The City is subject to a statutory limitation established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for bonded indebtedness (General Obligation Bonds) payable principally from property taxes. As of June 30, 2008 the statutory limit for the City is \$1.418 billion, the General Obligation Debt net of deductions authorized by law is \$1.3293 billion, leaving a legal debt borrowing capacity of \$88.7 million. Termination Compensation costs and Worker's Compensation claims are paid by whichever governmental fund incurs them. Indemnity claims are typically paid by the General Fund.

The following schedule reflects the changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

Governmental Activity	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable					
Term Bonds	1,197.3	214.5	(810.8)	601.0	56.6
Refunding Bonds	136.5	697.6	(13.7)	820.4	8.6
Serial Bonds	650.6	-	(167.0)	483.6	22.4
Less Deferred Amounts					
Unamortized Bond Premium	37.9	31.1	(3.6)	65.4	-
Unamortized Issuance Expenses	(12.7)	(21.2)	1.1	(32.8)	-
Unamortized Discount and Loss	(10.2)	(46.7)	2.5	(54.4)	-
Total Bonds Payable	<u>1,999.4</u>	<u>875.3</u>	<u>(991.5)</u>	<u>1,883.2</u>	<u>87.6</u>
Obligations Under Lease & Service Agreements					
Pension Service Agreement	1,444.9	48.8	(47.1)	1,446.6	54.8
Neighborhood Transformation	271.6	-	(6.0)	265.6	6.3
One Parkway	49.6	51.6	(51.5)	49.7	1.5
Sports Stadia	334.0	340.0	(325.8)	348.2	6.2
Library	10.4	-	(0.4)	10.0	0.4
Cultural Corridor Bonds	135.5	-	(2.9)	132.6	3.1
Arbitrage	-	1.3	-	1.3	-
Indemnity Claims	35.6	31.4	(30.9)	36.1	11.2
Worker's Compensation Claims	225.7	32.8	(47.9)	210.6	26.4
Termination Compensation Payable	183.3	21.9	(20.1)	185.1	20.1
OPEB Obligation	-	3.7	-	3.7	-
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	<u>4,690.0</u>	<u>1,406.8</u>	<u>(1,524.1)</u>	<u>4,572.7</u>	<u>217.6</u>

In addition, both blended component units have debt that is classified on their respective balance sheets as General Obligation debt payable. The following schedule summarizes the General Obligation Bonds outstanding for the City, the PMA and PICA:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

Governmental Funds:	Interest Rates	Principal	Due Dates
City	4.00 % to 5.25 %	1,147.0	Fiscal 2009 to 2033
PMA	2.00 % to 7.50 %	185.9	Fiscal 2009 to 2019
PICA	4.75 % to 5.52 %	572.1	Fiscal 2009 to 2023
		<u>1,905.0</u>	

- In April, 2008, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds Series 2008A, in the amount of \$195.1 million. Approximately \$140.4 million are serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5.25% and mature through 2027. The balance of \$54.7 million are term bonds, with a 5.25% interest rate and a maturity date of 2032. The proceeds of the bonds were used to current refund series 2003B1 and B2. The cash flow required by the new bonds is \$18.1 million less than the cash flow required by the refunded bonds. The refunding structure of the bonds generated approx. \$11.3 million in net present value savings, or 5.671% of the principal amount of the refunded bonds. The early extinguishment of debt resulted in an accounting loss of approx. \$1.0 million, representing the difference between the reacquisition price of \$200.8 million and the amount of debt extinguished of \$199.8 million. The resulting loss will be amortized over the life of the new bonds through 2032.
- In May, 2008, PICA issued Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2008A and 2008B for the amounts of \$133.7 million and \$80.8 million respectively. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 5.0% through 5.52%

and mature through 2022. The net proceeds from the sale of the series 2008 bonds, together with other available funds were used to (1) provide for the current refunding of all of the Authority's Special Tax Revenue Bonds series 2003 outstanding as of May, 2008, and (2) to pay the costs of obtaining credit enhancement from and the costs of issuing the 2008A bonds. The net proceeds from the sale of the series 2008B bonds, together with other available funds, were used to (1) provide for the current refunding of all of the Authority's Special Tax Bonds Series 2006 outstanding as of May, 2008, and (2) to pay the costs of obtaining credit enhancement for and the costs of issuing the 2008B bonds.

The City has General Obligation Bonds authorized and un-issued at year-end of \$233.8 million for Governmental Funds. The debt service through maturity for the Governmental GO Debt is as follows:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

Fiscal Year	City Fund		Blended Component Units			
	General Fund		PMA		PICA	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	31.0	53.7	14.2	14.7	42.4	29.4
2010	32.7	52.1	15.0	13.9	37.7	27.3
2011	34.4	50.4	15.6	13.3	36.1	25.3
2012	37.1	48.6	16.2	12.6	37.9	23.4
2013	44.2	46.7	16.4	12.4	39.9	21.4
2014-2018	245.5	196.3	98.1	28.6	223.7	73.5
2019-2023	265.0	131.7	10.4	0.3	154.4	20.9
2024-2028	277.8	71.6	-	-	-	-
2029-2033	179.3	19.9	-	-	-	-
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	<u>1,147.0</u>	<u>671.0</u>	<u>185.9</u>	<u>95.8</u>	<u>572.1</u>	<u>221.2</u>

The debt service through maturity for Lease and Service Agreements is as follows:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

Fiscal Year	Lease & Service Agreements											
	Pension Service Agreement		Neighborhood Transformation		One Parkway		Sports Stadium		Central Library		Cultural Corridors	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	54.9	41.8	6.3	13.6	1.5	2.2	6.2	14.2	0.4	0.4	3.1	6.2
2010	71.1	38.7	6.6	13.3	1.5	2.2	4.9	13.9	0.4	0.4	3.3	6.1
2011	80.2	34.5	6.9	13.0	1.6	2.2	5.6	13.7	0.4	0.4	3.3	5.9
2012	70.9	48.8	7.2	12.7	1.7	2.1	5.9	13.4	0.5	0.3	3.4	5.8
2013	70.1	54.6	7.6	12.3	2.1	2.0	11.5	13.0	0.5	0.3	3.6	5.6
2014-2018	309.9	351.2	44.5	55.2	11.8	8.7	65.1	56.3	2.8	1.4	20.9	25.3
2019-2032	228.1	445.5	57.7	42.0	14.9	5.6	80.2	41.7	3.4	0.8	26.8	19.4
2024-2028	336.4	339.5	74.5	25.3	14.6	1.8	98.8	24.0	1.6	0.1	34.4	11.8
2029-2033	225.0	7.4	54.3	5.5	-	-	70.0	4.4	-	-	33.8	3.1
Totals	<u>1,446.6</u>	<u>1,362.0</u>	<u>265.6</u>	<u>192.9</u>	<u>49.7</u>	<u>26.8</u>	<u>348.2</u>	<u>194.6</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>132.6</u>	<u>89.2</u>

(2) Business Type Debt Payable

The following schedule reflects changes in long-term liabilities for Business-Type Activities for the fiscal year:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

Business-Type Activity	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable					
General Obligation Bonds	5.8	-	(1.2)	4.6	1.2
Revenue Bonds	2,917.9	255.4	(205.3)	2,968.0	126.6
Less Deferred Amounts					
Unamortized Discounts and Loss	(102.6)	(2.2)	9.0	(95.8)	-
Total Bonds Payable	<u>2,821.1</u>	<u>253.2</u>	<u>(197.5)</u>	<u>2,876.8</u>	<u>127.8</u>
Indemnity Claims	1.6	6.6	(5.8)	2.4	-
Worker's Compensation Claims	13.0	3.5	(4.4)	12.1	-
Termination Compensation Payable	15.3	2.6	(2.2)	15.7	-
Arbitrage	0.7	0.5	(0.4)	0.8	-
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	<u>2,851.7</u>	<u>266.4</u>	<u>(210.3)</u>	<u>2,907.8</u>	<u>127.8</u>

In addition, the Enterprise Funds have debt that is classified on their respective balance sheets as General Obligation debt payable which is summarized in the following schedule:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)			
	Interest Rates	Principal	Due Dates
Enterprise Funds			
Water Fund	1.0 %	4.6	Fiscal 2009 to 2012
		<u>4.6</u>	

Also, the City has General Obligation Bonds authorized and un-issued at year end of \$303.6 million for the Enterprise Funds.

The debt service through maturity for Business-type General Obligation Debt is as follows:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

Fiscal Year	Water Fund	
	Principal	Interest
2009	1.2	0.1
2010	1.2	-
2011	1.2	-
2012	1.0	-
Totals	<u>4.6</u>	<u>0.1</u>

Several of the City's Enterprise Funds have issued debt payable from the revenues of the particular entity. The following schedule summarizes the Revenue Bonds outstanding at year end:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Due Dates</u>
Water Fund	2.73 % to 8.25 %	1,665.2	Fiscal 2009 to 2036
Aviation Fund	4.20 % to 7.90 %	<u>1,302.8</u>	Fiscal 2009 to 2037
Total Revenue Debt Payable		<u>2,968.0</u>	

- In August, 2007, the City issued \$172.4 million of Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A and \$82.9 million of Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2007B. The Series 2007A Bonds have a 5% interest rate and mature through 2037. The Series 2007B Bonds had interest rates ranging from 4.5 – 5% and mature through 2027. Proceeds from the 2007A bonds provide funding for several new capital projects at PHL, including international terminal gate expansion, an infrastructure improvement program, design work for the expansion of Terminal F and the design of a new in-line baggage system for Terminal B/C. The 2007B bonds refunded the Airport's Series 1997B bonds. The refunding structure of the 2007B bonds realized a net present value savings of approximately \$2.6 million or 3.22% of the principal amount of the refunded bonds. The early extinguishment of debt resulted in an accounting loss of approximately \$3.2 million, representing the difference between the reacquisition price of \$83.1 million and the amount of debt extinguished of \$81.4 million (less \$1.5 million unamortized discount). The resulting loss of \$3.2 million will be amortized monthly over the life of the refunded bonds through 2027.
- In November 2007 the water department purchased a surety policy to replace cash reserves in accordance with the water general ordinance. This transaction allowed the water department to transfer \$64 million from the reserve to be used for water/sewer projects
- On June 9, 2008 the City purchased a letter of credit from Wachovia Bank, N.A. related to the sinking fund reserve account for the 1998B Airport Revenue Bonds. A surety policy was originally purchased from FGIC to meet the rating requirements, but because FGIC was downgraded below the 'AA' category, the surety policy no longer met the rating requirements of the General Airport Revenue Bond Ordinance. The letter of credit meets the necessary requirements.

The debt service through maturity for the Revenue Debt Payable is as follows:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>		<u>Aviation Fund</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2009	90.3	85.0	36.3	69.1
2010	94.0	81.2	38.5	66.9
2011	99.6	75.0	47.4	64.4
2012	106.9	67.3	50.3	61.4
2013	115.5	61.6	53.3	58.3
2014-2018	493.2	223.0	297.0	240.6
2019-2023	225.7	140.8	294.8	157.2
2024-2028	185.2	84.2	303.3	83.7
2029-2033	210.2	33.0	124.6	27.3
2034-2038	44.6	3.4	57.3	6.5
Totals	<u>1,665.2</u>	<u>854.5</u>	<u>1,302.8</u>	<u>835.4</u>

(3) Defeased Debt

As of the current fiscal year-end, the City had defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At year end, bonds outstanding pertaining to the following funds are considered defeased.

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

Governmental Funds:	
General Obligation Bonds	403.6
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Fund Revenue Bonds	<u>171.1</u>
	<u><u>574.7</u></u>

- In December, 2007, the City simultaneously issued general obligation bonds Series 2007A and 2007B in the amounts of \$188.9 million and \$313.5 million respectively.

The Series 2007A bonds are fixed rate refunding bonds, have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.25% and mature through 2019. The Series 2007B bonds are multi-modal refunding bonds that will bear interest at a weekly rate, subject to conversion to an ARS rate, daily rate, commercial paper rate, term rate or fixed rate at the direction of the City, maturing through 2031. The bonds will be used to currently refund a portion of the Series 1994B bonds & the Series 1995 bonds, and advance refund the Series 1998 (Nov) & Series 2001 bonds.

The cash flow required by the new bonds is \$30.8 million less than the cash flow required by the refunded bonds. Using the bond yield, the refunding structure of the bonds generated approximately \$21.8 million in net present value savings or 4.521% of the principal amount of the refunded bonds. The early extinguishment of debt resulted in an accounting loss of approx. \$25.9 million, the difference between the reacquisition price of \$509.0 million and the amount of debt extinguished of \$483.1 million. The resulting losses will be amortized over the shorter of the life of the new bonds or the life of the old bonds from 2014 through 2031.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide future debt service payments. As a result, the amount of \$483.0 million of principal in refunded debt service has been removed from the City's government-wide statements. \$403.6 million of these bonds is outstanding at year end.

- In May, 2007, the City issued \$191.4 million of Water & Wastewater Revenue refunding Series 2007A and \$153.6 million Water & Wastewater Revenue refunding Series 2007B bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to current refund a portion of the 1997A Series Water & Wastewater Revenue and to advance refund a portion of the Series 2001A Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds. The refunding structure of the bonds generated approximately \$14.5 million in net present value savings or 5.509% of the principal amount of the refunded bonds. The early extinguishing of debt resulted in an accounting loss of approximately \$17.1 million, representing the difference between the reacquisition price of \$353.7 million and the amount of debt extinguished of \$341.5 million (less \$4.9 million unamortized discount). The resulting loss attributed to the Series 1997A and Series 2001A bonds, \$17.1 million, will be amortized monthly over the life of the refunded bonds through November, 2031.

(4) Short -Term Borrowings

The City has statutory authorizations to negotiate temporary loans for periods not to extend beyond the fiscal year. The City borrows funds to pay debt service and required pension contributions due before the receipt of the real estate taxes. The City borrowed and repaid \$200.0 million in Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes by June 2008 plus interest. In accordance with statute, there are no temporary loans outstanding at year-end.

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes:	
Balance July 1, 2008	-
Additions	200.0
Deletions	<u>(200.0)</u>
Balance June 30, 2008	<u><u>-</u></u>

(5) Arbitrage Liability

The City has several series of General Obligation and Revenue Bonds subject to federal arbitrage requirements. Federal tax legislation requires that the accumulated net excess of interest income on the proceeds of these issues over interest expense paid on the bonds be paid to the federal government at the end of a five-year period. At June 30, 2008, the General Fund, Aviation Fund and the Water Fund had recorded liabilities of \$1.3 million, \$0.2 million and \$ 0.5 million respectively.

(6) Swaps

City Entity	City GO	Airport	Water	Water	Water	Water
Related Bond Series	2007B	2005C Refunding	2003 Refunding	2005 Refunding	2009 Forward	2009 Forward
Initial Notional Amount	\$313,505,000	\$189,500,000	\$381,275,000	\$86,105,000	\$90,000,000	\$90,000,000
Current Notional Amount	\$313,505,000	\$178,600,000	\$371,175,000	\$84,035,000	\$90,000,000	\$90,000,000
Termination Date	8/1/2031	6/15/2025	6/15/2023	8/1/2018	1/1/2037	1/1/2037
Product	Fixed Payer Swap	Fixed Payer Swap (1)	Fixed Payer Swap (2)	Fixed Payer Swap (3)	Fixed Payer Swap	Fixed Payer Swap
Rate Paid by Dealer	SIFMA	SIFMA	Bond Rate/ 68.5% 1- month LIBOR	Bond Rate/ 68.5% 1- month LIBOR	SIFMA	SIFMA
Rate Paid by City Entity	3.829%	Multiple Fixed Rates	4.52%	4.53%	4.1184%	4.1184%
Dealer	Royal Bank of Canada	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	Wachovia Bank, N.A.	Merrill Lynch Capital Serv., Inc.
Dealer Rating	Aaa/AA-	Aaa/AA	Aa3/AA- (Citigroup Inc.)	Aa3/AA- (Citigroup Inc.)	Aa1/AA	A1/A (Merrill Lynch & Co.)
Fair Value (4)	(6,344,013)	(22,813,937)	(34,222,897)	(8,300,650)	(2,184,819)	(2,184,819)

Notes:

(1) The City received an up front payment of \$6,536,800 for the related swaption. JPM exercised its option to enter into the swap on 6/15/2005. The swap includes a knock-out option whereby JPM has the right to terminate the swap if the 180-day SIFMA average exceeds 7.00%.

(2) The City received an up front payment of \$24,989,925.68 for the related swaption. Citigroup exercised its option to enter into the swap on 3/18/2003. Under the swap, the City receives the bond rate or 68.5% of 1-month LIBOR in the event of an Alternative Floating Rate Date. An Alternative Floating Rate Date has been triggered and the City is currently receiving the LIBOR-based rate.

(3) The City received an up front payment of \$4,000,000 for the related swaption. Citigroup exercised its option to enter into the swap on 5/4/2005. Under the swap, the City receives the bond rate or 68.5% of 1-month LIBOR in the event of an Alternative Floating Rate Date. An Alternative Floating Rate Date has been triggered and the City is currently receiving the LIBOR-based rate.

(4) Fair values are shown from the City's perspective and include accrued interest.

a. City of Philadelphia 2007B General Obligation Bond Swap

Objective In December, 2007, the City entered into a swap to synthetically refund all or a portion of several series of outstanding bonds. The swap structure was used as a means to increase the City's savings when compared

with fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance. The intention of the swap was to create a synthetic fixed-rate structure.

Terms: The swap, executed with Royal Bank of Canada (RBC), commenced on December 20, 2007, and will terminate on August 1, 2031. Under the swap, the City pays a fixed rate of 3.829% and receives the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index. The rates are based on an amortizing notional schedule (with an original notional amount of \$ 313.5 million). As of June 30, 2008, the swap had a notional amount of \$313.5 million and the associated variable rate bond had a \$313.5 million principal amount. The bonds mature in August, 2031.

Fair Value: As of June 30, 2008, the swap had a negative fair value of \$ 6.3 million. This means that the City would have to pay this amount to terminate the swap.

Risk: As of June 30, 2008, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap has a negative fair value. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The City is exposed to traditional basis risk should the relationship between SIFMA and the bonds change; if SIFMA resets at a rate below the variable rate bond coupon payments, the synthetic interest rate on the bonds will increase.

The swap includes an additional termination event based on credit ratings. The swap may be terminated by the City if the rating of RBC falls below Baa3 or BBB- or by RBC if the rating of the City falls below Baa3 or BBB-. There are 30-day cure periods to these termination events. However, because the City's swap payments are insured by FSA, no termination event based on the City's ratings can occur as long as FSA is rated at least A3 and A-.

As of June 30, 2008, the rates were:

	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Rates</u>
Interest Rate Swap		
Fixed payment to RBC under swap	Fixed	3.82900 %
Variable payment from RBC under swap	SIFMA	(1.55000) %
Net interest rate swap payments		2.27900 %
Variable Rate bond coupon payments	Weekly resets	1.70000 %
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		3.979 %

Swap payments and associated debt: As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments for their term, assuming current interest rates remain the same, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Variable Rate Bonds		Interest Rate	
	Principal	Interest	Swaps Net	Total Interest
2009	\$ -	\$ 5,329,585	\$ 7,144,779	\$ 12,474,364
2010	-	5,329,585	7,144,779	12,474,364
2011	-	5,329,585	7,144,779	12,474,364
2012	-	5,329,585	7,144,779	12,474,364
2013	-	5,329,585	7,144,779	12,474,364
2014 - 2018	-	26,647,925	35,723,895	62,371,820
2019 - 2023	79,630,000	25,321,330	33,945,477	59,266,807
2024 - 2028	164,410,000	14,140,430	18,956,494	33,096,924
2029 - 2032	69,465,000	3,011,040	4,036,565	7,047,605
	<u>313,505,000</u>	<u>95,768,650</u>	<u>128,386,326</u>	<u>224,154,976</u>

b. Philadelphia Airport Swap

Objective: In April 2002, the City entered into a swaption that provided the City's Aviation Department (the Philadelphia Airport) with an up-front payment of \$6.5 million. As a synthetic refunding of its 1995 Bonds, this payment approximated the present-value savings as of April, 2002, of refunding on June 15, 2005, based upon interest rates in effect at the time. The swaption gave JP Morgan Chase Bank the option to enter into an interest rate swap with the Airport whereby JP Morgan would receive fixed amounts and pay variable amounts.

Terms: JP Morgan exercised its option to enter into a swap on June 15, 2005, and the swap commenced on that date. Under the swap, the Airport pays multiple fixed swap rates (starting at 6.466% and decreasing over the life of the swap to 1.654%). The rates are based on an amortizing notional schedule (with an initial notional amount of \$189.5 million) and when added to an assumption for remarketing, liquidity costs and cost of issuance approximate the debt service of the refunded bonds. The swap's variable payments are based on the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index. If the rolling 180-day average of the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index exceeds 7.00%, JP Morgan Chase has the option to terminate the swap.

As of June 30, 2008, the swap had a notional amount of \$178.6 million and the associated variable-rate bond had a \$178.6 million principal amount. The bonds' variable-rate coupons are not based on an index but on remarketing performance. The bonds mature on June 15, 2025. The swap will terminate on June 15, 2025 if not previously terminated by JP Morgan Chase.

Fair Value: As of June 30, 2008, the swap had a negative fair value of \$22.8 million. This means that if the swap terminated today, the Airport would have to pay this amount to JP Morgan Chase.

Risk: As of June 30, 2008, the Airport was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the Airport would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. In addition, the Airport is subject to basis risk should the relationship between SIFMA and the bonds change; if SIFMA resets at a rate below the variable bond rate, the synthetic interest rate will be greater than anticipated. The swap includes an additional termination event based on downgrades in credit ratings. The swap may be terminated by the Airport if JP Morgan's ratings fall below A- or A3, or by JP Morgan Chase if the Airport's ratings fall below BBB or Baa2. However, because the Airport's swap payments are insured by MBIA, no termination event based on the Airport's ratings can occur as long as MBIA is rated at least A- or A3.

As of June 30, 2008, the rates were:

	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Rates</u>
Interest Rate Swap		
Fixed payment to JPMorgan under swap	Fixed	6.04400 %
Variable payment from JPMorgan under swap	SIFMA	(1.55000) %
Net interest rate swap payments		4.49400 %
Variable Rate bond coupon payments	Weekly resets	5.35 % *
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		9.844 %

*The 5.35% interest rate is a weighted average of the percentage of bonds that were owned by the liquidity bank and being charged 5% and those in the market with investors which were at a rate of 7.9%.

Swap payments and associated debt: As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments for their term, assuming current interest rates remain the same, were as follows.

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Swaps Net</u>	<u>Total Interest</u>
2009	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 9,555,100	\$ 8,026,284	\$ 17,581,384
2010	5,300,000	9,303,650	7,815,066	17,118,716
2011	6,000,000	9,020,100	7,576,884	16,596,984
2012	6,700,000	8,699,100	7,307,244	16,006,344
2013	7,500,000	8,340,650	7,006,146	15,346,796
2014 - 2018	49,100,000	34,876,650	29,296,386	64,173,036
2019 - 2022	53,200,000	17,168,150	14,421,246	31,589,396
2023 - 2025	46,100,000	4,980,850	4,183,914	9,164,764
	<u>178,600,000</u>	<u>101,944,250</u>	<u>85,633,170</u>	<u>187,577,420</u>

c. City of Philadelphia 2003 Water & Sewer Swap(1993 Bonds)

Objective In December 2002, the City entered into a swaption that provided the City's Water and Sewer Department with an up-front payment of \$25.0 million. As a synthetic refunding of all or a portion of its 1993 Bonds, this payment approximated the present value savings, as of December 2002 of a refunding on March 18 2003, based upon interest rates in effect at the time. The swaption gave Citigroup (formerly Salomon Brothers Holding Company, Inc).the option to enter into an interest rate swap to receive fixed amounts and pay variable amounts.

Terms: Citigroup exercised its option to enter into a swap on March 18, 2003 and the swap commenced on that date. Under the terms of the swap, the City pays a fixed rate of 4.52% and receives a variable payment computed as the actual bond rate or alternatively, 68.5% of one-month LIBOR, in the event the average rate on the Bonds as a percentage of the average of the one-month LIBOR has exceeded 68.5% for a period of more than 180 days. Citigroup exercised its option during this fiscal year to pay 68.5% of one-month LIBOR under the swap. The rates are based on an amortizing notional schedule (with an initial notional amount of \$381.2 million) and when added to an assumption for remarketing, liquidity costs and cost of issuance will approximate the debt service of the re-funded bonds.

As of June 30, 2008, the swap had a notional amount of \$371.2 million and the associated variable-rate bond has a \$371.2 million principal amount. The bonds' variable-rate coupons are not based on an index but on remarketing performance. The bonds mature June 15, 2023, and the related swap agreement terminates on June 15, 2023.

Fair Value: As of June 30, 2008, the swap had a negative fair value of (\$34.2 million). This means that the City's Water and Sewer Department would have to pay this amount if the swap terminated.

Risk: As of June 30, 2008, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. Since the City is now receiving 68.5% of one month LIBOR the City is exposed to (i) basis risk, as reflected by the relationship between the variable rate bond coupon payments and 68.5% of one month LIBOR received on the swap, and (ii) tax risk, a form of basis risk, where the City is exposed to a potential additional interest cost in the event that changes in the federal tax system or in the marginal tax rates causes the rate paid on the bonds to be greater than the 68.5% of LIBOR received on the swap. The swap includes an additional termination event based on credit ratings. The swap may be terminated by the City if the ratings of Citigroup or its Credit Support Provider, falls below Baa3 or and BBB-, or by Citigroup if the rating of the City's Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds falls below Baa3 or and BBB-. However, because the City's swap payments are insured by FSA, no termination event based on the City's Water & Wastewater Revenue Bond ratings can occur as long as FSA is rated at least A or A2.

As of June 30, 2008, rates were as follows:

	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Rates</u>
Interest Rate Swap		
Fixed payment to Citigroup under swap	Fixed	4.52 %
Variable payment from Citigroup under swap	68.5% of 1 month LIBOR	(1.68681) %
Net interest rate swap payments		2.83319 %
Variable Rate bond coupon payments	Weekly resets	1.52 %
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		4.35319 %

Swap payments and associated debt: As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments for their term, assuming current interest rates remain the same, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	<u>Variable Rate Bonds</u>		<u>Interest Rate</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Swaps Net</u>	<u>Total Interest</u>
June 30				
2009	1,145,000	5,641,860	10,516,093	16,157,953
2010	1,205,000	5,624,456	10,483,653	16,108,109
2011	1,260,000	5,606,140	10,449,513	16,055,653
2012	41,195,000	5,586,988	10,413,815	16,000,803
2013	43,205,000	4,960,824	9,246,682	14,207,506
2014 - 2018	214,210,000	13,440,144	25,051,633	38,491,777
2019 - 2023	68,955,000	3,248,164	6,054,385	9,302,549
	<u>371,175,000</u>	<u>44,108,576</u>	<u>82,215,774</u>	<u>126,324,350</u>

d. City of Philadelphia, 2005 Water & Sewer Swap (1995 Bonds)

Objective: In December, 2002, the City entered into a swaption that provided the City with an up-front payment of \$4.0 million. As a synthetic refunding of all or a portion of its 1995 Bonds, this payment approximated the present value savings, as of December 2002, of a refunding on May 4, 2005. The swaption gave Citigroup (formerly of Salomon Brothers Holding Company, Inc), the option to enter into an interest rate swap to receive fixed amounts and pay variable amounts.

Terms: Citigroup exercised its option to enter into a swap May 4, 2005, and the swap commenced on that date. Under the terms of the swap, the City pays a fixed rate of 4.53% and receives a variable payment computed as the actual bond rate or alternatively, 68.5% of one month LIBOR, in the event the average rate on the Bonds as a percentage of the average of one month LIBOR has exceeded 68.5% for a period of more than 180 days. Citigroup exercised its option during this fiscal year to pay 68.5% of one month LIBOR under the swap. The rates are based on an amortizing notional schedule (with an initial notional amount of \$86.1 million), and when added to an assumption for remarketing, liquidity costs and cost of issuance will approximate the debt service of the refunded bonds.

As of June 30, 2008, the swap had a notional amount of \$84.0 million and the associated variable-rate bond had an \$84.0million principal amount. The bonds' variable-rate coupons are not based on an index but on remarketing performance. The bonds mature on August 1, 2018 and the related swap agreement terminates on August 1, 2018.

Fair value: As of June 30, 2008, the swap had a negative fair value of (\$ 8.3 million). This means that the Water Department would have to pay this amount if the swap terminated

Risk: As of June 30, 2008, the City is not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. Since the City is now receiving 68.5% of one month LIBOR, the City is exposed to (i) basis risk, as reflected by the relationship between the variable-rate bond coupon payments and 68.5% of one month LIBOR received on the swap, and (ii) tax risk, a form of basis risk, where the City is exposed to a potential additional interest cost in the event that changes in the federal tax system or in marginal tax rates cause the rate paid on the outstanding bonds to be greater than the 68.5% of LIBOR received on the swap. The swap includes an additional termination event based on credit ratings. The swap may be terminated by the City if the ratings of Citigroup or its Credit Support Provider fall below Baa3 and BBB- or by Citigroup if the rating of the City's water and wastewater revenue bonds falls below Baa3 and BBB-. However, because the City's swap payments are insured by FSA, no termination event based on the City's water and wastewater revenue bond ratings can occur as long as FSA is rated at least A or A2.

As of June 30, 2008, rates were as follows:

	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Rates</u>
Interest Rate Swap		
Fixed payment to Citigroup under swap	Fixed	4.53 %
Variable payment from Citigroup under swap	68.5% of one month LIBOR	(1.68681) %
Net interest rate swap payments		2.84319 %
Variable Rate bond coupon payments	Weekly resets	1.52 %
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		4.36319 %

Swap payments and associated debt: As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments for their term, assuming current interest rates remain the same, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Variable Rate Bonds		Interest Rate	Total Interest
	Principal	Interest	Swaps Net	
2009	370,000	1,277,332	2,389,275	3,666,607
2010	390,000	1,271,708	2,378,755	3,650,463
2011	405,000	1,265,780	2,367,666	3,633,446
2012	425,000	1,259,624	2,356,152	3,615,776
2013	450,000	1,253,164	2,344,068	3,597,232
2014 - 2018	81,830,000	3,865,588	7,230,659	11,096,247
2019 - 2023	165,000	2,508	4,691	7,199
	<u>84,035,000</u>	<u>10,195,704</u>	<u>19,071,266</u>	<u>29,266,970</u>

e. City of Philadelphia Forward-Starting Water & Wastewater Swaps

Objective: In February, 2007, the City entered into two forward starting swaps to take advantage of the current low interest rate environment in advance of the issuance of water and wastewater revenue bonds expected to be issued by the City in 2008.

Terms: The notional amount was evenly split between two counterparties, Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. and Wachovia Bank, N.A. Both swap confirmations were amended in December, 2007, to move the swap start date from February, 2008, to February, 2009 as the bond issuance had been delayed. The termination date is the same for both swaps and is January, 2037. The swaps were priced based on an amortizing notional schedule with a combined \$180.0 million initial notional amount. Under the swaps, the City will pay a fixed rate of 4.1184% and will receive a variable rate equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index.

