



2019

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Annual Report

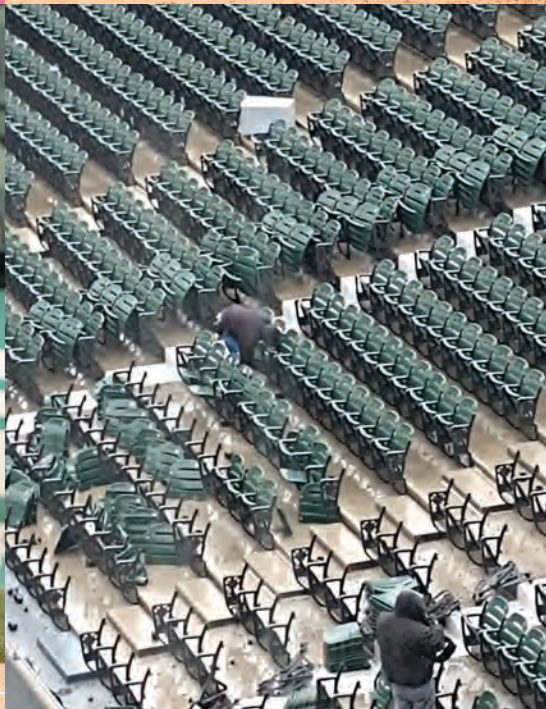


Table of Contents

Finest vs. Bravest Charity Game	2-3
Finwick vs. De La Salle	4-5
IIT vs. University of Chicago	4-5
CPS Championship	4-5
Catholic vs. Public	4-5
Les Turner ALS 5k	6
Cystic Fibrosis Stadium Stair Climb	7
Charitable Donations	8-9
DCFS Toy Drive	10
Chicago Park District Valor Games	11
Construction Projects	12-13
Independent Auditor's Report	14-15
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Equity	16-17
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	18-19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-25

Special thanks to:

Stephan Bates of WCS Photography

Board of Directors



Manuel Sanchez
Chairman



Rosemarie Andolino



Norman R. Bobins



Leslie Darling



Michael Forde



Trisha Rooney



Ilan Shalit



Tim Rand



Jeff Yordon

Staff

Greg Bedalov (9/2/19)
Chief Executive Officer

Maureen Gorski
Director of Facilities

P.J. Frayer
Director of Administration

Russell Levine
Administrative Coordinator

Dana Phillips Goodum, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

Maria Saldaña
General Counsel

Message from the Chairman

Dear Friends;

Thank you for taking the time to review the 2019 Annual Report for the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority (ISFA). As the Chairman of the Board of ISFA, I am delighted to serve the people of the State of Illinois as we continue our focus of maintaining Guaranteed Rate Field as the home of the Chicago White Sox and as a premiere multi-use facility.

Along with fellow 2019 board members, Rosemarie Andolino, Norm Bobins, Leslie Darling, Michael Forde, Trisha Rooney, Ilan Shalit, (as well as 2019 past board members Tim Rand and Jeffrey Yordon) and the dedicated staff, we work to ensure that ISFA maintains fiscal integrity while doing all we can to promote economic development in and around the ballpark and surrounding neighborhood. I extend my sincere thanks to our board members and staff for their combined dedication to this mission.

Created by the General Assembly in 1987 for the purposes of constructing and renovating stadiums for professional sports teams in Illinois, most notably the construction of a new Comiskey Park. Our duties were expanded by the General Assembly in 2001 to include bonding authority and associated responsibilities to finance the renovation of Soldier Field and the surrounding Parkland. We are very proud of the fact that we have a 29 year track record of meeting our fiscal obligations and helping to provide two outstanding sports and entertainment facilities.

Our responsibilities at Guaranteed Rate Field include required stadium improvements and repairs. 2019 saw numerous projects completed and others started.

Completed projects that were undertaken and completed include the Main Lobby renovation, LED Field Lights, LED Parking Lot Lights, TV Truck Dock upgrade, Broadcast Cabling upgrade throughout the ballpark, Building Automation Point upgrade and other smaller projects.