Fair value: As of June 30, 2008, the swap taken together had a negative fair value of (\$ 4.4 million). This means that the Water and Sewer Department would have to pay this amount to terminate these swaps.

Risk: As of June 30, 2008, the City is not exposed to credit risk because the swaps had a negative fair value. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The City is subject to traditional basis risk should the relationship between SIFMA and the bonds change, if SIFMA resets at a rate below the variable-rate bond coupon payments, the synthetic interest rate on the bonds will increase. The swaps include additional termination events based on credit ratings. The swaps may be terminated by the City if Merrill Lynch's guarantor (Merrill Lynch & Co.) or Wachovia fails to have a rating of at least Baa2 or higher or BBB or higher, or by Merrill Lynch or Wachovia if the City fails to have a rating of at least Baa2 or higher or BBB or higher.

City Entity	PICA	PICA	PICA	PICA	PICA
Related Bond Series	1999 (1)	1999 (2)	2008A (3)	2008A	2008B (4)
Initial Notional Amount	\$326,865,000	\$326,865,000	\$163,185,000	\$163,185,000	\$89,960,000
Current Notional Amount	\$326,865,000	\$326,865,000	\$133,740,000	\$133,740,000	\$80,825,000
Termination Date	6/15/2023	6/15/2023	6/15/2022	6/15/2022	6/15/2020
Product	Fixed Payer Swaption	Basis Cap	Fixed Payer Swap	Basis Cap	Fixed Payer Swap
Rate Paid by Dealer	62% 1-month LIBOR	0.46%	67% of 1 month LIBOR	0.40%	67% of 1 month LIBOR
Rate Paid by City Entity	Multiple Fixed Rates ranging from 5.12% to 4.75%	Greater of (i) average of SIFMA for one month/ LIBOR less 70% * 1 month LIBOR or (ii) zero	5.0%	Greater of (i) average of SIFMA for one month/ LIBOR less 70% * 1 month LIBOR or (ii) zero	Multiple Fixed Rates ranging from 5.52% to 5.5%
Dealer	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Dealer Rating	Aaa/AA	Aaa/AA	Aaa/AA	Aaa/AA	Aaa/AA
Fair Value	(39,458,087)	1,991,700	(17,261,738)	857,813	(12,075,008)

Notes:

(1) This is a swaption that has not yet been exercised. It can be exercised by the counterparty after June 15, 2009 up to and including December 15, 2022. PICA received an upfront payment of \$9.7 million related to this trade.

(2) Payments begin on July 15, 2009.

(3) This was a swaption done in conjunction with the 1993A bonds and was exercised in conjunction with the 2003 refunding bonds. PICA received an upfront payment of \$10.72 million related to this trade. The 2008A bonds refunded the 2003 bonds.

(4) This was a swaption done in conjunction with the 1996 bonds and was exercised in conjunction with the 2006 refunding bonds. PICA received an upfront payment of \$5.815 million related to this trade. The 2008B bonds refunded the 2006 bonds.

f. PICA Series 1993A, 1996 & 1999 Swaption and Basis Cap Agreement Related to 1999 Swaption

Objective of the swaptions: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, PICA (the Authority) entered into three swaption agreements with JP Morgan Chase Bank (JP Morgan). JP Morgan paid the Authority upfront premium payments totaling \$26.2 million (\$10.7 million for the 1993A issuance, \$5.8 million for the 1996 issuance and \$9.7 million for the 1999 issuance). These swaption agreements were entered into in order to create a synthetic refunding of the Authority's 1993A, 1996, and 1999 bonds. The premium payments approximated the present value savings on the Bonds' call dates. The swaptions give the counterparty the option to make the Authority enter into pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps.

Terms: The fixed swap rates (ranging from approximately 4.75% to 5.5%) were set at rates that, when added to an assumption for remarketing and liquidity costs, would approximate the coupons of the refunded bonds. The swap's variable payment would be a predetermined percentage (ranging from 62% to 67% depending on the trade as shown in the chart above) of the one month LIBOR. The 1993A and 1996 swaptions have been exercised. Both the Authority and the counterparty have the ability to terminate the 1999 swaption agreement at market, prior to the date that the swap is set to begin.

In June, 2003, PICA entered into a basis cap transaction related to the 1999 swaption. Beginning July 15, 2009, the counterparty will pay the Authority a fixed rate each month of .46% per year and the Authority will pay the counterparty a variable rate based on the greater of (a) the average of SIFMA for the month divided by one-month LIBOR, less 70%, multiplied by one-month LIBOR, times the notional amount times the day count fraction or (b) zero. The notional amount and term of this agreement equals the notional amount and term of the 1999 interest rate swaption noted above. The objective of the basis cap is to generate income. If the ratio of SIFMA/LIBOR rises sharply, the anticipated benefit might not be realized.

Fair value: As of June 30, 2008, the 1999 swaption had a negative fair value of approximately (\$39.5) million. The fair value was determined by the counterparty using its proprietary methodology. The 1999 Basis Cap had a positive fair value of \$2.0 million as of June 30, 2008. This means that PICA would have to pay to terminate the 1999 swaption and would be paid to terminate the basis cap.

Risk: If the option on the 1999 swaption is exercised and the refunding bonds are not issued, the 1999 bonds would not be refunded and the Authority would make net swap payments as required by the terms of the contracts. If the options are exercised and the variable rate refunding bonds are issued, the actual savings ultimately recognized by the transactions will be affected by the relationship between the interest rate terms of the to-be-issued variable rate refunding bonds versus the variable payment on the swap. As of June 30, 2008, the Authority was not exposed to credit risk because the swaption had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swaption become positive, the Authority would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaptions' fair value. The counterparty was rated "AA" by Standard and Poor's and "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service as of June, 2008. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, if the counterparty's credit quality falls below "A-" or "A3" respectively, the fair value of the swaption will be fully collateralized by the counterparty within 15 days of its having ceased to have such minimum ratings. The collateral would be posted with a third party custodian.

The swaption, if exercised, exposes the Authority to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and SIFMA converge, changing the synthetic rate on the bonds. If a change occurs that results in the rates moving to converge, the expected cost savings may not be realized. At June, 2008, the 67% of LIBOR rate was approximately 2.55% and the SIFMA rate was equal to 2.70%.

The swaption and the basis cap include an additional termination event based on credit ratings. The swaption and the basis cap may be terminated by the Authority if the counterparty's ratings fall below A- or A3 and collateral is not posted within 15 days.

g. PICA Series 2003 and 2006 Swap Agreement and Basis Cap Agreement

In June, 2003, and June 2006, the counterparty exercised its option under the 1993A and 1996 swaption agreements respectively, concurrently with PICA (the Authority) Series 2003 and 2006 Refunding Bond issuances. The \$10.7 million premium received (1993A) was recognized as swaption premium revenue during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The \$5.8 million (1996) premium was recognized as swaption premium revenue during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. At June 30, 2008, the unamortized swaption premium continue to be reflected as deferred revenue in the government-wide financial statements, net of amortization over the life of the related Swap Agreements.

Terms: The series 2003 and 2006 bonds and the related swap agreements mature June, 2022 and June, 2020 respectively. The swaps' initial notional amounts of \$163.1 million and \$90.0 million match the related 1993A and 1996 bonds that were currently refunded on June 16, 2003 and June 6, 2006 and the notional amount declines each year to match the original maturity schedules of the 1993A and 1996 refunded bonds. Under the swaps, the Authority pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 5.0% for the 2003 swap and approximately 5.5% for the 2006 swap and receives a variable payment computed as 67% of the one-month LIBOR.

In June, 2003, the Authority also entered into two basis cap transactions with the counterparty, one related to the 2003 swap and one related to the 1999 swaption as discussed above. Beginning July 15, 2003, the counterparty pays the Authority a fixed rate each month of .40% per year and the Authority will pay the counterparty a variable rate based on the greater of (a) the average of SIFMA for the month divided by one-month LIBOR less 70%, multiplied by the one-month LIBOR, times the notional amount times the day count fraction or (b) zero. The notional amount and term of this agreement equals the notional amount and term of the 2003 interest rate swap noted

above. The objective of each basis cap is to generate income. If the ratio of SIFMA/LIBOR rises sharply, the anticipated benefit might not be realized.

Fair value: The 2003 swap and basis cap had a negative fair value of approximately (\$17.3 million) and positive \$0.8 million as of June 30, 2008 respectively. This means that PICA would have to pay to terminate the 2003 swap and would receive payment if the basis cap were terminated. The swap and basis cap negative fair values may be countered by a reduction in total interest payments required by the variable rate bonds, creating a lower synthetic interest rate. Because the coupons on the variable rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase.

Risk: As of June 30, 2008, the Authority was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the Authority would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The counterparty was rated "AA" by Standard and Poor's and "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service as of June, 2008. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, if the counterparty's credit quality falls below "A-" or "A3", respectively, the fair value of the swap will be fully collateralized by the counterparty within 15 days of it having ceased to have such minimum ratings. The collateral would be posted with a third party custodian.

As noted above, the swap exposes the Authority to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and SIFMA converge, changing the synthetic rate on the bonds. If a change occurs, the results in the rates' moving to converge, the expected cost savings may not be realized. At June, 2008, the 67% of LIBOR rate was approximately 2.55% and the SIFMA rate was equal to 2.70%

The swap and the basis cap include an additional termination event based on credit ratings. The swap and the basis cap may be terminated by the Authority if the counterparty's ratings fall below A- or A3 and collateral is not posted within 15 days.

(7) Pension Service Agreement

In Fiscal 1999, the Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development issued \$1.291 billion in Pension Funding Bonds. These bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of the Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Law and the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act (Act 205). The bonds are special and limited obligations of PAID. The City entered into a Service Agreement with PAID agreeing to make yearly payments equal to the debt service on the bonds. PAID assigned its interest in the service agreement to the parties providing the financing and in accordance with GASB Interpretation #2, PAID treats this as conduit debt and does not include conduit debt transactions in its financial statements. The Pension Service Agreement of \$1.4 billion is reflected in the City's financial statements in Other Long Term Obligations. The net proceeds of the bond sale of \$1.25 Billion were deposited with the Municipal Pension Fund. The deposit of the proceeds reduced the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability by that same amount. The deposit resulted in reductions to the City's actuarially determined pension plan payments.

(8) Neighborhood Transformation Initiative Service Agreement

In Fiscal 2002, RDA issued \$142.6 million in City of Philadelphia Neighborhood Transformation Initiative (NTI) Bonds. These bonds were issued to finance a portion of the initiative undertaken by the Authority and the City to revitalize, renew and redevelop blighted areas of the City. The bonds are obligations of RDA. The City entered into a service agreement with RDA, agreeing to make yearly payments equal to the debt service on the bonds. RDA assigned its interest in the service agreement to the parties providing the financing and in accordance with GASB Interpretation #2; RDA treats this as conduit debt and therefore does not include these transactions on its financial statements.

In Fiscal 2004, RDA issued a \$30.0 million City of Philadelphia NTI Taxable Revenue Bond. The RDA and the City plan to borrow a taxable bank line of credit (the 2003 Bond) to fund certain costs of the NTI related to the acquisition of property. The line of credit is being issued in anticipation of future long term financing. This will allow the City and RDA to better manage the carrying costs of unspent loan proceeds and to possibly issue a portion of the take out financing as tax exempt bonds after obtaining certain state approvals. In fiscal year 2004, \$10.9 million was borrowed from the line of credit.

In March, 2005, RDA issued additional City of Philadelphia Neighborhood Transformation Initiative (NTI) bonds to finance a portion of the initiative previously undertaken by the Authority and the City. Taxable Revenue Bonds Series 2005A issued in the amount of \$25.5 million are term bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.150% to

4.680% maturing through 2016. Qualified Revenue Bonds Series 2005B were issued in the amount of \$ 44.0 million, with interest rates ranging from 4.75 through 5% and mature through 2027. Revenue Bonds Series 2005C with an interest rate of 5% were issued for \$81.3 million and mature through 2031. The fiscal year 2008 NTI Service Agreement liability of \$265.6 million is reflected in the City's financial statements as another Long Term Obligation.

(9) Sports Stadium Financing Agreement

In FY 2002, **PAID** issued \$346.8 million in Lease Revenue Bonds Series A and B of 2001 to be used to help finance the construction of two new sports stadiums. The bonds are special limited obligations of **PAID**. The City entered into a series of lease agreements as lessee to the Authority. The lease agreements are known as (1) the Veterans Stadium Sublease, (2) the Phillies' Prime Lease and (3) the Eagles Prime Lease. **PAID** assigned its interest in the lease agreements to the parties providing the financing and in accordance with GASB Interpretation #2, **PAID** treats this as conduit debt and therefore does not include these transactions on its financial statements.

In October, 2007 **PAID** issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series A and B of 2007. The proceeds from the bonds were used to refund the Series 2001B Stadium Bonds. **PAID** assigned its interest in the lease agreements to the parties providing the financing and in accordance with GASB Interpretation #2, **PAID** treats this as conduit debt and therefore does not include these transactions on its financial statements. In fiscal 2008, the Sports Stadium Financing Agreement liability of \$348.2 million is reflected in the City's financial statements as Other Long Term Liabilities.

(10) Cultural and Commercial Corridors Program Financing Agreement

In December, 2006, **PAID** issued \$135.5 million in Revenue Bonds, Series A and B. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to finance a portion of the cost of various commercial and cultural infrastructure programs and administrative and bond issuance cost. The City and **PAID** signed a service agreement, whereby **PAID** manages a portion of the funds and the City makes payments equal to the yearly debt service. **PAID** will distribute some of the proceeds and some will flow through the City's capital project fund. In accordance with GASB Interpretation #2, **PAID** treats this as conduit debt, and therefore, does not include these transactions in its statements. During fiscal year 2007, none of the proceeds were spent. In fiscal 2008 the liability of \$132.6 million is reflected in the City's financial statements as Other Long Term Liabilities.

(11) Forward Purchase Agreements

In June, 2000 the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority (PICA), entered into a debt service reserve forward delivery agreement which began August 1, 2003, whereby PICA received a premium of \$4,450,000 on December 1, 2002 for the debt service reserve fund in exchange for the future earnings from the debt service reserve fund investments. Under this agreement PICA is guaranteed a fixed interest rate on the debt service reserve investments of 4.79%. The premium amount will be deferred and recognized as revenue over the remaining life of this agreement or through June 15, 2010 beginning with the first scheduled delivery of the debt service reserve investments in August, 2003.

(12) Pension Obligation Bond Option Rights

In July, 2002, the City through **PAID** sold the option rights relating to \$225 million Pension Funding Income Bonds, Series 1999C. The bonds were structured with provisions which permit the optional redemption or mandatory tender for purchase prior to maturity at any time on or after January 15, 2004, at a purchase price of par plus accrued interest. By selling the rights, the City can no longer cause the mandatory tender for purchase or to optionally redeem the bonds. If the Purchaser exercises the option rights, then upon payment of the exercise price of the option, the Purchaser becomes the new owner of the bonds and is entitled to receive the original fixed rate payments on the Series C bonds. The City realized \$8.1 million from the sale of the option rights.

B. COMPONENT UNIT LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE

(1) Governmental Debt Payable

The **SDP** has debt that is classified as General Obligation debt payable. The General Obligation Bonds outstanding at year end total \$2,613.3 million in principal, with interest rates from 3.0% to 6.25 % and have due dates from 2010 to 2036. The following schedule reflects the changes in long-term liabilities for the **SDP**:

(Amounts in Millions of USD)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable	2,638.4	724.3	(749.4)	2,613.3	75.8
Add: Bond Premium	27.4	-	(4.9)	22.5	1.5
Less: Bond Discounts	(1.6)	(0.6)	0.1	(2.1)	(0.1)
Total Bonds Payable	<u>2,664.2</u>	<u>723.7</u>	<u>(754.2)</u>	<u>2,633.7</u>	<u>77.2</u>
Termination Compensation Payable	290.1	29.0	(31.6)	287.5	28.2
Severance Payable	214.6	12.0	(61.8)	164.8	10.1
Other Liabilities	143.5	38.3	(41.7)	140.1	29.0
Capital Lease	1.6	-	(0.8)	0.8	0.8
Deferred Reimbursement	45.3	16.1	-	61.4	50.6
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Arbitrage Liability	-	3.8	-	3.8	-
Early Retirement Incentive	3.9	-	(1.8)	2.1	1.7
Total	<u><u>3,363.2</u></u>	<u><u>822.9</u></u>	<u><u>(891.9)</u></u>	<u><u>3,294.2</u></u>	<u><u>197.6</u></u>

Debt service to maturity on the **SDP's** general obligation bonds and lease rental debt at year end is summarized as follows:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2009	75.8	111.3
2010	76.5	111.4
2011	78.7	108.0
2012	82.0	103.7
2013	84.7	100.0
2014-2018	433.8	449.3
2019-2023	486.8	352.6
2024-2028	534.2	243.6
2029-2033	630.1	116.8
2034-2038	130.8	8.6
Totals	<u><u>2,613.4</u></u>	<u><u>1,705.3</u></u>

- **SDP** elected to refund its Series 2004B and Series 2004C Auction Rate Securities (ARS) Bonds due to unfavorable conditions in the financial markets for this product. In April, 2008, SDP issued \$682.6 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refund \$678.6 million of all of the maturities of the 2004B and 2004C Bonds. In addition to the proceeds from the new bonds, the 2004B and 2004C Sinking Funds had \$1.3 million and \$4.7 million

respectively, accumulated for debt service on those bonds. This \$6.0 million plus earnings of \$115,640 on the deposits in the escrow account were used to retire all of the 2004B and 2004C bonds and to pay \$2.6 million in issuance costs, including underwriting fees, insurance fees, and other costs. The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with the escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments for the refunded bonds. As a result, the Series 2004B and 2004C ARS bonds were defeased and the liability for these bonds was removed from the reported SDP bonds payable. As of June 30, 2008, none of the refunded bonds remain outstanding.

The advanced refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$59.0 million. This difference is being amortized until the year 2031.

An analysis was completed to determine the cash flow difference between old debt and new debt. The basis of this comparison was the application of the ARS maximum rate of 12.0% on the 2004 bonds versus an estimated annualized benchmark for variable rate debt of 3.0% on the 2008 refunded bonds. This analysis resulted in a cash flow of \$779.7 million less than the cash flow required to service the old debt. In addition, there was an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old debt and new debt) of \$590.4 million.

- In December, 2007, the SDP issued two series of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds in the aggregate amount of \$41.7 million. The Series C Bonds and the Series D Bonds were issued for \$13.5 million and \$28.2 million respectively. The bonds were issued to fund various projects in the Capital Improvements Program.

(2) Business Type Debt Payable

Several of the City's Proprietary Type Component Units have issued debt payable from the revenues of the particular entity. The following schedule summarizes the Revenue Bonds outstanding at year end:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Due Dates</u>
PCCA	5.75 % to 6.875 %	215.3	Fiscal 2009 to 2020
PPA	3.5 % to 5.75 %	210.6	Fiscal 2009 to 2030
PGW	3.0 % to 5.25 %	1,218.2	Fiscal 2008 to 2038
RDA	4.55 % to 5.52 %	<u>20.1</u>	Fiscal 2009 to 2028
Total Revenue Debt Payable		<u>1,664.2</u>	

The following two debt issuances are PAID conduit debt transactions which are reflected in the City's financial statements as Other Long Term Liabilities.

- In November, 2007, **PAID** issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2007C in the amount of \$51.6 million. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.25% and mature through 2027. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund Series 1996A Bonds for the One Benjamin Franklin Parkway Project.

The cash flow required by the new bonds is \$1.8 million less than the cash flow required by the refunded bonds. The refunding structure of the bonds generated approx. \$1.7 million in net present value savings, or 3.393 % of the principal amount of the refunded bonds. The early extinguishment of debt resulted in an accounting loss of \$1.4 million, the difference between the reacquisition price of \$51.0 million and \$49.6 million, the old debt. The resulting loss will be amortized monthly over the life of the refunded bonds through 2027.

- In October, 2007, **PAID** issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2007A & B in the amounts of \$50.3 million and \$289.7 million respectively. The Series 2007A bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 5% and mature through 2014. The Series 2007B bonds have a weekly interest rate subject to conversion to an ARS rate, and maturity dates from 2015 through 2030. The proceeds from the bonds were used to refund the Series 2001B Stadium Bonds. The cash flow required by the new bonds is \$18.6 million less than the cash flow required by the refunded bonds. The refunding structure of the bonds generated approximately \$16.6 million in net present value savings, or 5.177% of the principal amount of the refunded bonds.

The early extinguishment of debt resulted in an accounting loss of approximately \$18.3 million, representing the difference between the reacquisition price of \$338.3 million and the amount of debt extinguished of \$319.9 million. The resulting loss attributed to the Series 2001B Stadium Bonds will be amortized once a year over the life of the refunded bonds through 2031.

In connection with the sale of the Series 2007B bonds, **PAID** entered into separate interest rate swap agreements pursuant to which **PAID** will make periodic fixed rate payments to the swap counterparties and the swap counterparties will make periodic floating rate payments to **PAID**.

In May, 2008, the Series 2007B bonds were reoffered under an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit (LOC) issued by JP Morgan Chase Bank National Association, (JP Morgan) and Bank of New York (BNY) to provide credit enhancement and a liquidity facility for the bonds. The LOC replaces the credit enhancement previously provided by a bond insurance policy from Financial Guaranty Insurance Company (FGIC), and a liquidity facility for the 2007B bonds previously provided by the Banks pursuant to a standby bond purchase agreement. The bond insurance policy previously provided by FGIC and the standby bond purchase agreement previously provided by the Banks have been cancelled.

Under the terms of the LOC JP Morgan, the administrative agent is obligated for \$164.7 million plus accrued interest and BNY, the documentation agent is obligated for \$125 million plus accrued interest. JP Morgan and BNY are severally and not jointly liable under the letter of credit.

- In April, 2007, the Philadelphia Parking Authority's (**PPA**) board of directors authorized a plan to sell the "Rittenhouse Properties," various dwellings previously acquired with the proceeds from a 1999 bond indenture. In June, 2007, **PPA's** executive director, at the directions of the board of directors and with the concurrence of the City of Philadelphia, executed an Agreement of Sale for the Rittenhouse Properties for \$ 36.7 million. The Properties sold in September, 2007, and **PPA** recognized a gain of \$7.1 million. Upon the sale of these properties, **PPA**, in compliance with the bond indenture's trust documents, both redeemed the Series 1999 Parking System Revenue Bonds and repaid to the City the funds provided to the PPA in its role as guarantor of the bond issue.

The debt service through maturity for the Revenue Debt Payable of Component Units is as follows:

(Amounts in Millions of USD)

Fiscal Year	Pennsylvania Convention Center Authority		Philadelphia Parking Authority †		Philadelphia Gas Works †		Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	13.5	10.7	8.8	11.1	41.8	54.6	-	0.9
2010	14.1	10.0	9.3	10.6	44.6	53.9	-	0.9
2011	15.0	9.3	9.8	10.1	46.4	51.6	-	0.9
2012	15.6	8.5	10.3	9.6	47.0	49.3	-	0.9
2013	16.4	7.7	10.8	9.0	40.4	47.6	-	0.9
2014-2018	96.0	24.8	50.3	36.9	228.8	207.1	2.4	4.2
2019-2023	44.7	2.4	42.0	23.7	238.0	151.5	-	4.2
2024-2028	-	-	47.8	12.5	245.9	95.7	5.7	3.3
2029-2033	-	-	21.5	1.2	172.7	46.3	12.0	0.2
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	100.1	14.0	-	-
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	12.5	0.3	-	-
Totals	<u>215.3</u>	<u>73.4</u>	<u>210.6</u>	<u>124.7</u>	<u>1,218.2</u>	<u>771.9</u>	<u>20.1</u>	<u>16.6</u>

† - Gas Works amounts are presented as of its fiscal year ended August 31, 2007

‡ - Parking Authority amounts are presented as of its fiscal year ended March 31, 2008

(3) Defeased Debt

At year end, defeased bonds are outstanding from the following Component Units of the City as shown below:

(Amounts In Millions of USD)

Pennsylvania Convention Center Authority	192.4
Philadelphia Gas Works †	368.7
Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Dev.	320.0
Community College of Philadelphia	27.9
School District of Philadelphia	1,304.1
Total	<u>2,213.1</u>

† - Gas Works amounts are presented as of August 31, 2007

- In April, 2007, **PGW** issued \$245.4 million in Gas Revenue Bonds. The 19th Series Bonds were issued in the amount of \$14.5 million, have a 5% interest rate and mature through 2023. The proceeds were used to refund a portion of the 15th Series Bonds, various project and issuance costs. The 7th Series bonds sub series (1), (2) and (3) were issued for \$137.7 million, \$36.3 million and \$56.9 million respectively. Sub series (1) are serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 4-5% and mature in 2028. Sub series (2) and (3) are term bonds with a 5% interest rate and mature through 2037. A portion of the proceeds were used for various acquisitions, construction & improvement costs. The balance of \$30.9 million was used to advance refund a portion of the 2nd Series B, 3rd Series and 4th Series bonds in the amounts of \$7.5 million, \$3.1 million and \$20.0 million respectively.

The refunding of this existing debt resulted in an accounting loss of \$2.2 million. This loss is being deferred and amortized as interest expense over the life of the new bonds. The refunding generated a present value savings of \$2.2 million.

The investments held by the trustee and the defeased bonds are not recognized on **PGW's** balance sheets in accordance with the terms of the Indentures of Defeasance. The investments pledged for the redemption of the defeased debt have maturities and interest payments scheduled to coincide with the trustee cash requirements for debt service.

At August, 31, 2007, the assets pledged, primarily non-callable U.S. government securities, had a market value of \$386.6 million, bearing interest on face value from 4.30% to 7.76%.

- In February 2007, under a loan agreement with Hospitals & Higher Education Facilities Authority, **CCP** borrowed \$30.5 million. The proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities, which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide future debt service payments on the 1998 and 2001 loan agreements. As a result, that portion of the 1998 and 2001 loans is considered defeased, and the related liability (\$6.7 million and \$24.0 million respectively) has been removed from the statement of net assets. At June 30, 2008, the outstanding principal of the defeased debt is \$27.9 million. The 2007 loan is payable over 16-1/2 years with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% and an average annual payment of \$2.7 million.

The transaction resulted in a loss on the advance refunding of approximately \$1.6 million. This amount is deferred as unamortized issuance costs and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the defeased 1998 and 2001 loans.

The advanced refunding reduced the total loan payments over the next 16-1/2 years by approximately \$819,071. This resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the payments on the old and new debt) of \$816,498.

(4) Arbitrage

Federal arbitrage regulations are applicable to any issuer of tax-exempt bonds. Rebate-able arbitrage earnings occur when the investment earnings on the bond proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities exceeds the bond yield paid to investors. As of June 30, 2008, the arbitrage rebate calculation for **SDP** indicated a liability in 2011 (based on current market conditions which could change when actually due and payable) totaling \$3.8 million.

(5) Swaps

City Entity	PGW	City Lease PAID	City Lease PAID	City Lease PAID	City Lease PAID
Related Bond Series	2006 Refunding	2001 (Stadium)	2001 (Stadium)	2007B (Stadium)	2007B (Stadium)
Initial Notional Amount	\$313,390,000	\$298,485,000	\$104,965,000	\$217,275,000	\$72,400,000
Current Notional Amount	\$313,390,000	\$193,520,000	\$104,965,000	\$217,275,000	\$72,400,000
Termination Date	8/1/2031	10/1/2030	10/1/2020	10/1/2030	10/1/2030
Product	Fixed Payer Swap (1)	Basis Swap (2)	Constant Maturity Swap	Fixed Payer Swap	Fixed Payer Swap
Rate Paid by Dealer	Bond Rate/SIFMA/ 70% 1-month LIBOR	67% 1- month LIBOR + 0.20%, plus fixed annuity	62.89% 5- year LIBOR CMS + 0.20%	SIFMA	SIFMA
Rate Paid by City Entity	3.6745%	SIFMA	SIFMA	3.9713%	3.9713%
Dealer	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc.	Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc.	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc.
Dealer Rating	Aaa/AA	A1/A (Merrill Lynch & Company)	A1/A (Merrill Lynch & Company)	Aaa/AA	A1/A (Merrill Lynch & Company)
Fair Value (3)	(12,761,556)	(525,710)	230,308	(7,228,999)	(2,408,804)

Notes:

(1) PGW pays the lesser of the bond rate and SIFMA from 1/26/2006 to 8/1/2011 and 70% of 1-month LIBOR from 8/1/2011 to 8/1/2031

(2) PAID receives annual fixed payments of \$1,216,500 from 7/1/2004 through 7/1/2013. As the results of an amendment on 7/14/2006, \$104,965,000 of the total notional amount was restructured as a constant maturity swap(the rate received by PAID on that portion was converted from a percentage of 1-month LIBOR to a percentage of the 5-year LIBOR swap rate from 10/1/2006 to 10/1/2020. The constant maturity swap is shown separately.

(3) Fair values are shown from the City's perspective and include accrued interest.

a. City of Philadelphia, 2006 Philadelphia Gas Works ("PGW") Synthetic Refunding Swap

Objective: In January, 2006, the City entered into a swap to synthetically refund all or a portion of several series of outstanding bonds. The swap structure was used as a means to increase the City's savings, when compared with fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance. The intention of the swap was to create a synthetic fixed rate structure.

Terms: The swap, executed with JP Morgan Chase Bank, commenced on January 26, 2006, and will mature on August 1, 2031. Under the swap, the City pays a fixed rate of 3.6745% and receives a variable rate computed as the lesser of (i) the actual bond rate and (ii) the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index until September 1, 2011, on which date the variable interest rate received will switch to 70% of the one month LIBOR-until maturity. The rates are based on an amortizing notional schedule (with an initial notional amount of \$313.4 million).

As of June 30, 2008, the swap had a notional amount of \$313.4 million and the associated variable rate bond had a \$313.4 million principal amount. The bonds mature on August 1, 2031.

Fair Value: As of June 30, 2008, the swaps had a negative fair value (\$12.8 million). This means that PGW would have to pay this amount to terminate the swap.

Risks: As of June 30, 2008, the City is not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. The swap includes an additional termination event based on credit ratings. The swap may be terminated by the City if the ratings of JP Morgan Chase Bank falls below A- or A3, unless JP Morgan Chase Bank has: (i) assigned or transferred the swap to a party acceptable to the City; (ii) provided a credit support provider acceptable to the City whose obligations are pursuant to a credit support document acceptable to the City; or (iii) executed a credit support annex, in form and substance acceptable to the City, providing for the collateralization by JP Morgan Chase Bank of its obligations under the swap.

The swap may be terminated by JP Morgan Chase if the rating on the PGW Bonds falls below BBB or Baa2. However, because the City's swap payments are insured by FSA, as long as, FSA is rated at or above A2 or A, the termination event based on the City's ratings is stayed.

The City is subject to traditional basis risk should the relationship between SIFMA and the bonds change; if SIFMA resets at a rate below the variable rate bond coupon payments, the synthetic interest rate on the bonds will increase. In addition, after September 1, 2011, the City would be exposed to (i) basis risk, as reflected by the relationship between the rate payable on the bonds and 70% of one month LIBOR received on the swap, and (ii) tax risk, a form of basis risk, where the City is exposed to a potential additional interest cost in the event that changes in the federal tax system or in marginal tax rates cause the rate paid on the outstanding bonds to be greater than the 70% of one month LIBOR received on the swap.

As of June 30, 2008, the rates were:

	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Rates</u>
Interest Rate Swap		
Fixed payment to JPMorgan under swap	Fixed	3.6745 %
Variable payment from JPMorgan under swap	Bond Rate	(1.5) %
Net interest rate swap payments		2.17450 %
Variable Rate bond coupon payments	Weekly resets	1.5000 %
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		3.6745 %

Swap payments and associated debt: As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments for their term, assuming the current interest rates remain the same, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Variable Rate Bonds		Interest Rate	Total Interest
	Principal	Interest	Swaps Net	
2009	1,775,000	4,700,850	6,814,666	11,515,516
2010	1,845,000	4,674,225	6,776,068	11,450,293
2011	1,915,000	4,646,550	6,735,949	11,382,499
2012	1,990,000	4,617,825	6,694,307	11,312,132
2013	2,070,000	4,587,975	6,651,034	11,239,009
2014 - 2018	50,505,000	21,504,975	31,175,045	52,680,020
2019 - 2023	80,640,000	16,779,900	24,325,262	41,105,162
2024 - 2028	115,180,000	9,730,050	14,105,329	23,835,379
2029 - 2033	57,470,000	1,659,975	2,406,410	4,066,385
Totals	313,390,000	72,902,325	105,684,070	178,586,395

b. Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development (PAID) 2007B Swaps

Objective: In December, 2007, **PAID** entered into two swaps to synthetically refund **PAID**'s outstanding Series 2001B bonds. The swap structure was used as a means to increase **PAID**'s savings when compared with fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance. The intention of the swaps was to create a synthetic fixed-rate structure

Terms: The total original notional amount of the two swaps was \$289.7 million which matched the principal amount of the 2007B bonds issued (\$289.7 million). One swap, with a notional amount of \$217.3 million, was executed with JP Morgan Chase Bank. The other swap, with a notional amount of \$72.4 million was executed with Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. Both swaps commenced on October 25, 2007 and will terminate on October 1, 2030. Under the swaps, **PAID** pays a fixed rate of 3.9713% and receives the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index. The payments are based on an amortizing notional schedule. As of June 30, 2008, the swaps together had a notional value of \$289.7 million which matched the principal amount of the associated variable rate bond deal. Payments under these swaps are lease rental obligations of the City.

Fair Value: As of June 30, 2008, the swap with JP Morgan Chase Bank had a negative fair value of (\$7.2 million) and the swap with Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. has a negative fair value of (\$2.4 million). This means that **PAID** would have to pay these amounts to terminate the swaps

Risks: As of June 30, 2008, **PAID** was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swaps become positive, **PAID** would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. The City is subject to traditional basis risk should the relationship between SIFMA and the bonds change; if SIFMA resets at a rate below the variable rate bond coupon payments, the synthetic interest rate on the bonds will increase.

The swaps include an additional termination event based on credit ratings. The swaps may be terminated by **PAID** if the rating of the respective counterparty on the swaps falls below Baa3 or BBB- or by the respective counterparties if the underlying rating on the associated bonds falls below Baa3 or BBB-. There are 30-day cure periods to these termination events. The City's swap payments are insured by FGIC

As of June 30, 2008, the rates were:

	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Rates</u>
Interest Rate Swap		
Fixed payment to JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch under swap	Fixed	3.97130 %
Variable payment from JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch under swap	SIFMA	(1.550) %
Net interest rate swap payments		2.42130 %
Variable Rate bond coupon payments	Weekly resets	1.50000 %
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		3.9213 %

Swap payments and associated debt: As of June 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments for their term, assuming the current interest rates remain the same, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>Variable Rate Bonds</u>		<u>Interest Rate</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Swaps Net</u>	<u>Total Interest</u>
2009	\$ -	\$ 4,345,125	\$ 7,013,901	\$ 11,359,026
2010	-	4,345,125	7,013,901	11,359,026
2011	-	4,345,125	7,013,901	11,359,026
2012	-	4,345,125	7,013,901	11,359,026
2013	-	4,345,125	7,013,901	11,359,026
2014 - 2018	40,665,000	21,132,675	34,112,364	55,245,039
2019 - 2023	80,200,000	16,370,100	26,424,615	42,794,715
2024 - 2028	98,820,000	9,819,675	15,850,919	25,670,594
2029 - 2033	<u>69,990,000</u>	<u>2,128,875</u>	<u>3,436,430</u>	<u>5,565,305</u>
	<u>289,675,000</u>	<u>71,176,950</u>	<u>114,893,833</u>	<u>186,070,783</u>

c. Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development Basis Swap

Objective: PAID entered into a basis swap that became effective on July 1, 2004, that provides PAID with ten equal payments of \$1.2 million with the first payment due on July 1, 2004. PAID executed the basis swap to create a benefit similar to entering in a synthetic refunding, using a swap based percent of LIBOR, without having to issue bonds or eliminate future advance refunding opportunities. In July, 2006, a portion of the existing basis swap was restructured such that the variable rate received by PAID was converted from a percentage of one month LIBOR to a percentage of the five year LIBOR swap rate, on a forward starting basis. This provides for potentially significant long-term savings while also providing for a diversification of the City's variable rate index on its entire swap portfolio.

Terms: The original swap was executed with Merrill Lynch Capital Service Inc. ("MLCS") with rates based on an amortization schedule and an initial notional amount of \$298.5 million. The swap commenced on July 1, 2004 and matures on October 1, 2030. Under the swap, PAID pays a variable rate equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index and receives a variable rate computed as 67% of one-month LIBOR + 20 basis points. PAID, also receives ten equal payments of \$1.2 million from MLCS starting on July 1, 2004. Payments under this swap are a lease rental obligation of the City.

The transaction was amended on \$105.0 million of the original notional total with rates based on an amortization schedule. Under the amended portion of the swap, the variable payments received by **PAID** are computed as 62.89% of five year LIBOR + 20 basis points (replacing 67% of one month LIBOR + 20 basis points). The amended effective date is October 1, 2006, with variable payments made (as described above) through October 1, 2020.

As of June 30, 2008, the notional amount on the portion of the swap that was not amended was \$193.5 million. As of June 30, 2008, the notional amount on the portion of the swap that was amended was \$105.0 million:

Fair Value: As of June 30, 2008, the swap (including both the amended swap and the portion of the original swap that was not amended) had a negative fair value of (\$295,402.). This means that **PAID** would have to pay this amount to terminate the swap.

Risks: As of June 30, 2008, **PAID** is not exposed to credit risk because the swaps taken together had a negative fair value. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swaps become positive, **PAID** would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. The swap includes an additional termination event based on credit ratings. The swap may be terminated by **PAID** if the ratings of MLCS's guarantor (Merrill Lynch & Co.) falls below Baa3 or BBB- or the swap may be terminated by MLCS if the underlying rating on the associated bonds falls below Baa3 or BBB-. There is a 3-day cure period to these termination events.

The swap exposes **PAID** to two forms of basis risk, each with a different portion of the swap. On the un-amended portion, the swap exposes **PAID** to the risk that the relationship between one month LIBOR and the SIFMA index may change from the historic pattern that existed when the swap was entered into. If SIFMA averages higher than 67% of one month LIBOR plus 20 bps, the anticipated savings of the swap will be reduced and may not materialize. On the amended portion, **PAID** is exposed to basis risk if the relationship between five-year LIBOR and SIFMA changes from its historic pattern. This risk would be magnified in a flat or inverted yield curve environment.

d. The School District of Philadelphia Swap 2004

Simultaneously with the issuance of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2004B and General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2004C, **SDP** entered into certain qualified interest rate management agreements related to the 2004 bonds (the 2004 swaps). The 2004 Swaps were insured by financial guaranty insurance policies issued by FGIC (the "Swap Insurance Policies") The 2004 Swaps were floating-to-fixed swaps with counterparties (having at least one rating of "AA" or higher from Standard & Poor's or "Aa" or higher from Moody's) were entered into for the purpose of managing interest rate rise and cost associated with the 2004 bonds. Each 2004 swap was associated with a sub-series of 2004 bonds, which were either 7-day reset auction-rate securities or 35-day reset auction-rate securities. The combination of auction-rate securities and floating-to-fixed swaps created synthetic fixed-rate debt expected to bear a rate lower than was then available for the conventional fixed rate bonds. The rate of 58.5% of LIBOR + 27 basis points swaps was used to hedge the 7-day auction-rate securities and a rate of 60.4% of LIBOR + 32 basis point swaps was used to hedge the 35-day securities.

In November, 2006, **SDP** entered into two basis swaps related to a portion of the lease rental debt associated with the 2003 bonds and all or a portion of the lease rental debt to be incurred by **SDP** in connection with the partial refunding of the 2003 bonds. The basis swaps were entered into in order to manage the interest cost of **SDP**. The basis swaps provide for periodic payments at a floating rate equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index ("SIFMA") by **SDP** in exchange for an upfront cash payment of \$10 million and periodic scheduled payments at a floating rate equal to 67% of LIBOR (a tax-exempt proxy) plus 27.88 basis points by counterparties on the notional amount of \$500.0 million (the "2006 Basis Swaps").

The financial credit crisis which began in 2007 triggered by the sub-prime mortgage crisis resulted in a lack of liquidity and the downgrade of FGIC and the lack of the auction rate market. These events lead to rate dislocations and unanticipated increases in interest rate expense for auction rate securities, such as the 2004 bonds. Therefore, **SDP** refunded the 2004 bonds by issuing General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series A, B, C, and D of 2008. Simultaneously with the issuance of the Series 2008 bonds, **SDP** amended the 2004 Swaps in order to terminate the FGIC insurance for each 2004 Swap and to relate the series 2008 bonds to the amended 2004 Swaps, as so amended. The aggregate notional amounts of the 2008 Swaps are equal to \$682.6 million aggregate principal amount of the Series 2008 bonds. An aggregate principal amount of series 2008 bonds of \$4.1 million is un-hedged.

e. The School District of Philadelphia 2008 Swap Agreements

	Amount	Relating to General Obligaion Bond Series	GO Bond Sub Series
\$	95,000,000	2008A	A-1
	78,475,000	2008A	A-2
	80,000,000	2008A	A-3
	60,000,000	2008B	B-1
	54,200,000	2008B	B-2
	64,900,000	2008B	B-3
	70,000,000	2008B	B-4
	91,000,000	2008C	C-1
	58,925,000	2008D	D-1
	26,075,000	2008D	D-2

Terms, fair values and credit risk: The terms, including the fair values and credit ratings of the bank counterparties on the outstanding swaps as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Related Bonds	PAYS	RECEIVES	MATURITY DATE	INITIAL NOTIONAL (USD)	Current NOTIONAL (USD)	BANK COUNTERPARTY	Counterparty Credit Rating (Moody's/S&P/Fitch)	TOTAL VALUES (USD)
Series 2003	SIFMA Swap Index	67% of USD LIBOR + 0.2788%	5/15/2033	150,000,000	150,000,000	Wachovia Bank	Aa1/AA/AA-	(5,562,555)
Series 2003	SIFMA Swap Index	67% of USD LIBOR + 0.2788%	5/15/2033	350,000,000	350,000,000	Bear Sterns Financial Products Inc.	Aaa/AAA/N/A	(12,979,294)
Series B-1	3.7670%	58.5% of USD LIBOR + 0.27%	09/01/2030	60,000,000	60,000,000	Wachovia Bank	Aa1/AA/AA-	(5,257,873)
Series B-2	3.7670%	58.5% of USD LIBOR + 0.27%	09/01/2030	54,200,000	54,200,000	Wachovia Bank	Aa1/AA/AA-	(4,733,322)
Series B-3	3.7670%	58.5% of USD LIBOR + 0.27%	09/01/2030	64,900,000	64,900,000	Wachovia Bank	Aa1/AA/AA-	(5,670,398)
Series A-1	3.8150%	58.5% of USD LIBOR + 0.27%	09/01/2030	95,000,000	95,000,000	Morgan Stanley Capital Services, Inc.	Aa3/A+/AA-	(8,369,762)
Series A-2	3.7610%	58.5% of USD LIBOR + 0.27%	09/01/2030	78,475,000	78,475,000	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, LLP	Aa3/AA-/AA-	(6,799,906)
Series D-1	3.6838%	60.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.32%	09/01/2021	59,025,000	58,925,000	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, LLP	Aa3/AA-/AA-	(3,045,266)
Series C-1	3.7350%	60.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.32%	09/01/2021	91,000,000	91,000,000	Morgan Stanley Capital Services, Inc.	Aa3/A+/AA-	(4,494,779)
Series A-3	3.6890%	60.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.32%	09/01/2021	80,000,000	80,000,000	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, LLP	Aa3/AA-/AA-	(4,119,920)
Series B-4	3.6890%	60.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.32%	09/01/2021	70,000,000	70,000,000	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, LLP	Aa3/AA-/AA-	(3,604,424)
Series D-2	3.2400%	58.5% of USD LIBOR + 0.27%	09/01/2011	38,475,000	26,075,000	Merrell Lynch Capital Services	A1/A/A+	(580,291)
								<u>(65,217,791)</u>

Fair Value: The swaps had a total negative fair value of (\$65.2 million) as of June 30, 2008. As of the prior reporting period of June 30, 2007, when the prevailing interest rates were higher, the swaps had a negative fair value of (\$16.7 million). The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied

by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement payment on the swaps.

Credit Risk: In compliance with the applicable requirements of the Local Government Unit Debt Act (53 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8281) (the "Debt Act"), amended in September, 2003, **SDP** adopted a written interest rate management plan pursuant to a resolution of the School District Reform Commission, authorized in February, 2004, to monitor the credit rating of each counterparty and credit enhancer, if any, insuring qualified interest rate management agreement payments. The **SDP** entered into swaps only with counterparties having at least one rating of "AA" or higher from Standard & Poor's or "Aa" or higher from Moody's at the time of execution. As of June 30, 2008, **SDP** was not exposed to credit risk on any of its outstanding swaps because the swaps had negative fair values. However, should interest rates change and the fair values of the swaps become positive, **SDP** would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivatives' fair value. The swap agreements contain varying one-way collateral agreements with the counterparties. The swaps require collateralization by the counterparty of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's credit rating fall below the applicable thresholds.

Basis Risk: The basis risk on the fixed-to-floating swaps is the risk that the interest rate paid by **SDP** on a series of related variable rate bonds to bondholders differs from the variable swap rate received from the applicable counterparty on the related swap. The **SDP** bears basis risk on each of its fixed-to-floating swaps since **SDP** receives a percentage of LIBOR to offset the actual variable bond rate **SDP** pays on its bonds. **SDP** is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate **SDP** pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfalls, the expected cost savings from the swap may not be realized.

The basis risk on the basis swaps is the risk that benchmark tax-exempt interest rates paid by **SDP** on each basis swap differ from the variable swap rate received from the applicable counterparty on the related swap. The **SDP** bears basis risk on each of its basis swaps since the **SDP** receives a percentage of LIBOR and pays the tax-exempt benchmark SIFMA. The **SDP** is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap plus the spread is less than SIFMA **SDP** pays on the swaps. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost savings from the basis swap may not be realized.

Termination Risk: **SDP** can terminate a swap at any time at its option; the counterparty to a swap may only terminate a swap upon the occurrence of certain termination events as provided in each swap. If a fixed-to-floating swap is terminated, the related variable-rate bonds would no longer be hedged to a fixed rate; if a basis swap is terminated, the associated expected savings on the fixed-rate bonds would no longer be recognized. If at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, **SDP** would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value, calculated pursuant to the procedures stated in each swap.

(6) Other Long-Term Debt

The **SDP** had loans payable of \$3,362 at year-end which consisted of an interest-free loan that is expected to be repaid over the next year.

8. LEASE COMMITMENTS AND LEASED ASSETS

A. CITY AS LESSOR

The City's operating leases consist of leases of airport facilities, recreation facilities, certain transit facilities and various other real estate and building sites. Rental income for all operating leases for the year was:

(Amounts In Thousands of USD)	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Units</u>
	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	
Minimum Rentals	8,105	26,123	3,438
Additional Rentals	<u>10,627</u>	<u>137,504</u>	<u>655</u>
Total Rental Income	<u>18,732</u>	<u>163,627</u>	<u>4,093</u>

Future minimum rentals receivable under non cancelable operating leases are as follows:

(Amounts In Thousands of USD)	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Units</u>
<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u> <u>June 30</u>	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	
2009	3,484	19,334	4,329
2010	3,602	17,668	4,090
2011	3,724	15,294	3,916
2012	3,852	14,288	2,995
2013	3,984	7,024	4,903
2014-2018	22,118	32,382	4,772
2019-2023	25,276	21,471	3,374
2024-2028	30,294	12,955	1,872
2029-2033	36,341	13,465	1,081
2034-2038	-	-	937
2039-2043	-	-	841
2044-2048	-	-	793
2049-2053	-	-	793
2054-2058	-	-	793
2059-2063	-	-	793
2064-2068	-	-	793
2069-2073	-	-	793
2074-2078	-	-	793
2079-2083	-	-	790
2084-2088	-	-	704
2089-2093	-	-	140
Total	<u>132,675</u>	<u>153,881</u>	<u>40,295</u>

B. CITY AS LESSEE

1) OPERATING LEASES

The City's operating leases consist principally of leases for office space, data processing equipment, duplicating equipment and various other items of property and equipment to fulfill temporary needs. Rental expense for all operating leases for the year was as follows:

(Amounts In Thousands of USD)

	Primary Government		Component Units
	Governmental	Proprietary	
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
Minimum Rentals	152,030	18,357	51,956
Additional	5,137	11,093	-
Sublease	<u>435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Rental Expense	<u>157,602</u>	<u>29,450</u>	<u>51,956</u>

As of year end, future minimum rental commitments for operating leases having an initial or remaining non-cancelable lease term in excess of one year are as follows:

(Amounts In Thousands of USD)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Primary Government		Component Units
	Governmental	Proprietary	
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
2009	30,007	1,600	14,974
2010	26,065	1,003	13,045
2011	26,477	395	5,994
2012	26,599	91	5,090
2013	23,895	91	5,754
2014-2018	88,462	136	9,325
2019-2023	37,323	-	5,303
2024-2028	787	-	5,303
2029-2033	257	-	5,302
2034-2038	125	-	5,302
2039-2043	<u>21</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>972</u>
Total	<u>260,018</u>	<u>3,316</u>	<u>76,364</u>

2) CAPITAL LEASES

Capital leases consist of leased real estate and equipment from various component units. Future minimum rental commitments are as follows:

(Amounts In Thousands of USD)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Component Units
2009	2,457
2010	1,221
2011	965
2012	719
2013	595
2014-2018	5,047
	<hr/>
Future Minimum Rental Payments	11,005
Interest Portion of Payments	<u>(2,691)</u>
Obligation Under Capital Leases	<u>8,314</u>

During FY2007, PLC entered into an agreement for a telephone system with a lease term of five years and an interest rate of 6.13% annually. Cost as follows:

Penns Landing Corp	(USD)
Equipment Cost	44,418
Less: Accum Depreciation	<u>(13,326)</u>
	<u>31,092</u>

Amortization expense for FY2008 was \$8,884.00.

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 457. As required by the Code and Pennsylvania laws in effect at June 30, 2008, the assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. In accordance with GASBS #32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, the City does not include the assets or activity of the plan in its financial statements.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

PGW offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 457. As of the Gas Works' fiscal year ended August 31, 1999 the Plan was amended to comply with subsection (g) of the code through the creation of a trust in which all assets and income of the Plan are to be held for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. As a result, the company no longer owns the assets of the Plan nor has a contractual liability to Plan participants.

10. FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS

The City has reserved portions of several funds' Fund Balances. Following is a description of all such reservations followed by a summary of the major funds at year end for the Primary Government:

Reserved for Encumbrances - An account used to segregate a portion of Fund Balance for expenditure upon vendor performance

Reserved for Intergovernmental Financed Programs - An account used to segregate a portion of Fund Balance legally restricted to programs to improve the City's financial status.

Reserved for Behavioral Health - An account used to segregate a portion of Fund Balance that is required to be held in reserve to ensure adequate funding for costs of managed behavioral health care.

Reserved for Long Term Loan - An account used to segregate a portion of Fund Balance that represents amounts that were loaned and are not due to be repaid in the next fiscal year.

Reserved for Neighborhood Revitalization - An account used to segregate a portion of Fund Balance for the purpose of revitalizing various neighborhoods in the City of Philadelphia.

Reserved for Public Safety Emergency Phone System - An account used to segregate a portion of Fund Balance legally restricted for the improvement of the emergency phone system.

Reserved for Central Library Project - An account used to segregate a portion of Fund Balance for the amount held by the fiscal agent for the purpose of renovating the central library.

Reserved for Cultural and Commercial Corridor Financing: An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance for the amount held by the fiscal agent for the purpose of funding cultural and commercial corridor improvements.

(Amounts In Millions of USD)	Health Choices			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Behavioral Health Fund</u>	<u>Grants Revenue Fund</u>	
Reserved Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	108.8	-	-	108.8
Reserved for Neighborhood Revitalization	-	-	77.8	77.8
Reserved for Behavioral Health	-	177.8	-	177.8
Reserved for Intergov Financed Programs	-	-	18.6	18.6
Reserved for Emergency Phone System	-	-	28.7	28.7
Reserved for Long Term Loan	22.5	-	-	22.5
Reserved for Central Library Project	4.9	-	-	4.9
Reserved for CCC Project	122.5	-	-	122.5
Total Reserved Fund Balance	<u>258.7</u>	<u>177.8</u>	<u>125.1</u>	<u>561.6</u>

11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations the City has numerous transactions between funds. These transactions are recorded as operating transfers and are reported as other financial sources (uses) in the Governmental Funds and as transfers in the Proprietary Funds. Some of the more significant transfers are: the PICA administrative fund collects a portion of the wage tax paid by City residents and transfers funds that are not needed for debt service and administrative costs to the general fund. Also, the general fund and the PICA administrative fund make transfers to the debt service funds for principal and interest payments.

Transfers between fund types during the year were:

	Transfers To:				
	Non major				
	Governmental				
<i>(Amounts in Thousands of USD)</i>	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Improvement	Total
Transfers From:					
General	-	955	100,825	1,572	103,352
Grants	5,412	-	-	7,187	12,599
Non major Special Revenue Funds	261,242	-	80,101	2,949	344,292
Water Fund	4,994	-	-	-	4,994
Total	<u>271,648</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>180,926</u>	<u>11,708</u>	<u>465,237</u>

12. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government fund balance sheet (Exhibit III) includes a reconciliation to the Net Assets of Governmental Activities. One element of that reconciliation states that "Long Term Liabilities, including bonds payable, are not reported in the funds". The details of this difference are as follows:

(Amounts in Millions of USD)

Bonds Payable	1,883.2
Service Agreements	2,254.0
Employee Related Obligations	399.4
Indemnities	36.1
Total Adjustment	<u>4,572.7</u>

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

- Government Wide net assets beginning balance for governmental activities was increased by \$11.6 million due to the recalculation of the Net Pension Obligation by the actuary for FY2007.
- Government Wide net assets beginning balance for business-type activities was increased by \$1.4 million due to the recalculation of the Net Pension Obligation by the actuary for FY2007. This represents a \$.9 million increase in the Water Fund and a \$.5 million increase in the Aviation Fund.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

- **SDP** district-wide net assets beginning balances were increased by \$2.1 million. These adjustments were due to (1) a net understatement of capital assets valued at \$1.8 million; (2) an understatement of accumulated depreciation of \$0.3 million; (3) a net overstatement of deferred charges of \$2.9 million; and (4) an overstatement of net bond premiums of \$3.5 million.
- This year, upon the City's re-evaluation of its relationship with the Philadelphia Housing Authority (PHA), which has been reported as a discretely presented component unit of the

City in the past, it was determined that PHA no longer meets the criteria for inclusion as a component unit in the City's report. Therefore, Net Assets – July 1, 2007 were restated to exclude PHA's \$893.8 million share of Net Assets.

14. NET ASSETS RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,285.1 million of restricted net assets, of which \$36.0 million is restricted by enabling legislation as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands of USD)	<u>Restricted Net Assets</u>	<u>Restricted by Enabling Legislation</u>
Capital Projects	241,698	-
Debt Service	299,075	-
Behavioral Health	235,262	-
Intergovernmental Finance	18,632	-
Neighborhood Revitalization	77,795	-
Stadium Financing	114	-
Central Library Project	4,934	-
CCC Project	122,461	-
Grant Programs	75,167	17,426
Rate Stabilization	183,130	-
Libraries & Parks:		
Expendable	3,881	-
Non-Expendable	4,460	-
Other	18,535	18,535
Total	1,285,144	35,961

15. FUND DEFICITS

- a) The Community Development Fund, which is a Special Revenue fund, has a Fund Balance deficit at year end of \$3.2 million.

16. ADVANCE SERVICE CHARGE

The City's Water Fund Regulations provide for the assessment of an "Advance Service Charge" (ASC) at the time a property is initially connected to the system. The initial charge is calculated to be the equivalent of three (3) monthly service charges. This long-standing practice of assessing an initial charge equivalent to the average of three monthly service charges has been consistent whether the billing period was semi-annually (through 1979), quarterly (1979-1994) or monthly (1994-current). The Fund includes these charges in current revenues at the time they are received. Fund regulations also provide for a refund of any advance service charges upon payment of a \$100 fee and permanent disconnection from the system.

During the current fiscal year 334 disconnection permits were issued resulting in a refund or final credit of approximately \$262,000 and 1,243 new connection permits were issued resulting in additional advance service charges of approximately \$498,000.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

1. PENSION PLANS

The City maintains two single employer defined benefit plans for its employees and several of its component units. One blended component unit, **PICA**, and three discretely presented component units - the **SDP**, **PCCA**, and **CCP** - participate in state administered cost-sharing multiple employer plans. In addition, one discretely presented component unit - **RDA** - maintains its own single employer defined benefit plans. For the year ending June 30, 2008, the City adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, issued May, 2007.

A. SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS

The two plans maintained by the City are the Municipal Pension Plan (City Plan) and the Gas Works Plan (PGW Plan). The plan maintained by the City's component unit is the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Philadelphia Retirement Plan (RDA Plan).

Financial statements for the City and PGW pension plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements.

Required Supplementary Information calculated in accordance with GASBS #25 is presented in audited financial statements of the respective pension plans. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Director of Finance of the City of Philadelphia.

1) City Plan

a) Plan Description

The Philadelphia Home Rule Charter (the Charter) mandates that the City maintain an actuarially sound pension and retirement system. To satisfy that mandate, the City's Board of Pensions and Retirement maintains the single-employer Municipal Pension Plan (the Plan). The plan covers all officers and employees of the City and officers and employees of five other governmental and quasi-governmental organizations. By authority of two Ordinances and related amendments passed by City Council, the Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits vary by the class of employee. The plan has two major classes of members - those covered under the 1967 Plan and those covered under the 1987 Plan. Each of these two plans has multiple divisions.

Retirement Benefits

An employee who meets the age and service requirements of the particular division in which he participates is entitled to an annual benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to the employee's average final compensation multiplied by a percentage that is determined by the employee's years of credited service. The formula for determining the percentage is different for each division. If fund earnings exceed the actuarial assumed rate by a sufficient amount, an enhanced benefit distribution to retirees, their beneficiaries, and their survivors shall be considered. A deferred vested benefit is available to an employee who has 10 years of credited service, has not withdrawn contributions to the system and has attained the appropriate service retirement age. Members of both plans may opt for early retirement with a reduced benefit. The **Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)** was initiated on October 1, 1999. Under this plan employees that reach retirement age may accumulate their monthly service retirement benefit in an interest bearing account at the Board of Pensions for up to four (4) years and continue to be employed by the City of Philadelphia.

Death Benefits

If an employee dies from the performance of duties, his/her spouse, children or dependent parents may be eligible for an annual benefit ranging from 15% to 80% of the employee's final average compensation. Depending on age and years of service, the beneficiary of an employee who dies other than from the performance of duties will be eligible for either a lump sum benefit only or a choice between a lump sum or an annual pension.

Disability Benefits

Employees disabled during the performance of duties are eligible for an immediate benefit equal to contributions plus a yearly benefit. If the employee subsequently becomes employed, the benefit is reduced by a percentage of the amount earned. Certain employees who are disabled other than during the performance of duties are eligible for an ordinary disability payment if they apply for the benefit within one year of termination. If the employee subsequently becomes employed, the benefit is reduced by a percentage of the amount earned.

Membership

Membership in the plan as of July 1, 2007 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35,527
Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1,301
Active members	<u>28,354</u>
Total Members	<u>65,182</u>

The Municipal Pension Fund issues a separate annual financial report. To obtain a copy, contact the Director of Finance of the City of Philadelphia.

b) Funding Policy

Employee contributions are required by City Ordinance. For Plan 67 members, employees contribute 3¼% of their total compensation that is subject to FICA and 6% of compensation not subject to FICA. Plan 87 contribution rates are defined for the membership as a whole by Council ordinance. Rates for individuals are then determined annually by the actuary so that total individual contributions satisfy the overall rate set by Council.

The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Plan, using an acceptable actuarial basis as specified by the Home Rule Charter, City Ordinance and State Statute. Court decisions require that the City's annual employer contributions are sufficient to fund:

- The accrued actuarially determined normal costs
- Amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability determined as of July 1, 1985. The portion of that liability attributable to a class action lawsuit by pension fund beneficiaries (the Dombrowski suit) is amortized in level installments, including interest, over 40 years through June 30, 2009. The remainder of the liability is amortized over 34 years with increasing payments expected to be level as a percentage of each year's aggregate payroll.
- Amortization in level dollar payments of the changes to the July 1, 1985 liability due to the following causes over the stated period:
 - non active member's benefit modifications (10 years)
 - experience gains and losses (15 years)
 - changes in actuarial assumptions (20 years)
 - active members' benefit modifications (20 years)

Under the City's current funding policy, the total required employer contribution for the current year amounted to \$517.9 million or 35.4% of the covered payroll of \$1,461.6 million. The City's actual contribution was \$412.4 million. The City's contribution met the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) as required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Acts 205 and 189. The Annual Pension Cost and related percentage contributed for the three most recent fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	(Millions of USD)		Net Pension Obligation
	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	
2006	426.0	77.88%	(817.6)
2007	556.3	75.36%	(680.5)
2008	561.0	76.10%	(559.5)

The actuarial valuation used to compute the current year's required contribution was performed as of July 1, 2007. Methods and assumptions used for that valuation include:

- the individual entry age actuarial cost method
- a five-year smoothed market value method for valuing investments
- a level percentage closed method for amortizing the unfunded liability
- an annual investment rate of return of 8.75%
- projected annual salary increases of 5% (including inflation)
- annual inflation of 2.75%
- no post-retirement benefit increases

Administrative costs of the Plan are paid out of the Plan's assets.

c) Funding Status

The following schedule shows the funding status based on the latest actuary report. The schedule of funding progress, which presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits, can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(Millions of USD)						UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percent of Covered Payroll (b - a) / c
07/01/2007	4,421.7	8,197.2	3,775.5	53.94%	1,351.8	279.29%

d) Net Pension Obligation

The City and other employers' annual pension cost and net pension obligation (NPO) for the Municipal Pension Plan for the current year were as follows:

(Thousands of USD)

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	536,874
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	(60,685)
Adjustment to ARC	<u>84,785</u>
Annual Pension Cost	560,974
Contributions Made	<u>426,934</u>
Increase in NPO	134,040
NPO at beginning of year*	<u>(693,545)</u>
NPO at end of year	<u><u>(559,505)</u></u>
Interest Rate	8.75%
15 Year amortization Factor (EOY)	8.18%

* The NPO at beginning of the year differs from the NPO at June 30, 2007 by \$13.0 million due to a recalculation of the contributions made during FY2007.

e) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds paid are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are valued as described in Footnote I.4.

2) **Gas Works Plan**

a) **Plan Description**

PGW sponsors a public employee retirement system (PERS), a single-employer defined benefit plan to provide benefits for all its employees. The **PGW** Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 65 are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly, in an amount equal to the greater of:

- 1.25% of the first \$6,600 of Final Average Earnings plus 1.75% of the excess of Final Average Earnings over \$6,600, times years of credited service, with a maximum of 60% of the highest annual earnings during the last 10 years of credited service, applicable to all participants

OR

- 2% of total earnings received during the period of credited service plus 22.5% of the first \$1,200 of such amount, applicable only to participants who were employees on or prior to March 24, 1967.

Final-average earnings is the employees' average pay, over the highest 5 years of the last 10 years of credited service. Employees with 15 years of credited service may retire at or after age 55 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. In addition, employees with 30 years of credited service are eligible to select early retirement with no reduction in benefits.

At September 1, 2007 the beginning of the Plan Year of the last actuarial valuation, the Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	2,151
Current Employees	<u>1,665</u>
Total Members	<u>3,816</u>

b) Funding Policy

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by City ordinance and may be amended only as allowed by City ordinance. Covered employees are not required to contribute to the PGW Pension Plan. The Gas Works is required by statute to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the Plan.

The funding policy of the **PGW** Plan provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentage of employer contribution rates are based on the actuarial accrued liability as determined by using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial funding method. The actuarial asset value is equal to the value of fund assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the open method. Contributions of \$15.2 million (approximately 2.0% of covered payroll) were made to the PGW Plan during the year.

Historically, payments to beneficiaries of the **PGW** Plan are made by the Fund and not from the assets of the Plan. During the year, payments to beneficiaries exceeded the Fund's actuarially computed pension contribution and a withdrawal of \$16.8 million from the pension assets was necessary to meet beneficiary payment obligations.

c) Funding Status

The funded status of the **PGW** plan as of September 1, 2007 the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows (amounts in thousands):

(Amounts In Thousands)						
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)-Entry Age (b)	Unfunded/ (Over Funded) AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll (b - a) / c
09/01/2007	\$416,183	\$482,380	(\$66,197)	86.3%	\$102,958	64.3%

The analysis of pension funding progress presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

Amortization Method	Level percent open
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years

d) Annual Pension Cost

PGW's annual pension cost for the current year was \$15,217,000 equal to its required contribution. The annual required contribution for the current year was determined based on an actuarial study or updates thereto, using the projected unit credit method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include an annual rate of return on investments of 8.25%, compounded annually, projected salary increases of 3.00% of the salary at the beginning of the next three years, then 4.25% of the salary at the beginning of the fourth and subsequent year, and retirements that are assumed to occur prior to age 62, at a rate of 10% at 55 to 61 and 100% at age 62. The assumptions did not include post retirement benefit increases.

The Annual Pension Cost and related percentage contributed for the three most recent fiscal years is as follows:

(Amounts in Millions of USD)

Fiscal Year Ended <u>August 31</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>
2005	14.7	100%
2006	17.6	100%
2007	15.2	100%

e) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized as revenues when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges are recognized on the transaction date. Plan investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market price for those similar investments.

3) **Component Unit - Redevelopment Authority Plan**

a) **Plan Description**

The **RDA** contributes to the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Philadelphia Retirement Plan (the Plan) which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Substantially all full time **RDA** employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after six months of service. Benefits vest after five years of service. **RDA** employees who retire at or after age 55 with five years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5% of their final monthly salary multiplied by the number of months of credited service up to 20 years plus 2% of final monthly compensation multiplied by months of credited service in excess of 20 years up to a maximum of 35 years. The Plan also provides death and disability benefits which are determined in a manner similar to the retirement benefits.

b) **Funding Policy**

The plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic employer contributions which account for benefits that increase gradually over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The rate for the **RDA's** employee group as a whole has tended to remain level as a percentage of annual covered payroll. **RDA** employees are required to contribute 6% of their salary to the Plan. The **RDA** is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Plan as defined under Act 205 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Code.

c) **Annual Pension Cost**

The contribution for the Plan for Fiscal 2008 of \$1.5 million (approximately 46% of covered payroll, representing normal cost) was determined in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through the actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, of each respective year using the aggregate cost method. The **RDA** contributed \$1,303,846 and the employees contributed \$244,350 (approximately 7% of current covered payroll).

Significant actuarial assumptions include a 7.75% rate of return on investment assets, projected salary increases of 6% per year (4% for merit and promotion, 2% for inflation) and no post-retirement benefit increases.

The actuarial value of assets was determined based on contractual value, which approximated fair value. As of the latest actuarial valuations, performed as of January 1, 2008, the actuarial accrued liability was

\$49.9 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$48.0 million. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over the actuarial value of asset is \$1.9 million. The UAAL is being amortized over the average lifetime of active plan participants. The portion of the UAAL arising from actuarial gains and losses is amortized over a 15-year period.

The Net Pension (Benefit) Obligation as of June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	amounts in thousands
Annual Required Contribution	886,695
Interest On Net Pension Obligation	(15,382)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	24,779
Annual Pension Cost	<u>896,092</u>
Contributions Made	<u>(1,303,846)</u>
Decrease In Net Pension Obligation	(407,754)
Net Pension Obligation - Beginning of Year	<u>(198,481)</u>
Net Pension Obligation - End of Year	<u>(606,235)</u>

The RDA's actuarially required contributions and percentage contributed for the last three years are summarized below:

(Amounts in Thousands of USD)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percent of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
2006	1,259.9	98%	(44.0)
2007	893.8	117%	(198.5)
2008	896.1	101%	(606.2)

d) **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

The funding status of the pension plan as of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u> (a)	<u>Actuarial Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal Cost Method</u> (b)	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAAL)</u> (b - a)	<u>Funded Ratio</u> (a / b)	<u>Covered Payroll</u> (c)	<u>UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll</u> (b - a) / c
01/01/2008	\$48,014	\$49,915	\$1,901	96.20%	\$3,364	56.53%

The aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liability. The information about the Plan's funded status and funded progress disclosed above has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method for that purpose, and the information presented is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funded progress of the Plan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, **RDA's** pension plan was amended to include termination benefits equal to the eligible participants' monthly retirement benefit. **RDA** paid a one-time termination benefits totaling \$243,363 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

B. MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS PLANS

One of the City's blended component units and three of its discretely presented component units participate in two defined benefit plans (PSERS and SERS) and one, **CCP**, participates in two defined contribution plans (TIAA-CREF and Fidelity Investments) as described below.

The payroll for **CCP** employees covered by any of the four multiple employer plans was \$60.4 million and the total payroll was \$68.3 million. Contributions to the four plans by the **CCP** during the fiscal year totaled approximately \$4.7 million representing 7.72% of covered payroll. **CCP** employees contributed approximately \$4.0 million representing 5% of covered payroll.

1) Public School Employee Retirement System (PSERS)

a) Plan Description

School Districts and Community Colleges in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania participate in the State administered Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. PSERS provides retirement and disability benefits, legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments and health care insurance premium assistance to qualifying annuitants. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests in the Public School Employees' Retirement Code (the Code).

PSERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report can be obtained by writing to:

Public School Employees' Retirement System
 PO Box 125
 Harrisburg, PA 17108-0125

b) Funding Policy

Contribution policy is established by the Code and requires contributions from active members, employers and the Commonwealth. Most active members contribute at 5.25% of qualifying compensation. Members joining the PSERS on or after July 22, 1983 contribute at 6.25% (class TC) or 7.50% (class TD). The employer rate is actuarially determined. The rate for fiscal year 2007 was 7.13%, and is composed of a pension contribution rate of 6.44% for pension benefits and .69% for health insurance premium assistance. The **SDP's** contributions for the last three years are as follows:

(Amounts in Millions of USD)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2006	55.8	100%
2007	69.3	100%
2008	78.2	100%

2) State Employees Retirement System (SERS)

a) **Plan Description**

PICA and **PCCA** employees and certain **CCP** employees are eligible to participate in the Pennsylvania State Employees Retirement System (SERS) which is a cost sharing multiple employer plan. The SERS provides pension, death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees, who retire at age 60 after 3 years of service or with 35 years of service if under age 60, are entitled to a normal annual retirement benefit. The general annual benefit is 2% to 2.5% of the member's highest three year average salary times years of service. The General Assembly has the authority to establish and amend benefits of the SERS. Ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly.

b) **Funding Policy**

The SERS funding policy is set by the SERS Board. Active members are required to contribute periodically at statutory rates, generally 5 to 6.25% of gross pay. The amount is recorded in an individually identified account that accumulates interest at 4% per year as mandated by statute. Accumulated employee contributions and credited interest vest immediately and are returned to the employee upon termination of service if the employee is not eligible for other benefits.

Employer contributions are an actuarially determined percentage of payroll such that they, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined investment rate of return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due.

In May 2001, the **PCCA** initiated Act 2001-9 which created a new Class AA membership, changed the vesting requirements of all members from 10 to 5 years, increased the member contribution rate from 5% to 6.25% and increased the benefit formula to 2.5% of final average salary. New members are automatically enrolled as Class AA. However, election for current members at the time of enactment was voluntary. Contributions of the **PCCA** for the last three years were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands of USD)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2006	120.7	100%
2007	171.9	100%
2008	172.7	100%

PICA has not been required to contribute over the past three years.

According to the retirement code, all obligations of the SERS will be assumed by the Commonwealth should the SERS terminate. During the year and as of year end, the SERS did not hold securities issued by the City or other related parties.

The SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information which may be obtained by writing to:

State Employees' Retirement Board
 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 30 North Third Street
 Harrisburg, PA 17108-1147

3) **Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF) and Fidelity Investments**

a) **Plan Description**

Community College employees are also eligible to participate in the Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). TIAA-CREF is a defined contribution plan and, as such, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Full-time faculty and administrative employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment, and clerical employees have a one year waiting period. Part-time faculty may participate after earning four (4) seniority units, as defined in the Collective Bargaining Agreement. College policy and collective bargaining agreements require that both the employee and the college contribute amounts, as set forth below, based on the employees earnings.

The **CCP's** contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account), are fully vested. Death benefits in the amount of the full present value of accumulation are provided to the beneficiary of participants who die prior to retirement. There are a variety of payments available. The **CCP** has 1,125 employees participating in this plan.

b) **Funding Policy**

The employer's contribution requirement for full-time faculty and administrators and other staff is 10% of the base contract amount. For visiting lecturers, the rate is 5% of the base contract. For part-time faculty, the rate is 5% of all earnings. For all employees, the employee's contribution requirement is 5% of base salary.

2. ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE

City and certain component unit employees are credited with varying amounts of sick leave according to type of employee and/or length of service. City employees may accumulate unused sick leave to predetermined balances. SDP employees have an unlimited maximum accumulation and Gas Works' employees' sick leave is non-cumulative. Non-uniformed employees (upon retirement only) and uniformed employees (upon retirement or in case of death while on active duty) are paid varying amounts ranging from 25% to 50% of unused sick time, not to exceed predetermined amounts. Employees, who separate for any reason other than indicated above, forfeit their entire sick leave. The City budgets for and charges the cost of sick leave as it is taken.

3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

During fiscal year 2008, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 45., *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)*, issued July, 2004. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of expenses/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governments.

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Plan description: The City of Philadelphia self-administers a single employer, defined benefit plan and provides health care for five years subsequent to separation for eligible retirees. Certain union represented employees may defer their coverage until a later date but the amount that the City pays for their health care is limited to the amount that the City would have paid at the date of their retirement. The City also provides lifetime insurance coverage for all eligible retirees. Firefighters are entitled to \$7,500 coverage and all other employees receive \$6,000 in coverage. The plan does not issue stand alone financial statements, and the accounting for the plan is reported within the financial statements of the City of Philadelphia.

Funding Policy The City funds its retiree benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. To provide health care coverage, the City pays a negotiated monthly premium for retirees covered by union contracts or pays the health care providers directly for non unionized employees. For fiscal year 2008, the City paid \$75.8 million for retiree healthcare.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The City's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding, which if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the net OPEB obligation (dollar amount in thousands)

Annual required contribution	83,249
Interest on net OPEB obligation	124
Annual OPEB cost	<u>83,373</u>
Payments made	(79,705)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,668
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>3,668</u></u>

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of July 1, 2007, the most recent (initial) actuarial valuation date, the City is funding OPEB on a pay as you go basis and accordingly, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1.1 billion. The covered annual payroll was \$ 1.5 billion and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 73.3 percent.

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

The projections of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan obligation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the obligation and the contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Costs were determined according to the individual entry age actuarial cost method with the attribution period ending at each decrement age. This is consistent with the cost method used for the City of Philadelphia Municipal Retirement System. Unfunded liabilities are funded over a 30 year period as a level percentage of payroll, which is assumed to increase at a compound annual rate of 4% per year. The actuarial assumption included a 3.5% compound annual interest rate on the City's general investments.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

School District of Philadelphia (SDP) OPEB

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment life insurance benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the costs occurs, rather than in the future when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB 45, during the year ended June, 2008, SDP recognizes the costs of post-employment life insurance in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provide information useful in assessing potential demands of the

SDP's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing in 2008.

Plan description: SDP provides up to \$2,000 of life insurance coverage for retired and disabled employees. A retired employee is eligible for this benefit if covered for 10 years as an active employee and retired at age 60 with 30 years of service or age 62 with 10 years of service or any age with 35 years of service. Disabled employees' eligibility is determined by the insurance company providing the coverage.

Funding Policy: SDP is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding for the life insurance benefits other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees and eligible disabled employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, SDP paid \$591,379.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The SDP's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount that was actuarially determined by the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under this method, a contribution is determined that consists of the normal cost and the unfunded actuarial liability payment. The normal cost for each employee is derived as a level contribution from entry age to assumed retirement age. The accumulation of normal costs for service already completed is the Actuarial Accrued Liability, which under GASB 45 may be amortized over no more than 30 years. The following table shows the elements of SDP's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount paid in behalf of the plan, and changes in SDP's net OPEB obligation to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2008.

	(USD)
Annual required contribution	591,379
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Annual OPEB cost	<u>591,379</u>
Payments made	<u>(591,379)</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in net OPEB obligation	-
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>-</u></u>

SDP's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2008 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Paid	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2008	\$ 591,379	100%	\$ -

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of June 30, 2008, the most recent (initial) actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability of \$13.9 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$13.9 million.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2008 OPEB actuarial valuations are those specific to the OPEB valuations:

- Investment return (discount rate) not fully funded: 4.00%
- Mortality for healthy and disabled participants: The Uninsured Pensioner 1994 Mortality Table (UP94) projected for 10 years, with an age set back one year for males and females.
- Payroll increases: Payroll is assumed to increase at an average rate of 4.00% per year.

- No actuarial liability is included for non-vested participants who terminated prior to the valuation date.
- Withdrawal: During the first 5 years of service withdrawal rates were assumed ranging from 24.49% to 10.88%.
- After 5 years of service retirement rates ranged from 11.31% at age 55 through 100% at ages 70 and above.
- Disability incidents were as follows:

Attained Age	Withdrawal	Percentage	
		Disability Male	Incidence Female
25	24.75%	0.016%	0.027%
30	18.01%	0.016%	0.027%
35	10.98%	0.067%	0.053%
40	7.91%	0.120%	0.087%
45	6.71%	0.120%	0.120%
50	4.03%	0.187%	0.167%
55	3.81%	0.287%	0.320%
60	6.40%	0.387%	0.320%
65	13.63%	0.067%	0.107%

- Accelerated death benefit: This benefit was assumed as an immaterial value.

Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW) OPEB

Plan description: PGW provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for approximately 1,935 retired employees and their dependents. PGW recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by charging the annual insurance premiums to expense.

Funding Policy: PGW pays 100% of premiums for basic medical, hospitalization, and prescription drugs incurred by retirees and their dependents. The company also pays a portion of the premium for life insurance for each eligible retiree. PGW currently provides for the cost of healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their beneficiaries on a pay-as-you-go basis. Total expenses incurred for health care amounted to \$36.1 million, of which approximately 48.1% relates to retirees and their dependents. Total premiums for group life insurance amounted to \$2.0 million of which approximately 76.3% relates to retirees.

Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions: PGW engaged an actuarial consulting firm to provide an actuarial valuation of its OPEB obligations as of August 31, 2007. The actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value reported amounts and the assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. The calculations were based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of the valuation.

PGW's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) expense is calculated based on the projected unit cost method. Under this method of calculation the present value of benefits is allocated uniformly over the employee's expected working lifetime. The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits, which has been accrued during the employees' working time from hire to valuation date. The normal cost represents the amount charged for services earned during the current reporting period. The normal cost is calculated by dividing the present value of projected benefits for an employee by the total service.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The following table shows the calculation of PGW's OPEB liability for FY2007. This amount has been recorded in other liabilities and deferred credits and has been expensed in FY2007.

	(Amounts in Thousands)
Annual required contribution	45,237
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Annual OPEB cost	<u>45,237</u>
Payments made	<u>(18,816)</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in net OPEB obligation	26,421
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>26,421</u></u>

Redevelopment Authority (RDA) OPEB

Plan description: RDA self-administers its single-employer, retiree medical and life insurance defined benefits plan. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements, and the accounting for the plan is reported within the financial statements of RDA. Eligibility begins upon the earlier of age 50 and five years of credited service or the attainment of age 55. Retirees and spouses receive medical benefits for a minimum of five years. If the employee had over 20 years of service at the time of retirement, the benefit will continue for an additional five years but not beyond age 65. Retirees only are eligible for basic life insurance coverage for five years after their retirement.

Funding Policy: Starting in FY2008, RDA's financial statements reflect the accrual of expenses in accordance with GASB Statement #45. Formerly, RDA accounted for, and financed expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2008, \$457,418 was actually paid on behalf of a total of 47 retirees.

Certain retirees are required to contribute nominal amounts towards health insurance. The remainder of the post-employment benefits cost is funded by RDA on a pay-as-you-go basis. A group of retirees who retires during the fiscal years 1969 through 1975 receive benefits of life and health insurance for which the retirees contribute approximately 96% of the total benefit cost. The remainder is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the benefits are provided until the death of the retiree.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: RDAs' OPEB expenses are calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC and related information was actuarially determined using the entry age normal cost method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2008, is included in the OPEB liability in RDA's Statement of Net Assets.

The following table shows the components of the RDA's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in RDA's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

	(USD)
Normal Cost*	357,013
UAAL Amortization**	<u>463,584</u>
Adjustment to ARC	820,597
Contributions Made***	<u>(457,418)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	363,179
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>363,179</u></u>

RDA's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2008	\$ 820,597	56%	\$ 363,179

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7.5 million, all of which was unfunded. Actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in a UAAL of \$7.5 million.

The projections of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan's ongoing obligation involve estimates of the value reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the obligation and the contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Assumptions include a retirement rate of 100% at the age of 56, mortality rates RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, and a payroll growth rate with projected salary increases of 6.00% per year. The healthcare claims costs were determined based on premium information supplied by the RDA, with pre 65 premiums being adjusted to reflect retiree-specific experience and a standard turnover assumption was based on GASB 45 paragraph 35b. Healthcare costs are expected to increase at the following rates:

Year	Trend
2008	11.0%
2009	10.0%
2010	9.0%
2011	8.0%
2012	7.0%
2013	6.0%
2014	5.0%

Based on the historical and expected returns of RDA's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 5% was used. The amortization cost for the initial UAAL is a level dollar amount for a period of 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2008, was 29 years.

4. PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION AUTHORITY

PICA, a body corporate and politic, was organized in June 1991 and exists under and by virtue of the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority Act for Cities of the First Class (the Act). Pursuant to the Act, PICA was established to provide financial assistance to cities of the first class. The City currently is the only city of the first class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Under the Act, PICA is administered by a governing Board consisting of five voting members and two ex officio non voting members. The Governor of Pennsylvania, the President Pro Tempore of the Pennsylvania Senate, the Minority Leader of the Pennsylvania Senate, the Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and the Minority Leader of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives each appoints one voting member to the Board.

The Act provides that, upon **PICA's** approval of a request of the City to **PICA** for financial assistance, **PICA** shall have certain financial and oversight functions. First, **PICA** shall have the power to issue bonds and grant or lend the proceeds thereof to the City. Second, **PICA** also shall have the power, in its oversight capacity, to exercise certain advisory and review powers with respect to the City's financial affairs, including the power to review and approve five-year financial plans prepared at least annually by the City and to certify noncompliance by the City with its current five-year financial plan (which certification would require the Secretary of the Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to cause certain Commonwealth payments due to the City to be withheld).

PICA bonds are payable from the proceeds of a **PICA** tax on the wages and income earned by City residents. The City has reduced the amount of wage and earnings tax that it levies on City residents by an amount equal to the **PICA** tax so that the total tax remains the same. PICA returns to the City any portion of the tax not required to meet their debt service and operating expenses. In Fiscal 2008 this transfer amounted to \$261.2 million.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City is associated, through representation on the respective Board of Directors, with several local governmental organizations and certain quasi-governmental organizations created under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These organizations are separate legal entities having governmental character and sufficient autonomy in the management of their own affairs to distinguish them as separate independent governmental entities. A list of such related party organizations and a description of significant transactions with the City, where applicable, is as follows:

A. SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (SEPTA)

During the year the City provided an operating subsidy of \$61.3 million to SEPTA

B. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The City provides varying levels of subsidy and other support payments (which totaled \$73.9 million during the year) to the following organizations:

- Philadelphia Commercial Development Corporation
- Philadelphia Health Management Corporation
- Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation
- Fund For Philadelphia Incorporated
- Philadelphia Housing Authority

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City (except for Aviation Fund operations, the Municipal Authority and PICA) is self-insured for fire damage, casualty losses, public liability, Worker's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation. The Aviation Fund is self-insured for Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation and insured through insurance carriers for other coverage.

The City covers all claim settlements and judgments, except for those discussed above, out of the resources of the fund associated with the claim. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include: an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported; the effects of specific, incremental claims adjustment expenditures, salvage, and subrogation; and unallocated claims adjustment expenditures.

At June 30, the amount of these liabilities was \$261.1 million for the Primary Government. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2006 resulted from the following:

(Amounts in Millions of USD)

	Beginning <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>In Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Ending <u>Liability</u>
Fiscal 2007	270.7	85.3	(80.1)	275.9
Fiscal 2008	275.9	74.2	(89.0)	261.1

The City's Unemployment Compensation and Workers' Compensation coverages are provided through its General Fund. Unemployment Compensation and Workers' Compensation coverages are funded by a pro rata charge to the various funds. Payments for the year were \$3.2 million for Unemployment Compensation claims and \$52.3 million for Workers' Compensation claims.

The City's estimated outstanding workers' compensation liabilities are \$222.6 million discounted at 4%. On an undiscounted basis, these liabilities total \$299.5 million. These liabilities include provisions for indemnity, medical and allocated loss adjustment expense (ALAE). Excluding the ALAE, the respective liabilities for indemnity and medical payments relating to workers' compensation total \$201.9 million (discounted) and \$272.9 million (undiscounted).

During the last three (3) fiscal years, no claim settlements have exceeded the level of insurance coverage for operations using third party carriers. None of the City's insured losses have been settled with the purchase of annuity contracts.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

The City's Component Units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The **SDP** is self-insured for most of its risks including casualty losses, public liability, unemployment and weekly indemnity. Workers' Compensation is covered by excess insurance over a \$5.0 million self-insured retention. SDP does purchase certain other insurance. Most Component Units are principally insured through insurance carriers. Each entity has coverage considered by management to be sufficient to satisfy loss claims. These losses include: an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported; the effects of specific, incremental claims adjustment expenditures, salvage, and subrogation; and unallocated claims adjustment expenditures.

At June 30, the combined amount of these liabilities was \$153.7 million for the City's Component Units. This liability is the best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2006 resulted from the following:

(Amounts in Millions of USD)

	Beginning <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>In Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Ending <u>Liability</u>
Fiscal 2007	113.2	92.4	(46.2)	159.4
Fiscal 2008	159.4	40.2	(45.9)	153.7

The **SDP** Weekly Indemnity, Unemployment Compensation and Workers' Compensation coverages are provided through its General Fund. The cost of Weekly Indemnity coverage is shared equally by **SDP** and covered employees. Unemployment Compensation coverage is funded by a pro rata charge to the various funds. Payments for the year were \$17.3 million for Weekly Indemnity, \$4.6 million for Unemployment Compensation claims and \$31.2

million for Workers' Compensation claims. Amounts collected in excess of claims incurred for **SDP's** Weekly Indemnity Plan are included in **SDP's** General Fund as a Reservation of Fund Balance.

During the last three (3) fiscal years, no claim settlements have exceeded the level of insurance coverage for those components using third party carriers. None of the losses of any of the Component Units have been settled with the purchase of annuity contracts.

7. COMMITMENTS

A. COMPONENT UNITS

- The **SDP's** outstanding contractual commitments at year end for construction of new facilities, purchase of new equipment, and various alterations and improvements to facilities totaled \$72.7 million.
- **SDP** is also an Intermediate Unit (IU) established by the Commonwealth to provide programs for special education and certain non-public school services. Conceptually, the cost of operating an IU for a fiscal year is partially financed by Commonwealth appropriation. In certain instances (transportation) **SDP** reimburses the Commonwealth for the funds advanced in the previous year. The amount advanced for transportation of special education students is reimbursed in full less the Commonwealth's share of such cost as determined by a formula based on the number of students transported, route distances, and efficiency of vehicle utilization. The Commonwealth has agreed to defer a scheduled payment of \$61.4 million which includes a previous balance of \$45.3 million, and additional expenses incurred in FY2008 of \$16.1 million.

8. CONTINGENCIES

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

1) Claims and Litigation

Generally, claims against the City are payable out of the General Fund, except claims against the City Water Department, City Aviation Division, or Component Units which are paid out of their respective funds and only secondarily out of the General Fund which is then reimbursed for the expenditure. Unless specifically noted otherwise, all claims hereinafter discussed are payable out of the General Fund or the individual Enterprise Fund. The Act of October 5, 1980, P.L. 693, No. 142, known as the "Political Subdivision Tort Claims Act", established a \$500,000 aggregate limitation on damages arising from the same cause of action or transaction or occurrence or series of causes of action, transactions or occurrences with respect to governmental units in the Commonwealth such as the City. The constitutionality of that aggregate limitation has been upheld by the United States Supreme Court. There is no such limitation under federal law.

Various claims have been asserted against the City and in some cases lawsuits have been instituted. Many of these claims are reduced to judgment or otherwise settled in a manner requiring payment by the City. The aggregate estimate of loss deemed to be probable is approximately \$256.1 million. Of this amount, \$14.4 million is charged to current operations of the Enterprise Funds. The remaining \$241.7 million pertaining to the General Fund is reflected in the Government Wide Full Accrual Statements.

In addition to the above, there are certain lawsuits against the City for which an additional loss is reasonably possible. These lawsuits relate to General Fund and Enterprise Fund operations. The aggregate estimates of the loss which could result if unfavorable legal determinations were rendered against the City with respect to those lawsuits is approximately \$66.6 million to the General Fund and \$2.2 million to the Enterprise Funds.

Significant cases included in the current litigation against the City are as follows:

- In *Burella v. City* the Plaintiff sued the City and three individual police officers under state and federal law, seeking to hold them liable for her non-fatal shooting at the hand of her husband who is a police officer. The Plaintiff's theories (procedural and substantive due process, equal protection, intentional infliction of emotional

distress) are based on the alleged failure of defendants to address the husbands' increasingly apparent psychological problems and anger management difficulties, manifested by repeated instances of domestic violence and physical altercations with his wife over several years. In September, 2007, the Third Circuit reversed the denial of the individual officers' summary judgment motions. The case has returned to the trial court for resolution of the remaining claims, primarily state law claims against the officers and federal claims against the City. Briefing is proceeding to determine whether any of these claims remain viable after the Third Circuits' decision.

- Lawrence v. City of Philadelphia is a collective action brought on behalf of 250 former and current fire-service paramedics (paramedics) against the City of Philadelphia's (City), under the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"). The plaintiffs claim the City violated the FLSA primarily by using the same schedule of 10 and 14-hour shifts applicable to firefighters, which can lead to them working as many as 48 hours in a traditional Sunday to Saturday workweek without compensating them at overtime rates for all hours worked over 40 in a week. The City has denied that the plaintiffs have been paid improperly and has asserted various defenses to the plaintiffs' claim. The City's primary defense is that fire service paramedics qualify for the higher overtime thresholds applicable to fire protection and other emergency service employees under Sections 203(y) and 207(k) of the FLSA. Discovery in this case is essentially complete and the parties filed cross-motions for summary judgment on March 16, 2005. All further briefings on summary judgment were completed by May 2, 2005. The court ruled in favor of the City on the summary judgment motion. Plaintiffs appealed to the Third Circuit and secured a reversal. The case now returns to the district court for an assessment of damages. Outside counsel has estimated the potential damages range between \$4.9 million and \$33 million plus attorney's fees.
- In McKenna et al. c. City of Philadelphia, plaintiffs, three former officers allege retaliation in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. They secured a jury verdict in May, 2008 in the aggregate amount of \$10 million. Judgment has not yet been entered because of an on-going procedural issue concerning damages. The City has been vigorously defending this case to reduce the damages substantially.
- Waterfront Renaissance Associates v. City, E. D. Pa. No. 07 cv 1045: WRA, proposed developer of a "World Trade Center" project at 400-456 Christopher Columbus Boulevard, sued the City of Philadelphia and various civic associations and their officers alleging that Council's enactment in March, 2006, of a zoning overlay ordinance amending the Old City Residential Area Special District Controls prevented completion of WRA's project as planned. WRA further alleged a nearly 20 year history of support, encouragement, assistance, and other favorable representations for the project by the City. WRA complained that it had spent nearly \$20 million in reliance upon City's actions for site-acquisitions, pre-development, promotional, and other soft and hard costs. WRA made claims under federal and state constitutional provisions and under state law.

All defendants filed motions to dismiss. All defendants except the civic association and the City have been dismissed. The following claims remain against the City: promissory estoppel, detrimental reliance, un-just enrichment, violation of equal protection clause and violation of substantive due process. The Plaintiffs seek damages in excess of \$20 million.

The parties have filed all appropriate pleadings and have commenced written discovery, exchanged voluminous documents, and will now proceed through additional discovery, including a substantial number of depositions. The case currently has a discovery completion date of April, 2009.

The City has vigorously contested the case and intends to continue to do so. The City believes that the district court has erred in several material respects in denying the motion to dismiss. However, the City is presently unable to appeal these orders since they are interlocutory and must proceed with the litigation to contest this case. It is difficult and uncertain at this stage of the case and based on the record developed to assess the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome and range/estimate of potential loss if an unfavorable outcome occurs. However, the City lawyers believe that an unfavorable outcome is remote. Furthermore, even if there were an unfavorable outcome, the likelihood that the Plaintiffs would be awarded the \$20 million sought is remote.

2) Guaranteed Debt

The City has guaranteed certain debt payments of two of its component units. As such, the City's General Fund has a potential financial obligation toward the extinguishment of this debt, either by replacing the various

reserve funds, if used, or the actual payment of principal or interest. At June 30, principal balances outstanding were as follows:

(Amounts In Thousands of USD)

Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development	5,280
Philadelphia Parking Authority	<u>16,855</u>
	<u>22,135</u>

3) Single Audit

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions as specified in the grant agreements, and is subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits and relating to the City or its component units could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. In the opinion of City officials the only significant contingent liabilities related to matters of compliance are the unresolved and questioned costs in the City's Schedule of Financial Assistance to be issued for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which amounted to \$843.9 million for all open program years as of December 16, 2008. Of this amount, \$710.8 million represents unresolved cost due to the inability to obtain audit reports from sub-recipients for the year ended June 30, 2008 due to timing differences in audit requirements, \$84.0 million represents questioned costs due to the inability to obtain sub recipient audit reports for the fiscal years June 30, 2007 and prior and \$49.0 million represents questioned costs related to specific compliance requirements which have yet to be resolved.

4) HUD Section 108 Loans

As of the end of the fiscal year, the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) had disbursed \$192.1 million in loans to the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC). The funds, which were used to establish a loan pool pursuant to a contract between the City and HUD, are being accounted for and administered by PIDC on behalf of the City. Pool funds are loaned to businesses for economic development purposes. Loan repayments and investment proceeds from un-loaned funds are used to repay HUD. Collateral for repayment of the funds includes future Community Development Block Grant entitlements due to the City from HUD. The total remaining principal to be repaid to HUD for all loans at the end of the year was \$125.3 million.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

1) Claims and Litigation

- The **SDP** is a party to various claims, legal actions, arbitration and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business, which aggregate to a total potential liability of \$17.5 million. In the opinion of the General Counsel of **SDP**, it is unlikely that final judgments or compromised settlements will approach the total potential liability. **SDP** annually budgets an amount that management believes is adequate, based on past experience, to provide for these claims when they become fixed and determinable in amount. Compromised settlements or unfavorable outcomes are deemed probable or reasonably possible in the amounts of \$2.4 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, for disputed contracts and labor and employment matters. Compromised settlements or unfavorable verdicts arising from personal injury and property damaged claims are deemed probable and reasonably possible in the aggregate amounts of \$1.9 million and \$2.6 million respectively. In addition, **SDP** has recorded in its Government Wide Full Accrual Statements the total cumulative potential liability of \$126.7 million for Workers' Compensation, \$6.2 million for Unemployment Compensation claims and \$7.2 million for claims and judgments.
- There are twenty four lawsuits pending against **SDP** asserting claims in violation of § 1983 of the Civil Rights Act. In the opinion of the General Counsel of the **SDP**, unfavorable outcomes are deemed probable and rea-

sonably possible in the aggregate amounts, including attorney fees, of approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million respectively

- More than thirty years ago, the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission (the "Commission") initiated an action against the **SDP** in Pennsylvania Commonwealth court to end historical de facto racial segregation in public schools and sought to compel remedies such as forced busing. Between 1973 and 1993, the **SDP** and the Commission developed a series of desegregation plans, strategies and reforms with the objective of achieving maximum feasible desegregation. Despite the persistence of racially segregated residential patterns and the number of non-minority students choosing to attend any number of parochial or private schools in the region, the Court determined, from time to time and over the years, that such reform efforts were inadequate to cure the problem of racial isolation in the public schools.

In late 1995, the Court joined the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a defendant in the action, and in the summer of 1996, held that the Commonwealth was liable for substantial and ongoing financial contributions to **SDP** to fund and support desegregation mandates. However, the Commonwealth Court's Order was vacated by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court when it assumed plenary jurisdiction of the case in the fall of 1996. After nearly three years, the Supreme Court determined that the Commonwealth Court lacked authority to add defendants or claims to the case after its commencement by the Commission in 1973. The Commonwealth was dismissed from the case and jurisdiction of the case was returned to the Commonwealth Court. Since that time, **SDP** has continued to implement remedial measures and reports periodically to the Court on its progress toward satisfying the Court's mandates.

In May and September 2001, and at the request of the Court, **SDP** submitted a Comprehensive School Safety and Security Plan and a Curriculum Renewal Plan (collectively the "Plans") intended to guide managements' work in the areas of curriculum and instruction. Following a hearing, the Court issued an Opinion and Order concluding that **SDP** had made significant and continued effort to comply with the Remedial Order, accepting the Plans, and directing the Human Relations Commission to monitor their implementation. The Court further directed the Commission to monitor their implementation. The Court further directed the Commission to request the Court to close the case when it is satisfied that **SDP** has demonstrated that it can and will provide an equal educational opportunity to all students.

In December, 2001, the Court reiterated its position that the Plans approved by the Court in September, 2001, are to be implemented by **SDP** notwithstanding any changes in management or organizational structure given the possibility of the impending state "takeover" of the district.

After the Commonwealth assumed control of the district and between July 2002 and July 2003, **SDP** responded to Court questions, submitted materials, attended conferences, accompanied court officials on tours of elementary schools, and provided testimony concerning the series of initiatives being undertaken by management and the School Reform Commission. Nevertheless by letter dated August, 2003, the Court indicated its intent to defer issuing an opinion and order until Counsel confer among themselves to determine whether they can agree upon a consent decree for submission and approval by the court. Since this time counsel for **SDP**, the Commission and Interventors met on a regular and consistent basis to develop a proposed Memorandum of Understanding (the "MOU").

More specifically, the MOU, which was submitted to the Court for review and approved in March of 2004, stays all judicial proceedings for an initial period of three years while requiring that **SDP** submit annual reports to the Commission. As detailed in the MOU, the Commission will provide written feedback to **SDP** based on its review of the reports and the parties will have the opportunity to meet and confer during the term of the MOU. The MOU also includes a dispute resolution process by which the parties may seek to resolve disagreements, if any, remaining at the end of the initial period of the MOU before returning to Court. The MOU further preserves positions of the parties in the event the MOU does not result in a final resolution of this case and the stay is lifted.

By order of the Court and following a hearing "for formal Court review and approval of the Memorandum of Understanding entered into by the parties in an effort to avoid continued litigation and to move toward a final resolution of this long-standing Philadelphia School desegregation case," the Court approved the MOU. The order further provided that "at the end of the Term of the Memorandum of Understanding, and unless the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission or the **SDP** files an application with the Court indicating that areas of disagreement still remain, the case shall be terminated with prejudice upon precept by the Commission."

The **SDP** submitted annual status reports to the PHRC in December 2004, 2005 and 2006. The PHRC provided its annual response to the SDP December, 2006 status report during the summer of 2007. The PHRC is in the process of preparing its overall evaluations, which will state whether PHRC believes the SDP is in substantial compliance with the law and whether the case should be concluded. Depending on the PHRC's conclusion, the parties may proceed to the negotiation and dispute resolution processes set forth in the MOU.

SDP believes that the substantive and procedural aspects of the MOU have the potential to lead to a final resolution of this matter. Management is unable, at this stage however, to express an opinion concerning whether disagreements will remain at the end of the term of the MOU. Should the parties not resolve this matter within the framework of the MOU and should the stay be lifted, **SDP** believes that it may be able to raise meritorious defenses and arguments relating to its compliance with the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, as well as, the proper scope of the Court's jurisdiction and remedial authority in the context of future proceedings.

- **SDP** was notified by the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) that the results of an audit conducted by the Auditor General for the years ending June 30, 1991, 1992 and 1993 revealed that **SDP** over-reported student enrollment in Fiscal Year 1991 which established the base for all school subsidies through Fiscal Year 1999. The determination of subsidy reimbursement from the PDE's Director, Bureau of Budget and Fiscal Management, was \$20 million after appeal through fiscal year 1999. In May, 1999, the SDP appealed the entire finding to the Secretary of Education. This matter is still pending. A similar audit was undertaken which concluded with PDE asserting an additional \$20 million per year claim for alleged over reporting of enrollment in school years 1994-95 through 1996-97. **SDP** denies the claim and has produced documentation. Both matters remain pending. Though discussions with state representatives regarding relief from this potential liability are ongoing, no final determination of forgiveness has been made to date. There still remains a reasonably possible loss in this category in the total amount of \$40.0 million.
- **SDP** was recently the subject of an audit by the National Science Foundation (NSF) Office of Inspector General (OIG) of two grant awards from NSF covering the period July 1, 1999 through August 31, 2005. The NSF OIG auditors issued a final audit report in May, 2008 questioning \$4.2 million in federal funds expended under the awards. The NSF Cost Analysis and Audit Resolution (CAAR) branch has requested additional information and documentation from SDP to aid in its determination of whether to seek repayment of any funds from SDP, based upon the auditors' final conclusions. SDP has responded and will continue to respond to all requests as they are made. As of this date, NSF has made no finding of liability for SDP and NSF had initiated no administrative or legal proceedings to recover any funds from the SDP making the potential for material liability remote.
- In *Robert Johnston et al v. SDP et al*, a lawsuit was filed by three former and one current employee alleging reverse racial discrimination and retaliation under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act. Collectively, the plaintiffs claim that **SDP** and the Chief Procurement Officer ("CPO"), terminated their employment on the basis of race and retaliated against them by denying alternative placement or positions. In December, 2005, a jury verdict was entered in favor of the plaintiffs and against **SDP** and the CPO. That verdict included an award of back-pay, front-pay and reinstatement, as well as, compensatory damages in the amount of \$2 million. Total value of the award, including future earnings, was in excess of \$4 million. In June, 2006, **SDP** entered into a Settlement Agreement and General Release of Claims which provided for payments of over \$3.8 million to the plaintiffs in fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009. As part of the resolution, the Plaintiffs waived reinstatement rights to positions with SDP as well as, releasing SDP from all claims. In July, 2007, SDP made the final installment of settlement payments in the amount of \$1.3 million and payroll related expenditures of \$0.3 million. As of June 30, 2008, SDP is still obligated to pay \$0.2 million in outstanding payroll related expenditures.
- *The School District of Philadelphia 403(b) Plan and 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan*
Pursuant to resolutions of the School Reform Commission, the School District of Philadelphia implemented a new 403(b) Plan and a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan in fiscal years 2005 and 2006. The School District obtained advice from outside legal counsel on the creation of the new 403(b) and 457(b) Plans and on the appropriate tax treatment of automatic and mandatory employer contributions of termination pay to the Plans for employees retiring during or after the calendar year in which they attain age 55. Termination pay is the accrued and unpaid amounts of vacation, personal and sick leave for a resigning or retiring employee. Prior to July 1, 2005, the School District would pay termination pay owed to a resigning or retiring employee in

cash or, at the direction of the employee, would deposit such termination pay into the retiring or resigning employee's 403(b) account up to the annual contribution limit for section 403(b) accounts. For employees retiring after June 1, 2005, the School District eliminated payment of termination pay in cash and replaced it with an automatic and mandatory employer contribution of termination pay to the Plans up to the annual contribution limits for such Plans for employees who retire during or after the calendar year in which they attain age 55. Based on the advice of counsel, the School District has treated its termination pay contributions to the 403(b) Plan as employer contributions to a retirement plan, which are not included in employee wages and are not subject to FICA, Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax or Philadelphia Wage Tax. Since employer contributions to a 457(b) Plan are considered wages for FICA purposes, the School District has withheld those taxes from its termination payments made to the 457(b) Plan. Employer contributions to 457(b) Plans are not subject to Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax or Philadelphia Wage Tax. For that reason, the School District has not withheld those taxes from its termination pay contributions to the 457(b) Plan. No taxing authorities have challenged the tax treatment accorded these termination payments, and the School District has no reason to believe that any such challenge, if brought, would be successful. Outside legal counsel advised on the arrangement and has provided an opinion as to its proper tax treatment. Furthermore, on June 30, 2008, the School District submitted a request for a Private Letter Ruling ("PLR") from the Internal Revenue Service to further confirm the School District's determination. The School District is seeking this PLR without prejudice to the School District's position that no such ruling is necessary under these circumstances. Management believes that if it were finally determined that any liability for state or Federal taxes (including interest and penalties) relating to these plans existed at June 30, 2008, such liability would not be material to the School District's financial position or results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

- 1) In January 2009, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2008B, sub series (a) through (e) in the amount of \$165.0 million. Sub series (a) issued in the amount of \$20.4 million are serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 6.0% maturing in 2018. Sub series (b), (c), (d), and (e) issued in the amounts of \$4.8 million, \$19.4 million, \$25.0 million, and \$95.3 million respectively, have interest rates ranging from 5.25% to 7.125% and mature through 2038. The bonds are being issued for the purpose of financing and reimbursing the City for the costs of various capital projects of the City and providing for certain other costs relating thereto.
- 2) In December 2008, the outstanding balance of \$178.6 million of City of Philadelphia Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2005C was reoffered under an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit (LOC) from TD Bank. The LOC replaces a bond insurance policy from MBIA Insurance Corporation issued simultaneously with the issuance of the 2005C bonds in June, 2005, and a liquidity facility for the 2005C bonds provided by JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. The LOC will constitute both a Credit Facility and Liquidity Facility under the Ordinance and the Variable Rate Securities Agreement, and the Bank will be a Credit Provider and Liquidity Provider under the Ordinance and the Variable Rate Securities Agreement. The bonds will have a weekly interest rate and maturity date of 2025.
- 3) In November 2008, the City issued \$350.0 million of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes to supplement the receipts of the General Fund of the City for the purpose of paying general expenses of the City prior to the receipt of taxes and other revenues to be received in the current fiscal year. The proceeds will be invested until needed and repaid by June 30, 2009.
- 4) In September 2008, the outstanding balance of \$78.5 million of City Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 1997B, was reoffered under an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit (LOC) from Bank of America. The LOC replaces a bond insurance policy from Ambac Assurance Corp., previously issued with the original issuance of the 1997B bonds in November, 1997, in the amount of \$100 million. The LOC will constitute both a credit facility and liquidity facility and Bank of America a credit provider and liquidity provider. The bonds continue to have a weekly interest rate and a maturity date of 2027.
- 5) At June 30, 2008 the Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW) owed the City \$22.5 million that the City had loaned to them in FY2001. During the first half of FY2009 PGW returned all of the funds.
- 6) The City's Airport Revenue Bonds Series 2005A and 2005B currently have MBIA Insurance Corporation surety policies for their sinking fund reserve requirements. Because MBIA was downgraded below the 'AA' category, the surety policies no longer meet the requirements of the General Airport Revenue Bond

Ordinance. The City is working on refunding the Series 2005B Bonds as well as the reserve fund surety for the 2005B bonds and is pursuing remedies to meet the ordinance requirements as it relates to the reserve fund surety for the 2005A bonds.

- 7) Subsequent to June 30, 2008, the fair value of the City's investments has declined significantly due to the ongoing financial market crisis. Most of the City's investments are reflected in the Municipal Pension Fund. The fair value of the investments in the Municipal Pension Fund has decreased approximately 21% as of December, 2008. Similarly, the fair value of the investments in the Philadelphia Gas Works Retirement Reserve has decreased approximately 18% as of October, 2008. The financial market crisis has also had a detrimental effect on the fair value of the interest rate SWAPS and SWAPTIONS, increasing their negative values. For Fiscal Year 2009, the City's general fund operating budget is now projecting a budget shortfall rather than a modest surplus due in part to the national financial and economic crisis.

B. COMPONENT UNITS

- 1) In January 2009, the board of the Penn's Landing Corporation was dissolved and replaced with the Delaware River Waterfront Corporation. The new 16 member board, which will be led by the Mayor's Deputy Director for Economic Development and Planning, will be comprised of appointed City officials and private sector experts in design, finance, and real estate development. The new group will focus on the seven-mile stretch of waterfront property between Allegheny and Oregon Avenues, and serve as a catalyst in creating a vibrant amenity, extending our great City to the rivers' edge.
- 2) The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania agreed to make certain advances of portions of installments of basic education subsidy to SDP, thereby eliminating the need for SDP to issue its annual tax and revenue anticipation notes. Due to timing factors, the Commonwealth was unable to enact its budget prior to June 30th. Therefore, in July 2008, SDP issued \$350.0 million of tax and revenue anticipation notes for a one month period. The Commonwealth advanced SDP \$350.0 million and \$150.0 million in July 2008, and November 2008, respectively, covering all of SDP's cash flow needs. In August 2008, SDP paid the note in full.
- 3) In October 2008, the School Reform Commission authorized the sale of \$396.6 million in General Obligation Bonds at a combined true interest cost of 5.98%. The Series 2008E bonds in the amount of \$282.4 million will be used to fund the final phase of funding for the SRC capital improvement program. The 2008F bonds issued in the amount of \$114.2 million were issued to prepay a variable-rate loan made by the Dauphin County General Authority to SDP in August 2003. Both series of bonds were issued as fixed rate debt.

City of Philadelphia
PENNSYLVANIA

**Required
Supplementary
Information**

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

City of Philadelphia
 Required Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 General Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit XIV

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual*</u>	
<u>Revenues</u>				
Tax Revenue	2,414,651	2,440,572	2,396,499	(44,073)
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	267,209	257,940	265,764	7,824
Revenue from Other Governments	1,024,801	1,056,509	1,033,367	(23,142)
Revenue from Other Funds	24,749	40,271	27,212	(13,059)
Total Revenues	3,731,410	3,795,292	3,722,842	(72,450)
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Personal Services	1,375,787	1,399,153	1,390,720	8,433
Pension Contributions	436,728	430,764	430,764	-
Other Employee Benefits	487,176	552,275	552,275	-
Sub-Total Employee Compensation	2,299,691	2,382,192	2,373,759	8,433
Purchase of Services	1,168,648	1,199,335	1,188,737	10,598
Materials and Supplies	63,206	68,811	66,839	1,972
Equipment	25,194	25,732	25,258	474
Contributions, Indemnities and Taxes	119,722	120,966	120,957	9
Debt Service	101,035	87,161	87,161	-
Payments to Other Funds	28,913	28,912	24,821	4,091
Advances, Subsidies, Miscellaneous	32,310	32,310	32,310	-
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	3,838,719	3,945,419	3,919,842	25,577
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	(107,309)	(150,127)	(197,000)	(46,873)
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	171,662	297,869	297,869	-
<u>Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years</u>				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	20,000	24,500	21,073	(3,427)
Revenue Adjustments - Net	-	-	(2,515)	(2,515)
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	97	97
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	191,662	322,369	316,524	(5,845)
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	84,353	172,242	119,524	(52,718)

* Refer to the notes to required supplementary information.

City of Philadelphia
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
HealthChoices Behavioral Health Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit XV

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual*</u>	
<u>Revenues</u>				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	10,000	12,788	12,743	(45)
Revenue from Other Governments	<u>807,863</u>	<u>762,248</u>	<u>743,171</u>	<u>(19,077)</u>
Total Revenues	817,863	775,036	755,914	(19,122)
<u>Other Sources</u>				
Increase in Unreimbursed Commitments	-	-	72,259	72,259
Decrease in Financed Reserves	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,028</u>	<u>15,028</u>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>817,863</u>	<u>775,036</u>	<u>843,201</u>	<u>68,165</u>
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Purchase of Services	886,063	885,009	836,137	48,872
Equipment	100	100	-	100
Payments to Other Funds	<u>700</u>	<u>1,754</u>	<u>1,753</u>	<u>1</u>
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	<u>886,863</u>	<u>886,863</u>	<u>837,890</u>	<u>48,973</u>
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	<u>(69,000)</u>	<u>(111,827)</u>	<u>5,311</u>	<u>117,138</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	24,798	28,360	28,360	-
<u>Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years</u>				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	-	-	6,838	6,838
Other Adjustments	<u>-</u>	<u>52,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,982)</u>
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	<u>24,798</u>	<u>81,342</u>	<u>35,198</u>	<u>(46,144)</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	<u>(44,202)</u>	<u>(30,485)</u>	<u>40,509</u>	<u>70,994</u>

* Refer to the notes to required supplementary information.

City of Philadelphia
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Grants Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit XVI

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual*</u>	
<u>Revenues</u>				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	52,727	59,955	43,138	(16,817)
Revenue from Other Governments	1,139,086	905,154	763,592	(141,562)
Total Revenues	1,191,813	965,109	806,730	(158,379)
<u>Other Sources</u>				
Decrease in Unreimbursed Commitments	-	-	(3,432)	(3,432)
Decrease in Financed Reserves	-	-	21,044	21,044
Total Revenues and Other Sources	1,191,813	965,109	824,342	(140,767)
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Personal Services	97,178	96,812	77,444	19,368
Pension Contributions	10,294	10,787	9,945	842
Other Employee Benefits	15,297	16,064	14,693	1,371
Sub-Total Employee Compensation	122,769	123,663	102,082	21,581
Purchase of Services	907,477	920,037	715,511	204,526
Materials and Supplies	14,655	19,736	14,302	5,434
Equipment	6,265	9,232	3,988	5,244
Contributions, Indemnities and Taxes	500	349	240	109
Payments to Other Funds	22,139	22,477	13,452	9,025
Advances, Subsidies, Miscellaneous	118,008	5,158	-	5,158
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	1,191,813	1,100,652	849,575	251,077
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	-	(135,543)	(25,233)	110,310
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	-	(26,216)	(26,216)	-
<u>Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years</u>				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	-	-	38,083	38,083
Revenue Adjustments - Net	-	-	(9,615)	(9,615)
Prior Period Adjustments	-	26,216	-	(26,216)
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	-	-	2,252	2,252
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	-	(135,543)	(22,981)	112,562

* Refer to the notes to required supplementary information.

City of Philadelphia
 Required Supplementary Information
 Pension Plans and Other Post Employment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress

Exhibit XVII

Amounts in millions of USD

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u> (a)	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</u> (b)	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL)</u> (b - a)	<u>Funded Ratio</u> (a / b)	<u>Covered Payroll</u> (c)	<u>UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll</u> (b - a) / c
<u>City of Philadelphia Municipal Pension Plan</u>						
07/01/2002	4,891.3	6,727.2	1,835.9	72.71%	1,207.3	152.07%
07/01/2003	4,548.1	7,188.3	2,640.2	63.27%	1,269.3	208.00%
07/01/2004	4,333.1	7,247.7	2,914.6	59.79%	1,266.0	230.22%
07/01/2005	4,159.5	7,851.5	3,692.0	52.98%	1,270.7	290.55%
07/01/2006	4,168.5	8,083.7	3,915.2	51.57%	1,319.4	296.74%
07/01/2007	4,421.7	8,197.2	3,775.5	53.94%	1,351.8	279.29%
<u>City of Philadelphia Other Post Employment Benefits</u>						
07/01/2007	-	1,136.7	1,136.7	0.00%	1,351.8	84.09%
<u>Philadelphia Gas Works Pension Plan</u>						
09/01/2002	370.0	424.7	54.7	87.12%	98.3	55.65%
09/01/2003	356.0	427.0	71.0	83.37%	101.2	70.16%
09/01/2004	366.8	436.3	69.5	84.07%	102.5	67.80%
09/01/2005	383.5	450.8	67.3	85.07%	102.5	65.66%
09/01/2006	411.9	474.3	62.4	86.84%	106.0	58.87%
09/01/2007	416.2	482.4	66.2	86.28%	103.0	64.27%

I. BASIS OF BUDGETING

The budgetary comparison schedules presented differ from the GAAP basis statements in that both expenditures and encumbrances are applied against the current budget, adjustments affecting activity budgeted in prior years are accounted for through fund balance or as reduction of expenditures and certain interfund transfers and reimbursements are budgeted as revenues and expenditures. In accordance with the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter, the City has formally established budgetary accounting control for its operating and capital improvement funds.

The major funds presented as Required Supplementary Information are subject to annual operating budgets adopted by City Council. These budgets appropriate funds by major class of expenditure within each department. Major classes are defined as: personal services; purchase of services; materials and supplies & equipment; contributions, indemnities & taxes; debt service; payments to other funds; and advances & other miscellaneous payments. The appropriation amounts for each fund are supported by revenue estimates and take into account the elimination of accumulated deficits and the re-appropriation of accumulated surpluses to the extent necessary. All transfers between major classes must have council approval.

Appropriations that are not expended or encumbered at year end are lapsed. Comparisons of budget to actual activity at the legal level of compliance are reported in the City's "Supplemental Report of Revenues & Obligations", a separately published report.

During the year, classification adjustments and supplementary appropriations were necessary for City funds. Therefore, budgeted appropriation amounts presented are as originally passed and as amended by the City Council. As part of the amendment process, budget estimates of City related revenues are adjusted and submitted to City Council for review. Changes in revenue estimates do not need City Council approval, but are submitted in support of testimony with regard to the appropriation adjustments. Revenue estimates are presented as originally passed and as amended.

II. BASIS OF BUDGETING TO GAAP BASIS RECONCILIATION

	General Fund	HealthChoices Behavioral Health Fund	Grants Revenue Fund
Revenues			
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	3,722,842	755,914	806,730
Transfers	(271,649)	-	-
Program Income	-	-	78,112
Adjustments applicable to Prior Years Activity	(2,515)	-	(127)
Change in Amount Held by Fiscal Agent	5,567	-	-
Change in BPT Adjustment	1,265	-	-
Return of Loan	(22,500)	-	-
Other	10,317	-	(9,489)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance	<u>3,443,327</u>	<u>755,914</u>	<u>875,226</u>
Expenditures and Encumbrances			
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	3,919,842	837,890	849,575
Transfers	(103,353)	-	(12,599)
Bond Issuance Costs	5,495	-	-
Expenditures applicable to Prior Years Budgets	75,884	(1,282)	42,136
Program Income	-	-	78,112
Other	10,317	-	-
Change in Amount Held by Fiscal Agent	32,537	-	-
Current Year Encumbrances	(70,212)	(77,815)	(76,788)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance	<u>3,870,510</u>	<u>758,793</u>	<u>880,436</u>

**Other
Supplementary
Information**

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to specific purposes.

COUNTY LIQUID FUELS TAX - Established to account for funds made available by Public Law No. 149.

SPECIAL GASOLINE TAX - Established to account for funds made available by Public Law No. 588.

HOTEL ROOM RENTAL TAX - Established to account for the tax levied to promote tourism.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - Established to account for revenues received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, restricted to accomplishing the objectives of the CDBG Program, within specific target areas.

CAR RENTAL TAX - Established to account for the tax levied to retire new municipal stadium debt.

HOUSING TRUST - Established to account for the funds to be used under Chapter 1600 of Title 21 of the Philadelphia Code to assist low income homeowners.

RIVERVIEW RESIDENTS - Established to maintain a commissary and provide other benefits for the residents.

PHILADELPHIA PRISONS - Established to operate a workshop and to provide benefits for the prison inmates.

ARBITRATION APPEALS - Established to account for certain court fees and provide funds for the arbitration board.

DEPARTMENTAL - Established to account for various activities of the Free Library and Fairmount Park.

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATIVE - Established to account for all financial transactions of the Municipal Authority not accounted for in other funds.

PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATIVE - Established to account for PICA revenues from taxes and deficit financing transactions.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Cont'd)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used for the purpose of accumulating resources for the payment of principal on general obligation term bonds and to function as a conduit for the debt service payments to fiscal agents.

CITY - Established to account for the debt service activities of the City not reflected in proprietary funds operations.

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY - Established to account for the debt service activities related to the equipment and facilities financed through the Philadelphia Municipal Authority.

PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE - Established to account for the debt service activities related to the deficit financing provided by PICA.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

Capital Improvement Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of the major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund operations.

CITY - Established to account for capital additions and improvements to the City's facilities and infrastructure and financed through general obligation bond issues and grants from federal, state and local agencies.

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY - Established to account for the acquisition of vehicles and the construction of major facilities for the city.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent Funds are used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs.

LIBRARIES & PARKS - Established to account for trust of the Free Library and Fairmount Park.

**City of Philadelphia
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2008**

Schedule I

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Special Revenue											Total	
	County Liquid Fuels Tax	Special Gasoline Tax	Hotel Room Rental Tax	Community Development	Car Rental Tax	Housing Trust	Riverview Residents	Philadelphia Prisons	Arbitration Appeals	Departmental	Municipal Authority Administrative		PICA Administrative
Assets													
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	1,798	13,844	3,187	-	5,234	19,958	144	3,378	-	5,660	472	66,985	73,117
Equity in Treasurer's Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327	-	-	47,870
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	952	106	-	1,058
Due from Other Funds	-	-	4,902	-	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	167
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	2,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,184	13,587
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	8,786	-	-	-	-	-	1,243	818	-	4,744
Due from Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,786
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	(1,207)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,211)
Interest and Dividends Receivable	1	21	3	-	11	43	-	-	-	-	-	119	198
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,985	7,985
Total Assets	1,799	13,865	6,885	11,469	5,742	20,001	144	3,378	-	8,182	1,396	83,440	156,301
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities:													
Vouchers Payable	202	1,182	-	1,746	-	203	-	50	-	83	-	-	3,466
Accounts Payable	575	912	3,810	3,570	-	211	-	104	1,211	1,316	-	87	11,796
Salaries and Wages Payable	-	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	225
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	5,355	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	13,977	19,342
Due to Component Units	-	-	2,968	600	-	2,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,729
Funds Held in Escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	447	-	565	-	-	1,012
Deferred Revenue	-	-	107	3,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,700	13,032
Total Liabilities	777	2,094	6,885	14,694	-	2,575	-	611	-	1,964	1,211	23,791	54,602
Fund Balances:													
Reserved for:													
Encumbrances	134	834	-	-	-	12,730	24	516	-	66	-	-	14,304
Intergovernmental Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,213	52,213
Debt Service Principal & Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200
Unreserved:													
Designated for Trust Purposes	888	10,937	-	(3,225)	5,742	4,696	120	2,251	-	6,111	185	7,436	26,500
Undesignated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(159)	-	-	8,482
Total Fund Balances	1,022	11,771	-	(3,225)	5,742	17,426	144	2,767	-	6,218	185	59,649	101,699
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	1,799	13,865	6,885	11,469	5,742	20,001	144	3,378	-	8,182	1,396	83,440	156,301

**City of Philadelphia
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds(Continued)
June 30, 2008**

Schedule I

	Amounts in thousands of USD									
	Debt Service			Capital Improvement			Permanent		Total	
	City	Municipal Authority	PICA	Total	City	Municipal Authority	Total	Libraries & Parks	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	-	-	21,681	21,681	-	-	-	81	94,879	
Equity in Treasurer's Account	412	-	-	412	-	-	92,893	-	141,175	
Investments	-	14	58,993	59,007	-	413	413	8,339	68,817	
Due from Other Funds	-	-	4,450	4,450	-	-	-	-	4,617	
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,587	
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4,746	
Due from Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,713	-	32,499	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,211)	
Interest and Dividends Receivable	1	-	67	68	141	-	141	-	407	
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,985	
Total Assets	413	14	85,191	85,618	116,747	413	117,160	8,422	367,501	
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Vouchers Payable	-	-	-	-	7,319	-	7,319	-	10,785	
Accounts Payable	-	-	72	72	2,452	-	2,452	81	14,401	
Salaries and Wages Payable	-	-	-	-	72	-	72	-	297	
Due to Other Funds	-	-	167	167	-	-	-	-	19,509	
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,729	
Funds Held in Escrow	-	-	-	-	3,987	-	3,987	-	4,999	
Deferred Revenue	-	-	4,450	4,450	20,548	-	20,548	-	38,030	
Total Liabilities	-	-	4,689	4,689	34,378	-	34,378	81	93,750	
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-	61,748	-	61,748	-	76,052	
Intergovernmental Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,213	
Debt Service Principal & Interest	413	14	78,936	79,363	-	-	-	-	79,363	
Trust Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,460	4,660	
Unreserved:										
Designated for Trust Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,881	12,363	
Undesignated	-	-	1,566	1,566	20,621	413	21,034	-	49,100	
Total Fund Balances	413	14	80,502	80,929	82,369	413	82,782	8,341	273,751	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	413	14	85,191	85,618	116,747	413	117,160	8,422	367,501	

City of Philadelphia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule II

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Special Revenue											Total	
	County Liquid Fuels Tax	Special Gasoline Tax	Hotel Room Rental Tax	Community Development	Car Rental Tax	Housing Trust	Riverview Residents	Philadelphia Prisons	Arbitration Appeals	Departmental	Municipal Authority Administrative		PICA Administrative
Revenues													
Tax Revenue	-	-	39,332	-	5,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	341,972	386,572
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	33	204	73	1,756	255	12,354	-	2,262	493	6,388	13,292	2,677	39,787
Revenue from Other Governments	4,838	25,655	-	63,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,274
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	330
Total Revenues	4,871	25,859	39,405	65,537	5,523	12,354	-	2,262	493	6,388	13,292	344,979	520,963
Expenditures													
Current Operating:													
Economic Development	-	-	39,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,405
Transportation:													
Streets & Highways	4,851	20,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,441
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:													
Prisons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	73
Conservation of Health:													
Housing and Neighborhood	-	-	-	64,838	-	10,803	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,641
Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and Recreational:													
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,809	-	-	5,809
Libraries and Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	-	-	207
Improvements to General Welfare:													
Service to Property:													
General Management and Support	-	-	-	61	5,000	-	25	1,712	493	1,759	13,292	1,273	23,615
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:													
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,851	20,590	39,405	64,899	5,000	10,803	25	1,785	493	7,825	13,292	1,273	170,241
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	20	5,269	-	638	523	1,551	(25)	477	-	(1,437)	-	343,706	350,722
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955	-	-	(344,292)	955
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(344,292)	(344,292)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955	-	(344,292)	(343,337)
Net Change in Fund Balances	20	5,269	-	638	523	1,551	(25)	477	-	(482)	-	(586)	7,385
Fund Balance - July 1, 2007	1,002	6,502	-	(3,863)	5,219	15,875	169	2,290	-	6,700	185	60,269	94,348
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34)	(34)
Fund Balance Adjusted - July 1, 2007	1,002	6,502	-	(3,863)	5,219	15,875	169	2,290	-	6,700	185	60,235	94,314
Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	1,022	11,771	-	(3,225)	5,742	17,426	144	2,767	-	6,218	185	59,649	101,699

Schedule II
City of Philadelphia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds(Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Debt Service				Capital Improvement			Permanent		Total
	City	Municipal Authority	PICA	Total	City	Municipal Authority	Total	Libraries & Parks	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,572
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	138	10	5,060	5,208	-	15	15	5	5	45,015
Revenue from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	16,429	-	16,429	-	-	110,703
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	770	-	770	-	-	1,100
Total Revenues	138	10	5,060	5,208	17,199	15	17,214	5	5	543,390
Expenditures										
Current Operating:										
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,405
Transportation:										
Streets & Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,441
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:										
Prisons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Conservation of Health:										
Housing and Neighborhood Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,641
Cultural and Recreational:										
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,986
Libraries and Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636
Improvements to General Welfare:										
Service to Property:										
General Management and Support	-	1	501	502	-	-	-	-	-	24,117
Capital Outlay										
Debt Service:										
Principal	34,140	9,488	50,440	94,068	105,763	-	105,763	-	-	105,763
Interest	49,158	14,833	35,982	99,973	-	-	-	-	-	94,068
Bond Issuance Cost	15,730	-	2,990	18,720	-	-	-	-	-	99,973
										18,720
Total Expenditures	99,028	24,322	89,913	213,263	105,763	-	105,763	606	-	489,873
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(98,890)	(24,312)	(84,853)	(208,055)	(88,564)	15	(88,549)	(601)		53,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	697,585	-	214,565	912,150	-	-	-	-	-	912,150
Bond Issuance Premium	27,917	-	-	27,917	-	-	-	-	-	27,917
Bond Defeasance	(709,772)	-	(214,565)	(924,337)	-	-	-	-	-	(924,337)
Transfers In	76,519	24,306	80,101	180,926	11,707	-	11,707	-	-	193,588
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(344,292)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	92,249	24,306	80,101	196,656	11,707	-	11,707	-	-	(134,974)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,641)	(6)	(4,752)	(11,399)	(76,857)	15	(76,842)	(601)		(81,457)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2007	7,054	20	85,220	92,294	159,226	398	159,624	8,942		355,208
Adjustment	-	-	34	34	-	-	-	-		-
Fund Balance Adjusted - July 1, 2007	7,054	20	85,254	92,328	159,226	398	159,624	8,942		355,208
Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	413	14	80,502	80,929	82,369	413	82,782	8,341		273,751

City of Philadelphia
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Pension Trust Funds
June 30, 2008

Schedule III

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Gas Works Retirement Reserve Fund	Municipal Pension Fund	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Equity in Treasurer's Account	435,544	4,482,408	4,917,952
Securities Lending Collective Investment Pool	-	776,255	776,255
Accounts Receivable	-	4,457	4,457
Due from Brokers for Securities Sold	-	93,212	93,212
Interest and Dividends Receivable	1,593	8,573	10,166
Due from Other Governmental Units	-	4,798	4,798
	<u>437,137</u>	<u>5,369,703</u>	<u>5,806,840</u>
Total Assets			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Vouchers Payable	-	289	289
Accounts Payable	574	3,493	4,067
Salaries and Wages Payable	-	118	118
Funds Held in Escrow	-	377	377
Due on Return of Securities Loaned	-	776,255	776,255
Due to Brokers for Securities Purchased	-	161,303	161,303
Accrued Expenses	-	974	974
Due to Other Governmental Units	7,491	-	7,491
Deferred Revenue	-	2,475	2,475
Other Liabilities	-	344	344
	<u>8,065</u>	<u>945,628</u>	<u>953,693</u>
Total Liabilities			
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	<u><u>429,072</u></u>	<u><u>4,424,075</u></u>	<u><u>4,853,147</u></u>

City of Philadelphia
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Pension Trust Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule IV

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Gas Works Retirement Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Municipal Pension <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Additions</u>			
Contributions:			
Employer's Contributions	15,453	426,934	442,387
Employees' Contributions	-	51,690	51,690
	<u>15,453</u>	<u>478,624</u>	<u>494,077</u>
Total Contributions			
Investment Income:			
Interest and Dividends	18,378	97,123	115,501
Net Decline in Fair Value of Investments	(40,677)	(304,924)	(345,601)
(Less) Investments Expenses	(2,211)	(17,105)	(19,316)
Securities Lending Revenue	542	34,380	34,922
(Less) Securities Lending Expenses	(460)	(26,980)	(27,440)
	<u>(24,428)</u>	<u>(217,506)</u>	<u>(241,934)</u>
Net Investment Loss			
Miscellaneous Operating Revenues	-	1,069	1,069
	<u>(8,975)</u>	<u>262,187</u>	<u>253,212</u>
Total Additions (Reductions)			
<u>Deductions</u>			
Personal Services	-	3,593	3,593
Purchase of Services	-	1,910	1,910
Materials and Supplies	-	108	108
Employee Benefits	-	1,886	1,886
Pension Benefits	32,685	725,661	758,346
Refunds of Members' Contributions	-	4,200	4,200
Indemnities	-	11	11
Other Operating Expenses	-	98	98
	<u>32,685</u>	<u>737,467</u>	<u>770,152</u>
Total Deductions			
Change in Net Assets	<u>(41,660)</u>	<u>(475,280)</u>	<u>(516,940)</u>
Net Assets - July 1, 2007	470,732	4,899,355	5,370,087
Net Assets - June 30, 2008	<u>429,072</u>	<u>4,424,075</u>	<u>4,853,147</u>

City of Philadelphia
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Agency Funds
June 30, 2008

Schedule V

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Escrow Fund</u>	<u>Employee Health & Welfare Fund</u>	<u>Departmental Custodial Accounts</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	-	-	109,594	109,594
Equity in Treasurer's Account	6,290	13,824	-	20,114
Investments	-	-	29,066	29,066
Due from Other Funds	-	-	806	806
	<u>6,290</u>	<u>13,824</u>	<u>139,466</u>	<u>159,580</u>
Total Assets				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Vouchers Payable	-	182	-	182
Payroll Taxes Payable	-	6,094	-	6,094
Funds Held in Escrow	6,290	7,548	139,466	153,304
	<u>6,290</u>	<u>13,824</u>	<u>139,466</u>	<u>159,580</u>
Total Liabilities				
Net Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

City of Philadelphia
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Agency Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule VI

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Balance 7-1-2007</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance 6-30-2008</u>
<u>Escrow Fund</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in Treasurer's Account	7,848	344,378	345,936	6,290
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Funds Held in Escrow	7,826	343,666	345,202	6,290
Vouchers Payable	22	1,405	1,427	-
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	<u>7,848</u>	<u>345,071</u>	<u>346,629</u>	<u>6,290</u>
<u>Employee Health and Welfare Fund</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in Treasurer's Account	12,517	863,660	862,353	13,824
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Vouchers Payable	134	7,795	7,747	182
Payroll Taxes Payable	6,931	778,281	779,118	6,094
Funds Held in Escrow	5,452	85,180	83,084	7,548
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	<u>12,517</u>	<u>871,256</u>	<u>869,949</u>	<u>13,824</u>
<u>Departmental Custodial Accounts</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	123,808	214,149	228,363	109,594
Investments	19,881	9,185	-	29,066
Due from Other Funds	800	6	-	806
<u>Total Assets</u>	<u>144,489</u>	<u>223,340</u>	<u>228,363</u>	<u>139,466</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Funds Held in Escrow	144,489	223,340	228,363	139,466
<u>Totals - Agency Funds</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash on Deposit and on Hand	123,808	214,149	228,363	109,594
Equity in Treasurer's Account	20,365	1,208,038	1,208,289	20,114
Investments	19,881	9,185	-	29,066
Due from Other Funds	800	6	-	806
<u>Total Assets</u>	<u>164,854</u>	<u>1,431,378</u>	<u>1,436,652</u>	<u>159,580</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Vouchers Payable	156	9,200	9,174	182
Payroll Taxes Payable	6,931	778,281	779,118	6,094
Funds Held in Escrow	157,767	652,186	656,649	153,304
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	<u>164,854</u>	<u>1,439,667</u>	<u>1,444,941</u>	<u>159,580</u>

**City of Philadelphia
City Related Schedule of Bonded Debt Outstanding
June 30, 2008**

Schedule VII

Amounts in USD

	Original Authorization	Date of Issuance	Issued	Fiscal 2008 Outstanding	Maturities	Interest Rates	FY 2009 Debt Service Interest	FY 2009 Debt Service Requirements Principal
General Obligation Bonds:								
Term Bonds								
	97,493,541	07/27/2006	531,988	531,988	8/2030 to 8/2031	5.00	26,599	-
	7,222,518	07/27/2006	7,222,518	7,222,518	8/2030 to 8/2031	5.00	361,126	-
	11,024,437	07/27/2006	11,024,437	11,024,437	8/2030 to 8/2031	5.00	551,222	-
	10,131,057	07/27/2006	10,131,057	10,131,057	8/2030 to 8/2031	5.00	506,553	-
Total Term Bonds	125,871,553		28,910,000	28,910,000			1,445,500	-
Refunding Issues								
	178,240,000	12/01/1998	178,240,000	128,790,000	05/2009 to 05/2020	4.75 to 5.25	6,417,019	8,120,000
	188,910,000	12/20/2007	188,910,000	182,910,000	08/2008 to 08/2019	4.00 to 5.25	9,232,838	25,000
	313,505,000	12/20/2007	313,505,000	313,505,000	08/2019 to 08/2031	variable rates	12,004,106	-
	195,170,000	5/01/2008	195,170,000	195,170,000	12/2008 to 12/2032	4.00 to 5.25	10,102,737	460,000
Total Refunding Bonds	875,825,000		875,825,000	820,375,000			37,756,700	8,605,000
Serial Bonds								
	20,000,000	NA	20,000,000	4,612,539	07/2008 to 06/2013	1.00	40,698	1,186,284
	73,033,994 ¹	11/15/1998	5,699,095	312,472	03/2009	5.00	15,624	312,472
	56,902,420 ¹	11/15/1998	31,612,319	1,733,253	03/2009	5.00	86,663	1,733,253
	60,256,571 ¹	11/15/1998	60,256,571	3,303,771	03/2009	5.00	165,189	3,303,771
	19,707,015 ¹	11/15/1998	19,707,015	1,080,504	03/2009	5.00	54,025	1,080,504
	50,781,553 ¹	01/01/2001	50,781,553	23,583,948	09/2008 to 09/2021	4.1 to 5.50	1,092,308	2,054,315
	99,400,449 ¹	01/01/2001	95,928,447	44,551,052	09/2008 to 09/2021	4.1 to 5.50	2,063,415	3,880,685
		07/27/2006	3,472,002	3,389,195	8/2008 to 8/2029	4.50 to 5.125	165,798	87,040
	12,165,000 ¹	12/02/2003	12,165,000	9,481,400	02/2009 to 02/2015	5 to 5.25	483,814	1,293,140
	84,972,482	12/02/2003	37,835,000	29,488,600	02/2009 to 02/2015	5 to 5.25	1,504,736	4,021,860
		07/27/2006	47,137,482	46,013,258	8/2008 to 8/2029	4.50 to 5.125	2,250,953	1,181,685
	71,950,563	07/27/2006	71,950,563	70,234,549	8/2008 to 8/2029	4.50 to 5.125	3,435,851	1,803,721
	66,119,953	07/27/2006	66,119,953	64,542,998	8/2008 to 8/2029	4.50 to 5.125	3,157,422	1,657,554
Total Serial Bonds	615,290,000		522,665,000	302,327,539			14,516,496	23,596,284
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,616,986,553		1,427,400,000	1,151,612,539			53,718,696	32,201,284
Revenue Bonds:								
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds:								
14th Series								
	158,265,000 ²	05/15/1989	158,265,000	23,600,000	10/2008	NA	-	23,600,000
	1,157,585,000	08/01/1993	1,010,025,000	185,405,000	06/2009 to 06/2011	5.625 to 7.00	12,389,094	42,855,000
	221,630,000	04/15/1995	221,630,000	60,020,000	08/2008 to 08/2018	6.25	3,421,562	10,550,000
	350,000,000 ³	11/25/1997	100,000,000	81,100,000	08/2008 to 08/2027	Variable rates	6,494,468	2,600,000
	135,185,000	12/25/1998	135,185,000	135,185,000	12/2011 to 12/2014	5.25	7,097,213	-
	6,700,000	N.A.	6,700,000	942,231	07/2008 to 04/2019	2.73	20,198	443,103
	285,920,000	11/15/2001	285,920,000	137,875,000	11/2011 to 11/2028	3.8 to 5.50	7,069,482	-
	381,275,000 ³	04/01/2003	381,275,000	371,175,000	06/2009 to 06/2023	Variable rates	16,777,110	1,145,000
	250,000,000	05/04/2005	250,000,000	243,730,000	07/2008 to 07/2035	3.00 to 5.25	12,019,013	4,290,000
	86,105,000 ³	05/04/2005	86,105,000	84,035,000	08/2008 to 08/2018	Variable rates	3,798,405	370,000
	191,440,000	11/16/2006	191,440,000	188,625,000	8/2008 to 8/2027	4.00 to 5.00	8,911,500	4,300,000
	153,595,000	11/16/2006	153,595,000	153,505,000	11/2008 to 11/2031	4.00 to 5.00	6,975,475	195,000
Total Water Revenue Bonds	3,377,700,000		2,980,140,000	1,665,197,231			84,973,520	90,348,103

**City of Philadelphia
City Related Schedule of Bonded Debt Outstanding
June 30, 2008**

Schedule VII

Amounts in USD

Aviation Revenue Bonds:	Original Authorization	Date of Issuance	Issued	Fiscal 2008 Outstanding	Maturities	Interest Rates	FY 2009 Debt Service Requirements	
							Interest	Principal
Series 1997 A	222,265,000	07/01/1997	222,265,000	34,780,000	06/2009 to 06/2027	5.125 to 5.75	1,864,163	4,210,000
Series 1998 A	123,405,000	03/17/1998	123,405,000	78,075,000	06/2009 to 06/2018	5.25 to 5.5	4,212,706	6,110,000
Series 1998 B	443,700,000	07/01/1998	443,700,000	388,500,000	07/2008 to 07/2028	5.00 to 5.375	19,653,967	10,680,000
Series 2001 A	187,680,000	07/01/2001	187,680,000	168,660,000	07/2008 to 07/2028	5.125 to 5.50	8,885,076	4,435,000
Series 2001 B	40,120,000	07/01/2001	40,120,000	36,315,000	06/2009 to 06/2031	4.375 to 5.50	1,901,644	860,000
Series 2005 B	41,000,000 ³	06/02/2005	41,000,000	41,000,000	06/2011 to 06/2020	Variable rates	3,239,000	-
Series 2005 C	189,500,000 ³	06/02/2005	189,500,000	178,600,000	06/2009 to 06/2025	Variable rates	10,795,426	4,700,000
Series 2005 A	124,985,000	08/04/2005	124,985,000	124,985,000	06/2009 to 06/2035	4.20 to 5.50	5,979,705	2,340,000
Series 2007 A	172,470,000	08/16/2007	172,470,000	172,470,000	06/2011 to 06/2037	5	8,623,500	-
Series 2007 B	82,915,000	08/16/2007	82,915,000	79,415,000	06/2009 to 06/2027	5	3,970,750	2,965,000
Total Aviation Revenue Bonds	1,628,040,000		1,628,040,000	1,302,800,000			69,125,937	36,300,000
Total Revenue Bonds	5,005,740,000		4,608,180,000	2,967,997,231			154,099,457	126,648,103
Total All Bonds	6,622,726,553		6,035,580,000	4,119,609,770 ⁴			207,818,153	158,849,387

NOTES:

¹ These General Obligation Authorizations were issued as both Term and Serial Bonds.

² The balance outstanding on these issues includes zero discount bonds and compound interest bonds as follows:

Outstanding	Maturity Value	Discount
23,600,000	23,600,000	16,892,172

³ Based on latest available estimated rates.

⁴ A summary of all Bonds Outstanding is as follows:

General Fund Types:	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Total
	Outstanding	Discount	Revenue Bonds	Total	
General Fund	1,147,000,000	-	-	1,147,000,000	
Proprietary Fund Types:					
Water Fund	4,612,539		1,665,197,231	1,669,809,770	
Aviation Fund	-		1,302,800,000	1,302,800,000	
Total Proprietary Funds	4,612,539		2,967,997,231	2,972,609,770	
Total All Funds	1,151,612,539		2,967,997,231	4,119,609,770	

City of Philadelphia
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Water Operating Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule VIII

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	616,934	549,048	555,049	6,001
Revenue from Other Governments	1,500	753	464	(289)
Revenue from Other Funds	<u>72,537</u>	<u>52,110</u>	<u>34,247</u>	<u>(17,863)</u>
Total Revenues	690,971	601,911	589,760	(12,151)
Expenditures and Encumbrances				
Personal Services	111,077	111,128	106,317	4,811
Pension Contributions	37,850	35,389	35,389	-
Other Employee Benefits	<u>33,894</u>	<u>37,126</u>	<u>37,126</u>	<u>-</u>
Sub-Total Employee Compensation	182,821	183,643	178,832	4,811
Purchase of Services	116,684	116,661	98,439	18,222
Materials and Supplies	41,248	41,859	40,298	1,561
Equipment	4,076	4,040	3,140	900
Contributions, Indemnities and Taxes	6,603	5,804	4,586	1,218
Debt Service	183,470	183,470	174,986	8,484
Payments to Other Funds	<u>169,069</u>	<u>168,494</u>	<u>107,286</u>	<u>61,208</u>
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	<u>703,971</u>	<u>703,971</u>	<u>607,567</u>	<u>96,404</u>
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	<u>(13,000)</u>	<u>(102,060)</u>	<u>(17,807)</u>	<u>84,253</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	-	-	-	-
Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	13,000	14,000	17,787	3,787
Revenue Adjustments - Net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	<u>13,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>17,807</u>	<u>3,807</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	<u>-</u>	<u>(88,060)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,060</u>

City of Philadelphia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Water Residual Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule IX

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	1,532	1,532
Revenue from Other Funds	<u>142,600</u>	<u>83,255</u>	<u>80,924</u>	<u>(2,331)</u>
Total Revenues	142,600	83,255	82,456	(799)
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Purchase of Services	125,000	125,000	64,320	60,680
Payments to Other Funds	<u>17,600</u>	<u>17,600</u>	<u>17,594</u>	<u>6</u>
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	<u>142,600</u>	<u>142,600</u>	<u>81,914</u>	<u>60,686</u>
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,345)</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>59,887</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	6,138	1,697	1,697	-
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	<u>6,138</u>	<u>(57,648)</u>	<u>2,239</u>	<u>59,887</u>

City of Philadelphia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule X

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	35	35	33	(2)
Revenue from Other Governments	4,915	4,915	4,838	(77)
Total Revenues	4,950	4,950	4,871	(79)
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Personal Services	3,284	3,284	3,284	-
Purchase of Services	1,311	1,231	1,085	146
Materials and Supplies	260	340	316	24
Equipment	80	80	74	6
Payments to Other Funds	15	15	15	-
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	4,950	4,950	4,774	176
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	-	-	97	97
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	649	729	729	-
<u>Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years</u>				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	75	50	62	12
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	724	779	791	12
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	724	779	888	109

City of Philadelphia
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Special Gasoline Tax Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XI

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	90	240	204	(36)
Revenue from Other Governments	<u>22,055</u>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>25,656</u>	<u>156</u>
Total Revenues	22,145	25,740	25,860	120
Expenditures and Encumbrances				
Personal Services	8,270	8,270	8,270	-
Pension Contributions	500	500	500	-
Other Employee Benefits	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>
Sub-Total Employee Compensation	9,270	9,270	9,270	-
Purchase of Services	7,310	7,471	7,461	10
Materials and Supplies	3,595	3,595	3,583	12
Equipment	590	429	366	63
Contributions, Indemnities and Taxes	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	<u>20,796</u>	<u>20,796</u>	<u>20,711</u>	<u>85</u>
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	<u>1,349</u>	<u>4,944</u>	<u>5,149</u>	<u>205</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	3,945	5,473	5,473	-
Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	<u>100</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>195</u>
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	<u>4,045</u>	<u>5,593</u>	<u>5,788</u>	<u>195</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	<u><u>5,394</u></u>	<u><u>10,537</u></u>	<u><u>10,937</u></u>	<u><u>400</u></u>

City of Philadelphia
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Hotel Room Rental Tax Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XII

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	45,900	39,920	39,332	(588)
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	100	80	73	(7)
Total Revenues	46,000	40,000	39,405	(595)
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Personal Services	96	96	86	10
Contributions, Indemnities and Taxes	45,904	45,904	43,017	2,887
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	46,000	46,000	43,103	2,897
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	-	(6,000)	(3,698)	2,302
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	-	-	-	-
<u>Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years</u>				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	-	-	3,684	3,684
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	14	14
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	-	-	3,698	3,698
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	-	(6,000)	-	6,000

City of Philadelphia
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Aviation Operating Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XIII

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	343,775	323,342	275,310	(48,032)
Revenue from Other Governments	2,500	2,000	1,755	(245)
Revenue from Other Funds	1,040	10,930	10,786	(144)
Total Revenues	347,315	336,272	287,851	(48,421)
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Personal Services	64,734	64,734	60,310	4,424
Pension Contributions	18,750	18,951	18,951	-
Other Employee Benefits	17,624	20,240	20,240	-
Sub-Total Employee Compensation	101,108	103,925	99,501	4,424
Purchase of Services	103,389	101,567	81,398	20,169
Materials and Supplies	10,296	10,488	7,886	2,602
Equipment	7,539	7,348	3,273	4,075
Contributions, Indemnities and Taxes	5,078	4,260	1,565	2,695
Debt Service	101,150	101,150	84,529	16,621
Payments to Other Funds	24,467	24,289	4,970	19,319
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	353,027	353,027	283,122	69,905
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	(5,712)	(16,755)	4,729	21,484
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	51,904	42,583	42,583	-
<u>Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years</u>				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	12,000	15,000	14,015	(985)
Revenue Adjustments - Net	-	-	83	83
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	63,904	57,583	56,681	(902)
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	58,192	40,828	61,410	20,582

City of Philadelphia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Community Development Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XIV

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Revenues</u>				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	250	250	1,756	1,506
Revenue from Other Governments	117,574	97,573	51,847	(45,726)
Total Revenues	117,824	97,823	53,603	(44,220)
<u>Other Sources</u>				
Increase in Financed Reserves	-	-	(7,678)	(7,678)
Total Revenues and Other Sources	117,824	97,823	45,925	(51,898)
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Personal Services	8,120	8,120	4,624	3,496
Pension Contributions	2,139	2,133	1,891	242
Other Employee Benefits	2,626	2,632	1,726	906
Sub-Total Employee Compensation	12,885	12,885	8,241	4,644
Purchase of Services	84,558	84,534	63,566	20,968
Materials and Supplies	271	294	253	41
Equipment	80	80	74	6
Payments to Other Funds	30	30	23	7
Advances, Subsidies, Miscellaneous	20,000	4,451	-	4,451
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	117,824	102,274	72,157	30,117
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	-	(4,451)	(26,232)	(21,781)
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	-	(3,863)	(3,863)	-
<u>Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years</u>				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	-	-	26,870	26,870
Prior Period Adjustments	-	3,863	-	(3,863)
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	-	-	23,007	23,007
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	-	(4,451)	(3,225)	1,226

City of Philadelphia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Car Rental Tax Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XV

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	5,000	5,000	5,268	268
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	120	150	255	105
Total Revenues	5,120	5,150	5,523	373
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Purchase of Services	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	120	150	523	373
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	5,052	5,219	5,219	-
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	5,172	5,369	5,742	373

City of Philadelphia
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Housing Trust Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XVI

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	<u>14,300</u>	<u>13,700</u>	<u>12,354</u>	<u>(1,346)</u>
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Personal Services	1,400	1,400	-	1,400
Purchase of Services	<u>20,400</u>	<u>20,400</u>	<u>19,798</u>	<u>602</u>
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	21,800	21,800	19,798	2,002
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	<u>(7,500)</u>	<u>(8,100)</u>	<u>(7,444)</u>	<u>656</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	3,236	4,597	4,597	-
<u>Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years</u>				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>7,543</u>	<u>2,543</u>
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	<u>8,236</u>	<u>9,597</u>	<u>12,140</u>	<u>2,543</u>
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	<u><u>736</u></u>	<u><u>1,497</u></u>	<u><u>4,696</u></u>	<u><u>3,199</u></u>

City of Philadelphia
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 General Capital Improvement Funds
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XVII

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	398,362	398,362	1,002	(397,360)
Revenue from Other Governments	321,511	321,511	19,377	(302,134)
Revenue from Other Funds	-	-	8,528	8,528
Total Revenues	719,873	719,873	28,907	(690,966)
<u>Other Sources (Uses)</u>				
Increase in Unreimbursed Commitments	-	-	19,160	19,160
Total Revenues and Other Sources	719,873	719,873	48,067	(671,806)
<u>Expenditures and Encumbrances</u>				
Capital Outlay	719,873	719,873	133,628	586,245
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	-	-	(85,561)	(85,561)
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, July 1, 2007	-	-	102,570	102,570
<u>Operations in Respect to Prior Fiscal Years</u>				
Commitments Cancelled - Net	-	-	4,872	4,872
Revenue Adjustments - Net	-	-	(1,260)	(1,260)
Adjusted Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	-	-	106,182	106,182
Fund Balance Available for Appropriation, June 30, 2008	-	-	20,621	20,621

City of Philadelphia
 Schedule of Budgetary Actual and Estimated Revenues and Obligations
 General Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XVIII

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Budgeted Amounts		FY 2008 Actual	Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)	FY 2007 Actual	Increase (Decrease)
	Original	Final				
Revenue						
Taxes						
Real Property Tax:						
Current	358,747	358,494	366,459	7,965	367,257	(798)
Prior Years	41,000	36,000	36,330	330	30,286	6,044
Total Real Property Tax	399,747	394,494	402,789	8,295	397,543	5,246
Wage and Earnings Taxes:						
Current	1,166,217	1,196,078	1,176,556	(19,522)	1,162,391	14,165
Prior Years	8,000	5,000	8,266	3,266	5,061	3,205
Total Wage and Earnings Taxes	1,174,217	1,201,078	1,184,822	(16,256)	1,167,452	17,370
Business Taxes:						
Business Privilege Taxes:						
Current	385,180	403,180	376,133	(27,047)	401,911	(25,778)
Prior Years	25,000	35,000	22,695	(12,305)	34,447	(11,752)
Total Business Privilege Tax	410,180	438,180	398,828	(39,352)	436,358	(37,530)
Net Profits Tax:						
Current	12,387	11,201	9,109	(2,092)	10,936	(1,827)
Prior Years	2,500	3,500	3,393	(107)	4,326	(933)
Total Net Profits Tax	14,887	14,701	12,502	(2,199)	15,262	(2,760)
Total Business Taxes	425,067	452,881	411,330	(41,551)	451,620	(40,290)
Other Taxes:						
Sales Tax	138,375	135,886	137,275	1,389	132,572	4,703
Amusement Tax	17,829	16,865	17,984	1,119	16,454	1,530
Real Property Transfer Tax	205,000	185,000	184,048	(952)	217,329	(33,281)
Parking Lot Tax	50,828	51,568	55,459	3,891	50,310	5,149
Miscellaneous Taxes	3,588	2,800	2,792	(8)	2,575	217
Total Other Taxes	415,620	392,119	397,558	5,439	419,240	(21,682)
Total Taxes	2,414,651	2,440,572	2,396,499	(44,073)	2,435,855	(39,356)
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue						
Rentals from Leased City Properties	6,291	13,721	4,133	(9,588)	5,140	(1,007)
Licenses and Permits	41,839	41,964	41,557	(407)	40,584	973
Fines, Forfeits, Penalties, Confiscated Money and Property	20,985	20,655	18,756	(1,899)	18,441	315
Interest Income	23,850	30,550	28,977	(1,573)	41,978	(13,001)
Service Charges and Fees	107,844	115,405	105,968	(9,437)	108,084	(2,116)
Other	66,400	35,645	66,373	30,728	33,684	32,689
Total Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	267,209	257,940	265,764	7,824	247,911	17,853
Revenue from Other Governments						
United States Government:						
Grants and Reimbursements	198,323	185,839	162,784	(23,055)	207,430	(44,646)
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:						
Grants and Other Payments	501,793	518,424	542,843	24,419	509,109	33,734
Other Governmental Units	324,685	352,246	327,740	(24,506)	316,396	11,344
Total Revenue from Other Governments	1,024,801	1,056,509	1,033,367	(23,142)	1,032,935	432
Revenue from Other Funds						
	24,749	40,271	27,212	(13,059)	27,417	(205)
Total Revenues	3,731,410	3,795,292	3,722,842	(72,450)	3,744,118	(21,276)

City of Philadelphia
Schedule of Budgetary Actual and Estimated Revenues and Obligations
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XVIII

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Budgeted Amounts		FY 2008 Actual	Final Budget	FY 2007 Actual	Increase (Decrease)
	Original	Final		to Actual Positive (Negative)		
Obligations						
General Government						
City Council	28,621	16,358	14,584	1,774	13,625	959
Mayor's Office:						
Mayor's Office	4,951	5,776	5,658	118	5,061	597
Scholarships	200	200	200	-	200	-
Mural Arts Program	1,211	1,211	1,129	82	724	405
Labor Relations	549	549	524	25	547	(23)
Mayor's Office of Information Services	28,942	33,195	34,038	(843)	13,654	20,384
Capital Program Office	2,611	2,636	2,363	273	1,762	601
Mayor's Office of Community Services	-	3,540	3,540	-	-	3,540
Law	14,135	20,732	21,136	(404)	16,195	4,941
Board of Ethics	1,000	1,000	542	458		542
City Planning Commission	3,614	3,664	3,398	266	3,214	184
Commission on Human Relations	2,186	2,186	2,122	64	2,175	(53)
Zoning Code Commission	-	500	239	261		239
Board of Revision of Taxes	8,378	8,516	8,360	156	9,559	(1,199)
Total General Government	96,398	100,063	97,833	2,230	66,716	31,117
Operation of Service Departments						
Housing	4,000	5,200	5,200	-	6,317	(1,117)
Managing Director	15,472	15,912	15,884	28	13,328	2,556
Police	513,835	533,062	533,046	16	500,751	32,295
Streets	129,368	137,702	136,832	870	137,362	(530)
Fire	190,108	190,230	189,512	718	195,923	(6,411)
Public Health	116,461	118,675	112,928	5,747	112,910	18
Office of Behavioral Health/Mental Retardatic	14,262	14,262	14,136	126	14,352	(216)
Recreation	38,760	40,786	39,743	1,043	37,032	2,711
Fairmount Park Commission	13,368	15,531	15,074	457	14,463	611
Atwater Kent Museum	270	320	307	13	256	51
Camp William Penn	345	408	378	30	309	69
Public Property	167,296	171,302	167,061	4,241	194,332	(27,271)
Department of Human Services	607,648	615,482	614,856	626	590,438	24,418
Philadelphia Prisons	218,534	224,424	222,353	2,071	208,774	13,579
Office of Supportive Housing	37,911	43,112	40,694	2,418	38,608	2,086
Office of Fleet Management	61,483	68,520	67,048	1,472	59,708	7,340
Licenses and Inspections	29,729	30,755	30,534	221	28,686	1,848
Board of L & I Review	225	225	203	22	184	19
Board of Building Standards	113	113	96	17	91	5
Zoning Board of Adjustment	450	450	343	107	398	(55)
Records	7,757	7,757	7,634	123	8,017	(383)
Philadelphia Historical Commission	326	414	405	9	315	90
Art Museum	2,500	2,625	2,625	-	2,280	345
Philadelphia Free Library	41,531	41,679	40,607	1,072	39,211	1,396
Total Operations of Service Departments	2,211,752	2,278,946	2,257,499	21,447	2,204,045	53,454
Financial Management						
Office of Director of Finance	57,336	43,772	43,764	8	47,343	(3,579)
Department of Revenue	17,599	16,459	16,448	11	16,766	(318)
Sinking Fund Commission	189,792	172,221	172,221	-	173,420	(1,199)
Procurement	5,275	5,275	4,984	291	4,933	51
City Treasurer	770	770	718	52	642	76
Audit of City Operations	8,255	8,475	8,219	256	7,786	433
Total Financial Management	279,027	246,972	246,354	618	250,890	(4,536)

City of Philadelphia
 Schedule of Budgetary Actual and Estimated Revenues and Obligations
 General Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XVIII

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Budgeted Amounts		FY 2008 Actual	Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)	FY 2007 Actual	Increase (Decrease)
	Original	Final				
Obligations (Continued)						
City-Wide Appropriations Under the Director of Finance						
Fringe Benefits	923,903	983,039	983,039	-	890,330	92,709
Community College of Philadelphia	24,468	24,468	24,468	-	23,468	1,000
Legal Services	36,711	37,259	37,259	-	35,404	1,855
Hero Award	25	32	32	-	26	6
Refunds	500	235	235	-	10	225
Witness Fees	172	131	131	-	135	(4)
Contribution to School District	35,000	37,000	37,000	-	35,000	2,000
Total City-Wide Under Director of Finance	1,020,779	1,082,164	1,082,164	-	984,373	97,791
Promotion and Public Relations						
Commerce/City Representative	46,416	46,076	45,940	136	46,991	(1,051)
Personnel						
Civic Service Commission	169	169	149	20	146	3
Personnel Director	4,877	4,881	4,689	192	4,793	(104)
Total Personnel	5,046	5,050	4,838	212	4,939	(101)
Administration of Justice						
Clerk of Quarter Sessions	5,068	5,068	4,864	204	4,792	72
Register of Wills	3,777	3,777	3,522	255	3,443	79
District Attorney	31,987	32,322	32,003	319	30,937	1,066
Sheriff	14,921	15,481	15,428	53	14,644	784
First Judicial District	113,060	118,581	118,499	82	114,830	3,669
Total Administration of Justice	168,813	175,229	174,316	913	168,646	5,670
City-Wide Appropriations Under the First Judicial District						
Juror Fees	1,492	1,612	1,612	-	1,571	41
Conduct of Elections						
City Commissioners	8,996	9,307	9,286	21	8,486	800
Total Obligations	3,838,719	3,945,419	3,919,842	25,577	3,736,657	183,185
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	(107,309)	(150,127)	(197,000)	(46,873)	7,461	(204,461)

City of Philadelphia
Schedule of Budgetary Actual and Estimated Revenues and Obligations
Water Operating Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XIX

Amounts in thousands of USD

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>FY 2008 Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>FY 2007 Actual</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>to Actual Positive (Negative)</u>		
<u>Revenue</u>						
<u>Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue</u>						
Sales and Charges - Current	371,991	388,218	396,682	8,464	379,903	16,779
Sales and Charges - Prior Years	55,653	39,743	31,076	(8,667)	40,645	(9,569)
Fire Service Connections	1,858	2,118	1,604	(514)	1,953	(349)
Surcharges	6,716	4,605	4,382	(223)	4,754	(372)
Fines and Penalties	838	1,038	988	(50)	877	111
Miscellaneous Charges	1,226	1,028	1,222	194	1,627	(405)
Charges to Other Municipalities	29,400	29,139	28,681	(458)	27,314	1,367
Licenses and Permits	1,916	1,910	2,101	191	1,797	304
Interest Income	11,605	9,553	11,607	2,054	15,754	(4,147)
Fleet Management - Sale of Vehicles & Equipment	170	170	160	(10)	102	58
Contributions from Sinking Fund Reserve	132,600	68,335	73,355	5,020	9,209	64,146
Reimbursement of Expenditures	111	193	555	362	60	495
Repair Loan Program	2,443	2,644	2,273	(371)	2,577	(304)
Other	407	354	363	9	345	18
Total Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	<u>616,934</u>	<u>549,048</u>	<u>555,049</u>	<u>6,001</u>	<u>486,917</u>	<u>68,132</u>
<u>Revenue from Other Governments</u>						
State	1,000	251	105	(146)	463	(358)
Federal	500	502	359	(143)	57	302
Total Revenue from Other Governments	<u>1,500</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>(289)</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>(56)</u>
<u>Revenue from Other Funds</u>	<u>72,537</u>	<u>52,110</u>	<u>34,247</u>	<u>(17,863)</u>	<u>32,311</u>	<u>1,936</u>
Total Revenues	<u>690,971</u>	<u>601,911</u>	<u>589,760</u>	<u>(12,151)</u>	<u>519,748</u>	<u>70,012</u>
<u>Obligations</u>						
Mayor's Office of Information Services	2,658	2,663	2,662	1	1,453	1,209
Managing Director	-	221	221	-	-	221
Public Property	3,020	3,050	3,045	5	4,237	(1,192)
Police Department	-	50	50	-	-	50
Fairmount Park	-	15	-	15	-	-
Office of Fleet Management	7,782	7,782	7,599	183	6,863	736
Water Department	403,493	407,561	324,410	83,151	265,144	59,266
Office of the Director of Finance	339	416	395	21	270	125
City-Wide Appropriation Under the Director of Finance:						
Pension Contributions	37,850	35,389	35,389	-	34,513	876
Other Employee Benefits	33,894	37,126	37,126	-	31,138	5,988
Contributions, Indemnities and Taxes	6,500	1,217	-	1,217	-	-
Department of Revenue	21,812	21,812	18,492	3,320	15,861	2,631
Sinking Fund Commission	183,470	183,469	174,987	8,482	173,923	1,064
Procurement Department	68	68	67	1	48	19
Law	3,085	3,132	3,124	8	2,879	245
Total Obligations	<u>703,971</u>	<u>703,971</u>	<u>607,567</u>	<u>96,404</u>	<u>536,329</u>	<u>71,238</u>
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	<u>(13,000)</u>	<u>(102,060)</u>	<u>(17,807)</u>	<u>84,253</u>	<u>(16,581)</u>	<u>(1,226)</u>

City of Philadelphia
 Schedule of Budgetary Actual and Estimated Revenues and Obligations
 Aviation Operating Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Schedule XX

Amounts in thousands of USD

	Budgeted Amounts		FY 2008 Actual	Final Budget to Actual Positive (Negative)	FY 2007 Actual	Increase (Decrease)
	Original	Final				
Revenue						
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue						
Concessions	28,000	26,000	25,536	(464)	24,114	1,422
Space Rentals	145,250	123,810	84,833	(38,977)	74,077	10,756
Landing Fees	57,500	57,300	46,451	(10,849)	51,466	(5,015)
Parking	34,000	34,000	33,570	(430)	33,185	385
Car Rentals	20,000	20,000	20,247	247	19,709	538
Payment in Aid - Terminal Building	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	2,000	2,200	4,367	2,167	4,394	(27)
Sale of Utilities	5,000	4,000	4,476	476	5,080	(604)
Passenger Facility charge	35,000	33,000	32,925	(75)	32,921	4
Overseas Terminal Facility Charges	-	-	-	-	21	(21)
International Terminal Charge	12,000	18,000	18,689	689	17,849	840
Other	5,025	5,032	4,216	(816)	3,197	1,019
Total Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	343,775	323,342	275,310	(48,032)	266,013	9,297
Revenue from Other Governments						
State	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal	2,500	2,000	1,755	(245)	1,693	62
Total Revenue from Other Governments	2,500	2,000	1,755	(245)	1,693	62
Revenue from Other Funds	1,040	10,930	10,786	(144)	920	9,866
Total Revenue	347,315	336,272	287,851	(48,421)	268,626	19,225
Obligations						
Mayor's Office of Information Services	694	694	265	429	-	265
Managing Director	-	361	360	1	-	360
Police	13,916	13,917	12,984	933	12,695	289
Fire	5,493	5,493	4,972	521	5,199	(227)
Public Property	25,689	25,689	15,689	10,000	20,159	(4,470)
Office of Fleet Management	7,907	7,907	4,625	3,282	3,788	837
Director of Finance	-	158	158	-	-	158
City-Wide Appropriation Under the Director of Finance:						
Pension Contributions	18,750	18,951	18,951	-	17,524	1,427
Other Employee Benefits	17,624	20,240	20,240	-	15,688	4,552
Purchase of Services	4,146	4,146	3,544	602	2,927	617
Contributions, Indemnities and Taxes	2,512	384	-	384	-	-
Sinking Fund Commission	101,150	101,150	84,529	16,621	85,694	(1,165)
Procurement	73	146	70	76	-	70
Commerce	153,222	151,940	114,927	37,013	124,936	(10,009)
Law	1,851	1,851	1,808	43	1,491	317
Total Obligations	353,027	353,027	283,122	69,905	290,101	(6,979)
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	(5,712)	(16,755)	4,729	21,484	(21,475)	26,204

Statistical Section

Financial Trends

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

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Revenue Capacity

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Debt Capacity

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Demographic & Economic Information

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Operating Information

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The City of Philadelphia implemented GASB Statement #34 in FY2002. Tables presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.



**City of Philadelphia
Net Assets by Component
For the Fiscal Years 2002 Through 2008**

Table 1

Amounts in millions of USD

(full accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted	280.9	286.4	175.0	241.3	248.6	161.4	206.4
Unrestricted	427.0	426.8	484.1	516.5	471.5	689.7	641.0
	<u>(1,295.5)</u>	<u>(453.8)</u>	<u>(707.0)</u>	<u>(1,028.6)</u>	<u>(1,010.9)</u>	<u>(1,220.5)</u>	<u>(1,567.1)</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	<u>(587.6)</u>	<u>259.4</u>	<u>(47.9)</u>	<u>(270.8)</u>	<u>(290.8)</u>	<u>(369.4)</u>	<u>(719.7)</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted	199.1	478.6	541.0	548.4	537.4	544.0	591.8
Unrestricted	1,001.6	642.1	504.0	472.0	551.9	635.1	644.1
	<u>(106.3)</u>	<u>(12.7)</u>	<u>91.3</u>	<u>269.7</u>	<u>273.9</u>	<u>257.3</u>	<u>266.2</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	<u>1,094.4</u>	<u>1,108.0</u>	<u>1,136.3</u>	<u>1,290.1</u>	<u>1,363.2</u>	<u>1,436.4</u>	<u>1,502.1</u>
<u>Primary Government</u>							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted	480.0	765.0	716.0	789.7	786.0	705.4	798.2
Unrestricted	1,428.6	1,068.9	988.1	988.5	1,023.4	1,324.8	1,285.1
	<u>(1,401.8)</u>	<u>(466.5)</u>	<u>(615.7)</u>	<u>(758.9)</u>	<u>(737.0)</u>	<u>(963.2)</u>	<u>(1,300.9)</u>
Total Primary Government Net Assets	<u>506.8</u>	<u>1,367.4</u>	<u>1,088.4</u>	<u>1,019.3</u>	<u>1,072.4</u>	<u>1,067.0</u>	<u>782.4</u>

City of Philadelphia
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Years 2002 Through 2008

Table 2

Amounts in millions of USD

(full accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Expenses							
Governmental Activities:							
Economic Development	97.3	127.9	127.4	89.5	89.8	92.6	116.4
Transportation:							
Streets & Highways	110.9	99.8	109.9	119.0	116.0	116.6	117.7
Mass Transit	85.2	85.9	81.3	84.9	84.5	85.1	88.3
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:							
Police	674.9	755.2	793.8	817.1	836.0	921.4	1,002.9
Prisons	201.0	223.4	237.1	250.2	268.7	293.2	311.4
Courts	265.8	253.8	277.2	284.9	287.1	304.1	321.6
Conservation of Health:							
Emergency Medical Services	25.7	29.0	30.6	34.2	35.6	36.0	37.2
Health Services	1,147.8	1,196.5	1,174.6	1,275.0	1,411.9	1,442.6	1,572.6
Housing and Neighborhood Development	124.8	125.2	119.0	123.0	149.5	111.2	142.1
Cultural and Recreational:							
Recreation	84.5	109.5	118.4	68.3	73.3	73.4	86.2
Parks	44.2	26.2	32.6	30.2	28.9	32.6	36.6
Libraries and Museums	66.9	63.0	67.5	80.7	68.6	90.3	87.0
Improvements to General Welfare:							
Social Services	580.4	641.5	691.2	697.6	702.0	765.5	794.1
Education	81.8	57.1	58.6	61.6	59.9	64.0	65.5
Inspections and Demolitions	50.5	44.3	81.3	79.0	55.3	64.3	47.3
Service to Property:							
Sanitation	109.1	114.8	121.0	126.0	128.8	134.4	138.0
Fire	173.0	190.2	215.4	229.6	236.1	285.3	284.8
General Management and Support	521.8	524.8	576.9	519.9	574.8	568.7	636.9
Interest on Long Term Debt	169.7	130.2	98.3	138.2	136.9	149.5	95.1
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>4,615.3</u>	<u>4,798.3</u>	<u>5,012.1</u>	<u>5,108.9</u>	<u>5,343.7</u>	<u>5,630.8</u>	<u>5,981.7</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer	427.7	412.9	416.9	442.3	455.4	476.2	504.3
Aviation	197.9	244.5	261.0	269.5	303.1	314.3	323.1
Industrial and Commercial Development	3.8	2.2	2.5	4.7	2.1	3.7	2.1
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	<u>629.4</u>	<u>659.6</u>	<u>680.4</u>	<u>716.5</u>	<u>760.6</u>	<u>794.2</u>	<u>829.5</u>
Total Primary government Expenses	<u>5,244.7</u>	<u>5,457.9</u>	<u>5,692.5</u>	<u>5,825.4</u>	<u>6,104.3</u>	<u>6,425.0</u>	<u>6,811.2</u>
Program Revenues							
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for Services:							
Economic Development	15.1	0.2	6.9	0.1	-	-	-
Transportation:							
Streets & Highways	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.2	3.5	3.9
Mass Transit	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:							
Police	1.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	7.2	1.7	4.3
Prisons	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Courts	72.4	50.9	52.5	48.4	51.5	51.5	52.7
Conservation of Health:							
Emergency Medical Services	18.6	20.1	20.7	23.1	25.0	27.7	27.6
Health Services	10.0	10.2	11.6	13.5	14.0	12.6	15.3
Housing and Neighborhood Development	2.3	18.9	12.0	10.0	22.3	45.2	25.2
Cultural and Recreational:							
Recreation	14.5	14.3	13.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3
Parks	1.6	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.5
Libraries and Museums	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8
Improvements to General Welfare:							
Social Services	8.8	8.8	6.9	7.6	7.4	7.3	6.4
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspections and Demolitions	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	44.4	44.9
Service to Property:							
Sanitation	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	-	3.1
Fire	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2
General Management and Support	127.0	150.7	138.2	130.8	179.1	107.5	110.6
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,834.2	1,907.2	1,958.7	2,067.2	2,142.1	2,204.9	2,339.9
Capital Grants and Contributions	19.9	17.3	19.6	9.1	21.4	15.8	10.0
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	<u>2,130.5</u>	<u>2,207.5</u>	<u>2,250.0</u>	<u>2,320.3</u>	<u>2,477.8</u>	<u>2,525.3</u>	<u>2,647.5</u>

City of Philadelphia
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Years 2002 Through 2008

Table 2

Amounts in millions of USD

(full accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Charges for Services:							
Water and Sewer	350.9	385.4	401.6	450.6	470.8	493.6	503.3
Aviation	201.2	230.5	251.9	278.4	295.0	309.2	303.2
Industrial and Commercial Development	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5
Operating Grants and Contributions	11.0	8.9	4.8	2.0	2.5	2.8	5.4
Capital Grants and Contributions	23.8	17.8	21.0	20.7	25.3	22.4	36.6
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	<u>590.1</u>	<u>643.8</u>	<u>680.5</u>	<u>752.8</u>	<u>794.8</u>	<u>829.5</u>	<u>850.0</u>
Total Primary Government Revenues	<u>2,720.6</u>	<u>2,851.3</u>	<u>2,930.5</u>	<u>3,073.1</u>	<u>3,272.6</u>	<u>3,354.8</u>	<u>3,497.5</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental Activities	(2,484.8)	(2,590.8)	(2,762.1)	(2,788.6)	(2,865.9)	(3,105.5)	(3,334.2)
Business-Type Activities	(39.3)	(15.8)	0.1	36.3	34.2	35.3	20.5
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>(2,524.1)</u>	<u>(2,606.6)</u>	<u>(2,762.0)</u>	<u>(2,752.3)</u>	<u>(2,831.7)</u>	<u>(3,070.2)</u>	<u>(3,313.7)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	351.7	362.7	374.4	381.8	386.3	399.2	401.3
Wage & Earnings Taxes	1,271.2	1,301.9	1,345.9	1,373.0	1,424.9	1,498.5	1,524.5
Business Taxes	307.9	306.9	319.2	367.9	430.2	453.7	414.5
Other Taxes	286.1	294.7	342.1	406.4	457.7	460.3	457.0
Unrestricted Grants & Contributions	61.1	61.2	47.1	84.3	81.7	104.1	104.7
Interest & Investment Earnings	35.2	57.5	26.0	32.9	60.2	81.8	65.3
Special Items	-	(99.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	4.1	4.1	-	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.9
Total Governmental Activities	<u>2,317.3</u>	<u>2,289.7</u>	<u>2,454.7</u>	<u>2,650.7</u>	<u>2,846.0</u>	<u>3,002.5</u>	<u>2,972.2</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Interest & Investment Earnings	45.4	33.5	6.6	15.8	43.8	45.7	48.7
Transfers	(6.9)	(4.1)	-	(4.4)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(4.9)
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>38.5</u>	<u>29.4</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>38.9</u>	<u>40.8</u>	<u>43.8</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>2,355.8</u>	<u>2,319.1</u>	<u>2,461.3</u>	<u>2,662.1</u>	<u>2,884.9</u>	<u>3,043.3</u>	<u>3,016.0</u>
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental Activities	(167.5)	(301.1)	(307.4)	(137.9)	(19.9)	(103.0)	(362.0)
Business-Type Activities	(0.8)	13.6	6.7	47.7	73.1	76.1	64.3
Total Primary Government	<u>(168.3)</u>	<u>(287.5)</u>	<u>(300.7)</u>	<u>(90.2)</u>	<u>53.2</u>	<u>(26.9)</u>	<u>(297.7)</u>

**City of Philadelphia
Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Years 2002 Through 2008**

Table 3

Amounts in millions of USD

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
General Fund							
Reserved	337.5	240.9	152.2	190.7	193.3	335.2	258.8
Unreserved	<u>139.0</u>	<u>(7.9)</u> ¹	<u>(148.1)</u>	<u>(36.4)</u>	<u>111.2</u>	<u>152.7</u>	<u>(24.3)</u>
Total General Fund	<u>476.5</u>	<u>233.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>154.3</u>	<u>304.5</u>	<u>487.9</u>	<u>234.5</u>
All Other Governmental Funds							
Reserved	490.5	455.7	378.0	487.5	585.1	557.5	515.2
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special Revenue Funds	6.8	64.8	98.9	100.8	(52.0)	30.0	52.5
Debt Service funds	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
Capital Projects Funds	6.8	(98.1)	80.9	(6.3)	(67.1)	103.0	21.0
Permanent Funds	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.9</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>508.3</u>	<u>427.2</u>	<u>562.6</u>	<u>587.1</u>	<u>471.4</u>	<u>696.3</u>	<u>594.2</u>

¹ Effective April 15, 2003, the City implemented a change to the basis on which the Business Privilege Tax is collected requiring an estimated payment applicable to the next year's tax liability. A portion of these estimated tax payments are deferred in the general fund beginning in FY2003 because the underlying events had not occurred.

City of Philadelphia
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Years 2002 Through 2008

Table 4

Amounts in millions of USD

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues							
Tax Revenue	2,255.6	2,253.8	2,379.0	2,535.2	2,708.5	2,805.1	2,781.8
Locally Generated Non-Tax Revenue	298.4	339.8	280.0	265.2	354.5	381.7	349.7
Revenue from Other Governments	1,790.2	2,049.5	1,922.3	2,242.0	2,223.2	2,376.6	2,468.4
Other Revenues	<u>13.6</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>16.7</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>17.9</u>
Total Revenues	<u>4,357.8</u>	<u>4,660.4</u>	<u>4,599.8</u>	<u>5,059.1</u>	<u>5,301.5</u>	<u>5,580.5</u>	<u>5,617.8</u>
Expenditures							
Current Operating:							
Economic Development	91.7	170.4	157.0	92.7	81.5	85.5	112.3
Transportation:							
Streets & Highways	71.8	78.1	75.9	77.7	78.8	89.2	89.7
Mass Transit	56.9	57.5	52.9	56.6	56.7	58.1	61.7
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:							
Police	665.2	727.3	752.0	770.9	798.0	860.2	951.9
Prisons	194.8	214.3	224.5	241.3	256.6	278.1	298.2
Courts	265.7	246.5	267.8	276.9	278.2	292.3	311.1
Conservation of Health:							
Emergency Medical Services	25.7	28.4	29.7	33.3	34.8	34.9	36.0
Health Services	1,146.0	1,192.7	1,170.3	1,271.1	1,407.7	1,436.8	1,567.6
Housing and Neighborhood Development:							
Development	123.5	120.7	119.0	122.9	147.9	109.2	141.9
Cultural and Recreational:							
Recreation	64.4	94.0	65.7	58.3	59.8	62.2	74.3
Parks	32.5	24.2	23.8	23.7	23.4	26.3	28.9
Libraries and Museums	62.5	64.4	61.1	68.2	70.2	83.2	84.2
Improvements to General Welfare:							
Social Services	578.6	636.1	683.4	689.1	695.9	756.7	778.2
Education	81.8	57.1	58.6	61.5	59.9	64.0	65.5
Inspections and Demolitions	50.9	46.6	83.6	81.2	59.8	63.0	46.3
Service to Property:							
Sanitation	109.1	111.5	117.8	122.0	125.6	129.5	132.9
Fire	170.3	188.0	203.0	217.8	225.8	267.6	276.4
General Management and Support	420.8	450.9	472.4	477.1	537.5	563.7	618.4
Capital Outlay	277.8	162.2	126.0	103.1	97.9	92.3	105.8
Debt Service:							
Principal	130.0	106.8	105.7	95.8	86.2	91.5	94.1
Interest	116.0	112.3	101.6	101.0	99.9	103.4	100.0
Bond Issuance Cost	-	-	9.2	3.9	-	5.0	24.2
Capital Lease Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>4,736.0</u>	<u>4,890.0</u>	<u>4,961.0</u>	<u>5,046.1</u>	<u>5,282.1</u>	<u>5,552.7</u>	<u>5,999.6</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(378.2)	(229.6)	(361.2)	13.0	19.4	27.8	(381.8)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of Debt	-	165.5	487.7	157.3	10.0	353.1	1,303.8
Bond Issuance Premium	-	-	4.8	-	-	13.8	31.1
Proceeds from Lease & Service Agreements	468.2	-	10.9	-	-	-	-
Bond Defeasance	-	(165.4)	(233.1)	-	-	-	(1,313.7)
Transfers In	703.5	449.4	442.9	581.4	433.1	460.1	465.2
Transfers Out	<u>(693.5)</u>	<u>(445.2)</u>	<u>(442.9)</u>	<u>(577.0)</u>	<u>(428.1)</u>	<u>(455.1)</u>	<u>(460.2)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>478.2</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>270.3</u>	<u>161.7</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>371.9</u>	<u>26.2</u>
Special Items							
Business Privilege Tax Adjustment	-	(99.3) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>100.0</u>	<u>(324.6)</u>	<u>(90.9)</u>	<u>174.7</u>	<u>34.4</u>	<u>399.7</u>	<u>(355.6)</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	5.6%	4.7%	4.3%	4.0%	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%

¹ Effective April 15, 2003, the City implemented a change to the basis on which the Business Privilege Tax is collected requiring an estimated payment applicable to the next year's tax liability. \$99.3 million of these estimated tax payments were deferred in the general fund in FY2003 because the underlying events had not occurred.

**City of Philadelphia
Comparative Schedule of Operations
Municipal Pension Fund
For the Fiscal Years 1999 through 2008**

Amounts in millions of USD

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Additions:										
Contributions:										
Employee Contributions	49.2	50.2	49.3	50.1	52.5	50.5	49.3	48.9	49.2	51.7
Employer's:										
City of Philadelphia	1,506.8 ¹	179.5	163.5	174.2	174.6	196.6	290.6	321.3	419.2	412.4
Quasi-Governmental Agencies	4.9	4.5	4.1	4.0	5.2	6.2	8.6	10.4	13.1	14.5
Total Employer's Contributions	1,511.7	184.0	167.6	178.2	179.8	202.8	299.2	331.7	432.3	426.9
Total Contributions	1,560.9	234.2	216.9	228.3	232.3	253.3	348.5	380.6	481.5	478.6
Interest & Dividends	119.3	124.9	133.8	109.3	74.4	68.4	74.6	65.1	80.3	97.1
Net Gain (Decline) in Fair Value of Investments	262.3	318.7	(422.8)	(359.6)	(3.9)	526.6	306.2	386.4	684.7	(322.0)
Net Securities Lending Revenue	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	7.4
Net Investment Income (Loss)	383.1	445.1	(287.0)	(248.1)	71.5	595.8	381.7	452.2	766.1	(217.5)
Miscellaneous Operating Revenue	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.4	1.3	0.4	2.1	2.1	1.1
Total Additions	1,944.2	679.5	(69.5)	(19.1)	306.2	850.4	730.6	834.9	1,249.7	262.2
Deductions:										
Pension Benefits	434.0	444.3	456.8	450.2	462.3	657.5	590.6	608.6	655.8	725.7
Refunds to Members	4.2	4.2	4.7	7.1	4.9	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.2
Administrative Costs	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.2	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.6
Total Deductions	442.6	453.4	466.8	462.5	473.8	668.0	602.0	620.1	667.0	737.5
Net Increase (Decrease)	1,501.6	226.1	(536.3)	(481.6)	(167.6)	182.4	128.6	214.8	582.7	(475.3)
Net Assets: Adjusted Opening	3,248.8	4,750.3	4,976.4	4,440.1	3,958.5	3,790.8	3,973.2	4,101.8	4,316.6	4,899.3
Closing	4,750.4	4,976.4	4,440.1	3,958.5	3,790.8	3,973.2	4,101.8	4,316.6	4,899.3	4,424.0
Ratios:										
Pension Benefits Paid as a Percent of:										
Net Members Contributions	964.44%	965.87%	1024.22%	1046.98%	971.22%	1417.03%	1321.25%	1380.05%	1467.11%	1527.79%
Closing Net Assets	9.14%	8.93%	10.29%	11.37%	12.20%	16.55%	14.40%	14.10%	13.39%	16.40%
Coverage of Additions over Deductions	439.26%	149.87%	-14.89%	-4.13%	64.63%	127.31%	121.36%	134.64%	187.36%	35.55%
Investment Earnings as % of Pension Benefits	88.27%	100.18%	-62.83%	-55.11%	15.47%	90.62%	64.63%	74.30%	116.82%	-29.97%

¹ Includes \$1,250 million from the sale of Pension Obligation Bonds

City of Philadelphia
Wage and Earnings Tax Taxable Income
For the Calendar Years 1998 Through 2007

Table 6

Amounts in millions of USD

Year	City Residents			Non-City Residents			Total Taxable Income	Total Direct Rate
	Taxable Income	% of Total	Direct Rate ¹	Taxable Income	% of Total	Direct Rate ¹		
1998	14,914.5	58.59%	4.73845%	10,540.8	41.41%	4.11985%	25,455.3	4.48229%
1999	15,903.0	58.82%	4.65020%	11,133.8	41.18%	4.04310%	27,036.8	4.40020%
2000	16,759.8	59.07%	4.58850%	11,611.4	40.93%	3.98920%	28,371.2	4.34323%
2001	17,478.3	59.25%	4.55100%	12,020.4	40.75%	3.95670%	29,498.7	4.30883%
2002	17,615.6	59.54%	4.51930%	11,969.4	40.46%	3.92950%	29,585.0	4.28068%
2003	18,073.7	58.86%	4.48130%	12,635.0	41.14%	3.89640%	30,708.7	4.24064%
2004	18,428.5	58.31%	4.46250%	13,175.0	41.69%	3.88010%	31,603.5	4.21971%
2005	19,177.8	58.14%	4.33100%	13,805.0	41.86%	3.81970%	32,982.8	4.11699%
2006	20,194.0	57.85%	4.30100%	14,715.3	42.15%	3.77160%	34,909.3	4.07784%
2007	20,942.9	57.03%	4.26000%	15,782.7	42.97%	3.75570%	36,725.6	4.04328%

Note:
The Wage and Earnings Tax is a tax on salaries, wages and commissions and other compensation paid to an employee who is employed by or renders services to an employer. All Philadelphia residents owe this tax regardless of where they perform services. Non-residents who perform services in Philadelphia must also pay this tax.

¹ For the years 1998 through 2003 the rate changed on July 1st. For those years the direct rate is an average of the two rates involved during the calendar year.

**City of Philadelphia
Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates
For the Ten Fiscal Years 1999 through 2008**

Tax Classification	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Wage and Earnings Tax:										
^a City Residents	4.6869%	4.6135%	4.5635%	4.5385%	4.5000%	4.4625%	4.3310% ^b	4.3010% ^b	4.2600% ^b	4.2190% ^b
Non-City Residents	4.0750%	4.0112%	3.9672%	3.9462%	3.9127%	3.8801%	3.8197% ^b	3.7716% ^b	3.7557% ^b	3.7242% ^b

Wage and Earnings Tax is a tax on salaries, wages and commissions and other compensation paid to an employee who is employed by or renders services to an employer. All Philadelphia residents owe this tax regardless of where they perform services. Non-residents who perform services in Philadelphia must also pay this tax.

Real Property: (% on Assessed Valuation)	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
City	3.745%	3.745%	3.745%	3.745%	3.474%	3.474%	3.474%	3.474%	3.474%	3.305%
School District of Philadelphia	4.519%	4.519%	4.519%	4.519%	4.790%	4.790%	4.790%	4.790%	4.790%	4.959%
Total Real Property Tax	8.264%	8.264%	8.264%	8.264%	8.264%	8.264%	8.264%	8.264%	8.264%	8.264%
^o Assessment Ratio	30.35%	30.35%	30.32%	30.33%	30.12%	30.02%	29.70%	29.69%	29.24%	29.22%
Effective Tax Rate (Real Property Rate x Assessment Ratio)	2.508%	2.508%	2.506%	2.506%	2.489%	2.481%	2.454%	2.454%	2.416%	2.415%

The City and the School District impose a tax on all real estate in the City. Real Estate Tax bills are sent out in December and are due and payable March 31st without penalty or interest if you pay your bill on or before the last day of February, you receive a 1% discount.

Real Property Transfer Tax	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
City	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total Real Property Transfer Tax	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%

Realty Transfer Tax is levied on the sale or transfer of real estate located in Philadelphia. The tax also applies to the sale or transfer of an interest in a corporation or partnership that owns real estate. Certain long term leases are also subject to this tax.

Business Privilege Taxes	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
(% on Gross Receipts)	0.2775%	0.2650%	0.2525%	0.2400%	0.2400%	0.2300%	0.2100%	0.1900%	0.1665%	0.1540%
^f (% on Net Income)	6.5000%	6.5000%	6.5000%	6.5000%	6.5000%	6.5000%	6.5000%	6.5000%	6.5000%	6.5000%

Every individual, partnership, association and corporation engaged in a business, profession or other activity for profit within the City of Philadelphia must file a BPT Return.

Net Profits Tax:	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
^a City Residents	4.6869%	4.6135%	4.5635%	4.5385%	4.5000%	4.4625%	4.4625%	4.3310%	4.3010%	4.2600%
Non-City Residents	4.0750%	4.0112%	3.9672%	3.9462%	3.9127%	3.8801%	3.8801%	3.8197%	3.7716%	3.7557%

Net Profits Tax is levied on the net profits from the operation of a trade, business, profession, enterprise or other activity conducted by individuals, partnerships, associations or estates and trusts.

**City of Philadelphia
Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates
For the Ten Fiscal Years 1999 through 2008**

<u>Tax Classification</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Sales Tax										
City	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Total Sales Tax	<u>7.0%</u>									
Amusement Tax	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Imposed on the admission fee charged for attending any amusement in the City. Included are concerts, movies, athletic contests, night clubs and convention shows for which admission is charged										
Parking Lot Tax	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
Parking Tax is levied on the gross receipts from all financial transactions involving the parking or storing of automobiles or other motor vehicles in outdoor or indoor parking lots and garages in the City										
Hotel Room Rental Tax	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Rate of Tourism & Marketing Tax	-	-	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>7.0%</u>							
Imposed on the rental of a hotel room to accommodate paying guests. The term "hotel" includes an apartment, hotel, motel, inn, guest house, bed and breakfast or other building located within the City which is available to rent for overnight lodging or use of facility space to persons seeking temporary accommodations.										
Vehicle Rental Tax	-	-	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Imposed on any person acquiring the custody, or possession of a rental vehicle in the City under a rental contract for money or other consideration										

^a Pursuant to an agreement with the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority (PICA), PICA's share of the Wage, Earnings and Net Profits Tax is 1.5% of City residents portion only.

^b Effective January 1 of the fiscal year cited, the previous fiscal year's rate was in effect from July 1 through December 31.

^c Rates apply to the tax year (previous calendar year) and the tax is due April 15th in the fiscal year cited.

^d Rates apply to the tax year (current calendar year) and the tax is due March 31st in the fiscal year cited.

^e The State Tax Equalization Board (STEB) annually determines a ratio of assessed valuation to true value for each municipality in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The ratio is used for the purpose of equalizing certain state school aid distribution.

^f 60% of the Net Income portion of the Business Privilege Tax is allowed to be credited against the Net Profits Tax

City of Philadelphia
Principal Wage and Earnings Tax Remitters ¹
Current Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 8

Amounts in millions of USD

Remittance Range	2007			1998		
	# of Remitters (Employers)	Total Amount Remitted	Percentage of Total Remitted	# of Remitters (Employers)	Total Amount Remitted	Percentage of Total Remitted
Greater than \$10 million	14	340.4	22.92%	10	227.5	19.94%
Between \$1 million & \$10 million	154	385.5	25.96%	104	307.5	26.95%
Between \$100,000 & \$1 million	1,596	411.5	27.71%	1,166	302.7	26.53%
Between \$10,000 & \$100,000	8,873	263.0	17.71%	7,674	223.8	19.61%
Less than \$10,000	37,081	84.5	5.70%	36,143	79.5	6.97%
Total	<u>47,718</u>	<u>1,484.9</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>45,097</u>	<u>1,141.0</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

¹ Wage & Earnings information for individual remitters is confidential

City of Philadelphia
Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property
For the Calendar Years 1999 through 2008

Table 9

Amounts in millions of USD

Calendar Year of Levy ¹	Assessed Value ³	Less: Tax-Exempt Property ^{2,3}	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁴	STEB Ratio ⁵	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (STEB)	Sales Ratio ⁶	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (Sales)
1999	12,628	3,387	9,241	3.745%	30.35%	30,448	22.99%	40,196
2000	12,864	3,413	9,451	3.745%	30.35%	31,140	23.70%	39,878
2001	13,254	3,513	9,741	3.745%	30.32%	32,127	25.46%	38,260
2002	13,762	3,603	10,159	3.745%	30.33%	33,495	25.18%	40,346
2003	14,326	3,705	10,621	3.474%	30.12%	35,262	22.58%	47,037
2004	14,813	3,867	10,946	3.474%	30.02%	36,462	24.21%	45,213
2005	15,072	4,040	11,032	3.474%	29.70%	37,145	23.73%	46,490
2006	15,803	4,372	11,431	3.474%	29.69%	38,501	17.42%	65,620
2007	16,243	4,628	11,615	3.474%	29.24%	39,723	17.94%	64,744
2008	16,974	4,799	12,175	3.305%	29.22%	41,667	NA	NA

¹ Real property tax bills are sent out in November and are payable at one percent (1%) discount until February 28th, otherwise the face amount is due by March 31 without penalty or interest.

² Bill #1130, approved February 8, 1978, provides relief from real estate taxes on improvements to deteriorated industrial, commercial or other business property for a period of five years. Bill #982, approved July 9, 1990, changed the exemption period from five years to three years. Bill #225, approved October 4, 2000, extended the exemption period from three years to ten years.

Bill #1456A, approved January 28, 1983, provides for a maximum three year tax abatement for owner-occupants of newly constructed residential property. Bill #226, approved September 12, 2000, extended the exemption period from three years to ten years.

Legislative Act #5020-205 as amended, approved October 11, 1984, provides for a maximum thirty month tax abatement to developers of residential property.

Bill #274, approved July 1, 1997, provides a maximum ten year tax abatement for conversion of eligible deteriorated commercial or other business property to commercial non-owner occupied residential property.

Bill #788A, approved December 30, 1998, provides a maximum twelve year tax exemption, abatement or credit of certain taxes within the geographical area designated as the Philadelphia Keystone Opportunity Zone.

³ Source: Board of Revision of Taxes

⁴ per \$1,000.00 of assessed value

⁵ The State Tax Equalization Board (STEB) annually determines a ratio of assessed valuation to true value for each municipality in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. See Table 13

⁶ This ratio is compiled by the Board of Revision of Taxes based on sales of property during the year.

**City of Philadelphia
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Table 10

Amounts in millions of USD

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2008</u>			<u>1999</u>		
	<u>Assessment</u> ¹	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessments</u>	<u>Assessment</u> ¹	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessments</u>
Franklin Mills Associates	64.4	1	0.53	46.4	4	0.50
Liberty Property Phila	58.1	2	0.48	-		-
Phila Liberty Pla E Lp	54.4	3	0.45	49.0	3	0.53
Nine Penn Center Associates	54.1	4	0.44	52.0	2	0.56
HUB Properties Trust	48.0	5	0.39	-		-
Bell Atlantic	40.6	6	0.33	43.7	6	0.47
PRU 1901 Market LLC	35.2	7	0.29	31.6	8	0.34
Maguire/Thomas	33.9	8	0.28	31.6	9	0.34
Commerce Square Partners	33.3	9	0.27	31.0	10	0.34
Phila Shipyard Development Corp	30.3	10	0.25	-		-
C S F Partnership	-		-	56.6	1	0.61
LP Associates	-		-	44.8	5	0.48
Philadelphia Market Street	-		-	32.1	7	0.35
	<u>452.3</u>		<u>3.71</u>	<u>418.8</u>		<u>4.53</u>
Total Taxable Assessments	<u>12,175.0</u>		<u>100.00</u>	<u>9,240.9</u>		<u>100.00</u>

¹ Source: Board of Revision of Taxes

City of Philadelphia
Real Property Taxes Levied and Collected
For the Calendar Years 1999 through 2008

Table 11

Amounts in millions of USD

Calendar Year of Levy ¹	Taxes Levied for the Year	Collected within the Year of the Levy		Collected in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount ²	Percentage of Levy
1999	343.6	316.2	92.0%	24.0	340.2	99.0%
2000	349.3	322.0	92.2%	24.3	346.3	99.1%
2001	356.6	326.7	91.6%	23.9	350.6	98.3%
2002	368.2	340.4	92.4%	23.5	363.9	98.8%
2003	359.4	326.8	90.9%	24.0	350.8	97.6%
2004	372.5	340.9	91.5%	21.8	362.7	97.4%
2005	373.5	350.3	93.8%	16.6	366.9	98.2%
2006	385.6	339.6	88.1%	14.6	354.2	91.9%
2007	391.7	347.5	88.7%	6.7	354.2	90.4%
2008	391.1	329.9 ³	84.4%	-	329.9	84.4%

¹ Real property tax bills are sent out in November and are payable at one percent (1%) discount until February 28th, otherwise the face amount is due by March 31 without penalty or interest.

² Includes collections through June 30, 2008.

³ Includes collections through June 30, 2008. It is estimated that approximately 91% of the amount levied for 2008 will be collected within the year of levy.

City of Philadelphia
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
For the Fiscal Years 1999 through 2008

Table 12

Amounts in millions of USD (except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities										Business-Type Activities						Total Primary Government	% of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Pension Service Agreement	Neighborhood Transformation Initiative	One Parkway Agreement	Sports Stadia Agreement	Central Library Project	Cultural & Commercial Corridor	Total Governmental Activities	General Obligation Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds	Airport Revenue Bonds	Total Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government						
1999	2,081.2	1,297.4	-	-	-	-	-	3,378.6	51.0	1,793.7	976.2	2,820.9	6,199.5	0.2	4,065.3				
2000	1,964.6	1,303.0	-	-	-	-	3,267.6	38.5	1,738.7	962.2	2,739.4	6,007.0	0.2	3,952.0					
2001	2,137.6	1,296.8	-	-	-	-	3,434.4	24.5	1,679.5	943.0	2,647.0	6,081.4	0.2	4,016.8					
2002	2,009.5	1,386.6	142.6	55.8	346.8	-	3,941.3	19.2	1,722.2	1,123.0	2,864.4	6,805.7	0.2	4,540.2					
2003	1,903.3	1,394.6	139.2	54.7	342.0	-	3,833.8	15.5	1,670.8	1,104.8	2,791.1	6,624.9	0.2	4,455.2					
2004	2,047.1	1,416.4	146.5	53.5	341.9	-	4,005.4	11.6	1,614.7	1,073.1	2,699.4	6,704.8	0.2	4,545.6					
2005	1,950.8	1,429.7	285.3	52.2	341.1	-	4,059.1	8.1	1,815.4	1,077.4	2,900.9	6,960.0	0.2	4,737.9					
2006	1,863.8	1,439.2	279.8	50.9	339.6	10.1	3,983.4	7.0	1,747.3	1,168.8	2,923.1	6,906.5	0.2	4,730.5					
2007	1,993.7	1,444.9	273.9	49.6	334.0	9.7	4,245.4	5.8	1,674.3	1,141.0	2,821.1	7,066.5	0.1	4,863.4					
2008	1,899.1	1,446.6	267.8	47.7	328.8	9.3	4,135.9	4.6	1,590.0	1,282.2	2,876.8	7,012.7	0.1	4,836.3					

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See Table 17 for Personal Income and Population Amounts

City of Philadelphia
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
For the Fiscal Years 1999 through 2008

Table 13

Amounts in millions of USD (except per capita)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Assessed Taxable Value of Property ¹	Assessed Ratio ²	Actual Taxable Value of Property	% of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita ³
1999	2,081.2	9,240.9	30.35%	30,447.8	6.84%	1,364.72
2000	1,964.6	9,451.6	30.35%	31,142.0	6.31%	1,292.50
2001	2,137.6	9,740.8	30.32%	32,126.6	6.65%	1,411.89
2002	2,009.5	10,158.6	30.33%	33,493.6	6.00%	1,340.56
2003	1,903.3	10,621.1	30.12%	35,262.6	5.40%	1,279.96
2004	2,047.1	10,945.9	30.02%	36,462.0	5.61%	1,387.86
2005	1,950.8	11,031.8	29.70%	37,144.1	5.25%	1,327.98
2006	1,863.8	11,430.6	29.69%	38,499.8	4.84%	1,276.58
2007	1,993.7	11,615.0	29.24%	39,723.0	5.02%	1,372.13
2008	1,899.1	12,175.2	29.22%	41,667.4	4.56%	1,309.72

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statement.

¹ Source: Board of Revision of Taxes

² The State Tax Equalization Board (STEB) annually determines a ratio of assessed valuation to true value for each municipality in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The ratio is used for the purpose of equalizing certain state school aid distribution.

³ See Table 17 for Population Amounts

City of Philadelphia
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2008

Table 14

Amounts in millions of USD

	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
<u>Governmental Unit</u>			
School District of Philadelphia	<u>2,633.7</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>2,633.7</u>
¹ City Direct Debt			<u>4,135.9</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u><u>6,769.6</u></u>

Note:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, in least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The outstanding debt of the School District of Philadelphia is supported by property taxes levied on properties within the City boundaries. This schedule attempts to show the entire debt burden borne by City residents and businesses.

¹ Refer to Table 12

City of Philadelphia
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
For the Fiscal Years 1999 through 2008

Table 16

Amounts in millions of USD

No.		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds											
1	Total Revenue and Beginning Fund Balance	393.9	391.8	380.6	390.8	454.2	421.6	463.5	504.0	536.2	597.8
2	Net Operating Expenses	233.9	237.8	242.6	242.9	250.2	262.0	277.7	284.2	303.2	334.7
3	Transfer To (From) Rate Stabilization Fund	(15.4)	(22.4)	(39.4)	(26.3)	16.8	(28.8)	(0.6)	21.6	26.0	(9.8)
4	Net Revenues	175.4	176.4	177.4	174.2	187.2	188.4	186.4	198.2	207.0	272.9
Debt Service:											
5	Revenue Bonds Outstanding	146.2	147.0	147.8	145.2	156.1	157.0	155.4	165.2	172.7	173.8
6	General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Pennvest Loan	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
8	Total Debt Service	149.7	149.7	150.4	147.4	157.3	158.2	156.6	166.4	173.9	175.0
9	Net Revenue after Debt Service	25.7	26.7	27.0	26.8	29.9	30.2	29.8	31.8	33.1	97.9
10	Transfer to General Fund	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	-	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.0
11	Transfer to Capital Fund	15.6	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.9
12	Transfer to Residual Fund	6.0	6.7	7.0	6.6	9.8	13.8	8.7	9.9	11.2	76.0
13	Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Coverage:											
	Coverage A (Line 4/Line 5)	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.57
	Coverage B (Line 4/Line 8 + Line 11)	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.42
Airport Revenue Bonds											
1	Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	42.6
2	Project Revenues	124.5	130.4	148.0	146.5	168.4	183.3	185.1	200.8	211.3	250.5
3	Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	-	16.8	31.2	32.8	32.9	32.6	32.9	32.9
4	Total Fund Balance and Revenue	124.5	130.4	148.0	163.3	199.6	216.1	218.0	233.4	254.4	326.0
5	Net Operating Expenses	47.0	51.8	59.6	56.3	67.0	71.9	71.3	77.2	87.1	99.8
6	Interdepartmental Charges	41.5	35.3	36.0	39.7	46.1	52.2	57.6	57.9	70.6	89.1
7	Total Expenses	88.5	87.1	95.6	96.0	113.1	124.1	128.9	135.1	157.7	188.9
Available for Debt Service:											
8	Revenue Bonds (Line 4-Line 5)	77.5	78.6	88.4	107.0	132.6	144.2	146.7	156.2	167.3	226.2
9	All Bonds (Line 4-Line 7)	36.0	43.3	52.4	67.3	86.5	92.0	89.1	98.3	96.7	137.1
Debt Service:											
10	Revenue Bonds	29.7	36.5	44.8	64.1	83.2	89.7	88.1	88.1	85.5	84.4
11	General Obligation Bonds	5.2	5.7	5.7	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.1	-	-	-
12	Total Debt Service	34.9	42.2	50.5	66.1	84.6	90.7	89.2	88.1	85.5	84.4
Debt Service Coverage:											
	Revenue Bonds Only - Test "A" (Line 8/Line 10)	2.61	2.15	1.97	1.67	1.59	1.61	1.67	1.77	1.96	2.68
	Total Debt Service - Test "B" (Line 9/Line 12)	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.12	1.13	1.62

Note:

The rate covenant of the Aviation issues permit inclusion of Fund Balance at the beginning of the period with project revenues for the period to determine adequacy of coverage.

Coverage "A" requires that Net Revenues equal at least 120% of the Debt Service Requirements while Coverage "B" requires that Net Revenues equal at least 100% of the Debt Service Requirements plus Required Capital Account Transfers. Test "A" requires that Project Resources be equal to Net Operating Expenses plus 150% of Revenue Bond Debt Service for the year. Test "B" requires Project Resources be equal to Operating Expenses for the year plus all debt service requirements for the year except any General Obligation Debt Service not applicable to the project.

Amounts in the above statement have been extracted from reports submitted to the respective Fiscal Agents in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Ordinance and Supplemental Ordinance relative to rate covenants. Water and Sewer Coverage is calculated on the modified accrual basis; Aviation Fund on the accrual basis. Prior to FY2008 Airport Revenues and Expenses were reduced by amounts applicable to the Outside Terminal Area and the Overseas Terminal as prescribed by the indenture.

City of Philadelphia
Demographic and Economic Statistics
For the Calendar Years 1998 through 2007

Table 17

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ² <i>(thousands of USD)</i>	Per Capita Personal Income <i>(USD)</i>	Unemployment Rate ³
1998	1,525,955	34,248,049	22,444	5.0%
1999	1,520,064	35,169,398	23,137	5.2%
2000	1,513,945	37,193,547	24,567	5.6%
2001	1,499,262	38,290,004	25,539	6.1%
2002	1,486,771	40,353,074	27,141	7.3%
2003	1,475,400	41,843,691	28,361	7.5%
2004	1,468,780	43,234,005	29,435	6.7%
2005	1,460,301	45,086,361	30,875	5.9%
2006	1,453,212	47,484,811	32,676	6.2%
2007	1,449,634	50,010,851 ⁴	34,499	6.0%

¹ US Census Bureau

² US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

³ US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁴ Estimated using the rate of growth for the previous year

City of Philadelphia
Principal Employers
Current Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 18

Listed Alphabetically

2008	1999
Albert Einstein Medical	-
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	-
City of Philadelphia	City of Philadelphia
University of Pennsylvania Hospital	University of Pennsylvania Hospital
School District of Philadelphia	School District of Philadelphia
SEPTA	SEPTA
Temple University	Temple University
Thomas Jefferson University Hospitals	-
United States Postal Service	United States Postal Service
University Of Pennsylvania	University of Pennsylvania
	Consolidated Rail Corporation
	Hahnemann University Hospital
	First Union Services Corp

City of Philadelphia
Full Time Employees by Function
For the Fiscal Years 2003 through 2008

Table 19

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Economic Development	9	9	6	6	6	6
Transportation:						
Streets & Highways	667	597	564	579	585	584
Mass Transit	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:						
Police	8,036	7,888	7,578	7,522	7,639	7,754
Prisons	1,991	2,002	2,227	2,228	2,183	2,153
Courts	3,500	3,471	3,450	3,403	3,361	3,386
Conservation of Health:						
Emergency Medical Services	311	300	289	255	249	237
Health Services	1,236	1,210	1,163	1,133	1,148	1,140
Housing and Neighborhood Development	120	110	105	97	111	108
Cultural and Recreational:						
Recreation	589	556	511	495	482	483
Parks	217	200	182	158	156	156
Libraries and Museums	829	774	726	812	816	808
Improvements to General Welfare:						
Social Services	2,218	2,220	2,196	2,140	2,164	2,232
Inspections and Demolitions	450	417	380	248	243	246
Service to Property:						
Sanitation	1,338	1,340	1,233	1,272	1,229	1,239
Fire	2,121	2,004	1,925	1,974	2,109	2,052
General Management and Support	2,494	2,369	2,253	2,347	2,331	2,414
Total Governmental Activities	<u>26,127</u>	<u>25,468</u>	<u>24,789</u>	<u>24,670</u>	<u>24,813</u>	<u>24,999</u>
Business Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer	2,415	2,342	2,326	2,239	2,229	2,291
Aviation	915	1,021	967	1,004	1,010	1,057
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>3,330</u>	<u>3,363</u>	<u>3,293</u>	<u>3,243</u>	<u>3,239</u>	<u>3,348</u>
Fiduciary Activities:						
Pension Trust	62	64	64	65	65	59
Total Primary Government	<u>29,519</u>	<u>28,895</u>	<u>28,146</u>	<u>27,978</u>	<u>28,117</u>	<u>28,406</u>

Note: Data for FY2002 is not available

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental Activities:							
Transportation:							
Streets & Highways							
Street Resurfacing (miles)	134	93	117	105	102	107	74
Potholes Repaired	11,593	24,182	23,179	20,862	18,203	12,721	12,326
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:							
Police							
Arrests	77,701	66,083	68,486	67,795	69,166	73,606	75,805
Calls to 911	3,319,936	3,269,276	3,290,786	3,270,114	3,321,896	3,398,985	3,164,454
Prisons							
Average Inmate Population	7,637	7,631	7,738	8,141	8,613	8,796	9,133
Inmate Beds (city owned)	7,382	7,382	8,283	8,405	8,605	8,443	9,005
Conservation of Health:							
Emergency Medical Services							
Medic Unit Runs	NA	NA	NA	NA	209,654	216,606	215,305
First Responder Runs	NA	NA	NA	NA	69,740	68,203	60,756
Health							
Patient Visits	342,742	320,833	317,184	337,770	324,014	323,121	334,139
Children Screened for Lead Poisoning	39,629	39,293	37,863	38,013	43,038	43,501	41,590
Cultural and Recreational:							
Parks							
Athletic Field Permits Issued	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,878	2,227	1,389
Libraries							
Items borrowed	7,024,391	7,056,608	6,963,935	6,294,315	6,188,637	6,328,706	7,037,694
Visitors to all libraries	6,226,316	6,440,990	6,216,973	5,517,569	6,103,354	6,422,857	6,648,998
Visitors to library website	970,970	1,353,626	1,661,794	2,044,518	2,594,527	3,285,380	4,912,405
Improvements to General Welfare:							
Social Services							
Children Receiving Services	NA	26,388	28,039	28,926	28,086	28,898	25,893
Children in Placement	NA	9,190	9,037	8,548	7,999	8,070	7,739
Youth Development Opportunities	24,676	37,024	44,222	40,149	42,401	48,263	51,903
Emergency Shelter Beds (average)	2,011	2,109	2,412	2,539	2,781	2,677	2,747
Transitional Housing Units (new placements)	615	458	489	597	448	543	435
Service to Property:							
Sanitation							
Refuse Collected (tons per day)	2,929	2,894	3,006	3,008	3,006	2,922	2,798
Recyclables Collected (tons per day)	149	175	169	157	155	179	197
Fire							
Fires Handled	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,523	8,080	7,444
Fire Marshall Investigations	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,734	3,153	3,097
Business Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer							
New Connections	83	110	106	137	207	125	295
Water Main Breaks	497	988	794	706	660	825	687
Average Daily Consumption (x 1000 gallons)	178,000	183,700	175,600	174,100	175,800	169,400	167,000
Peak Daily Consumption (x 1000 gallons)	200,300	208,600	201,700	210,000	207,400	179,100	170,500
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (x 1000 gallons)	409,230	478,130	476,110	478,670	430,170	463,080	411,830
Aviation							
Passengers Handled (PIA)	24,030,686	24,232,804	26,190,976	31,074,454	31,341,459	31,885,333	32,287,035
Air Cargo Tons (PIA)	544,875	565,653	568,898	599,758	591,815	571,452	575,640
Aircraft Movements (PIA and NPA)	590,563	654,758	584,214	629,885	625,692	614,720	593,757

¹ PIA (Philadelphia International Airport)-passenger aircraft and cargo. NPA (Northeast Philadelphia Airport)-private aircraft and cargo

City of Philadelphia
 Capital Assets Statistics by Function
 For the Fiscal Years 2002 through 2008

Table 21

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Governmental Activities:							
Transportation:							
Streets & Highways							
¹ Total Miles of Streets	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,575	2,575
Streetlights	100,612	101,224	101,836	102,000	102,219	102,840	102,949
Judiciary and Law Enforcement:							
Police							
Stations and Other Facilities	33	33	33	33	33	34	36
Prisons							
Major Correctional Facilities	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Conservation of Health:							
Health Services							
Health Care Centers	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Cultural and Recreational:							
Recreation							
Recreation Centers	NA	164	164	165	165	171	171
² Athletic Venues	NA	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,117	1,117	919
Neighborhood Parks and Squares	NA	232	232	232	232	232	79
Parks							
Parks	NA	62	62	62	62	63	63
Baseball/Softball Fields	NA	106	106	106	106	109	77
Libraries							
Branch & Regional Libraries	55	55	54	53	54	54	54
Service to Property:							
Fire							
Stations and Other Facilities	63	63	63	63	64	64	64
Business Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer:							
Water Mains (miles)	3,168	3,169	3,169	3,169	3,169	3,133	3,137
Fire Hydrants	27,836	27,846	27,987	26,080	26,080	25,195	25,181
Storage Capacity (x 1000 gallons)	1,067,200	1,065,500	1,065,500	1,065,500	1,065,500	1,065,500	1,065,500
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	594	595	596	596	596	768	750
Storm Sewers (miles)	622	622	623	623	623	784	713
Treatment Capacity (x 1000 gallons)	1,044,000	1,044,000	1,044,000	1,044,000	1,044,000	1,044,000	1,044,000
³ Aviation							
Passenger Gates (PIA)	103	120	120	120	120	120	120
Terminal Buildings (square footage) (PIA)	1,563,000	2,415,000	2,415,000	2,415,000	2,415,000	2,415,000	2,415,000
Runways (length in feet) (PIA & NPA)	42,460	42,460	42,460	42,460	42,460	42,460	42,460

¹ Street System-83% city streets, 2% park streets, 15% state highways

² Includes baseball fields, football/soccer fields, tennis, basketball and hockey courts, skating rinks and indoor and outdoor pools

³ PIA (Philadelphia International Airport)-passenger aircraft and cargo. NPA (Northeast Philadelphia Airport)-private aircraft and cargo.