Projects undertaken and in process are various phased projects: HVAC (including a new Left Field Chiller), Plumbing, Wayfinding Signage, Video Surveillance, Perimeter Security upgrades, Scoreboard Control Room upgrades, Access Control and Concrete/Waterproofing repairs.

ISFA is proud of its commitment to partner with community, civic and nonprofit organizations from all over the City and State to play a small part with them to achieve their individual goals and mission. We, the ISFA Board of Directors, continue to feel that as a public entity, we have a responsibility to use our ballpark and surrounding landscape to benefit the residents of the State of Illinois. In 2019, as in the past, and moving forward, ISFA continues to play a role in the fundraising efforts of many nonprofit organizations through premium ticket donations. ISFA also continues to provide non-premium ticket donations to groups, some of which are affording children from Chicagoland and visitors from other countries, to see their first Major League Baseball game!

2019 continued its tradition and hosted the 20th Annual Chicago Police Department vs. the Chicago Fire Department Charity Baseball game. We also were host to the Chicago Public Schools Championship game, the ALS 5k Charity walk/run, the Catholic League vs. Public League All Star game and hosted a Stair Climb with the proceeds benefitting the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. In addition, we teamed with the Chicago Park District to host a portion of the Valor Games.

We are proud of the work we have done and we continue to aggressively market to other promoters in an effort to maximize non-baseball related revenues and remain dedicated to our fiscal responsibilities.

We thank the State of Illinois, the City of Chicago, the Chicago White Sox, the Chicago Park District and all our partners for their continued support.

Cordially,
Manuel "Manny" Sanchez





July 16, 2019

Chicago Police Department vs. Chicago Fire Department

2019 was the 20th Annual Finest vs. Bravest game. The stands were filled with loyal fans from both sides to support Chicago's first responders. Pregame ceremonies reflected on the past 20 years and honored the fallen. This game is always a good time to come out for night of friendships and a friendly rivalry. Although the Chicago Police Finest defeated the Chicago Fire Fighters Bravest with a score of 21-4, there are no losers on this night!



April 22, 2019 - Fenwick vs. De La Salle

Fenwick and De La Salle High Schools took the field on April 22 to play at Guaranteed Rate Field. Fenwick took an early lead and held on through a tight game to edge out De La Salle with a score of 4 – 3.

April 24, 2019 - University of Chicago vs. IIT

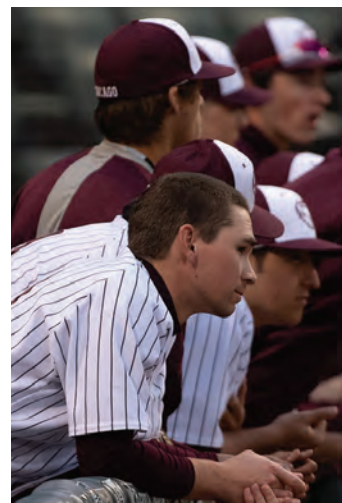
IIT lead this game through 7 innings but a late comeback by the University of Chicago, scoring 5 runs in the top of the 8th had the University of Chicago take over the lead and then hold on to win the game. IIT had 5 runs on 12 hits and University of Chicago had 8 runs on 9 hits.

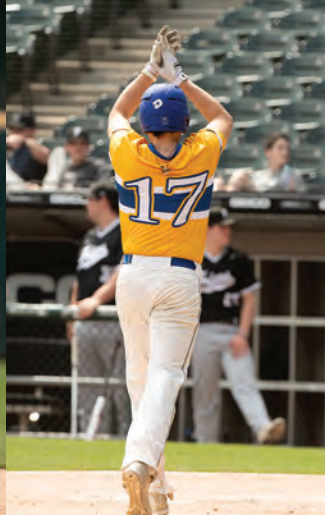
May 20, 2019 - Chicago Public Schools Championship Game: Lake View High School vs. Jones College Prep High School

This game was a pitcher's duel. Scoreless until the bottom of the 4th inning, each team went back and forth scoring. With four lead changes, Lake View snuck by Jones College Prep with a final score of 6 – 4. Lake View had 11 hits and Jones College Prep had 6 hits in seven innings.

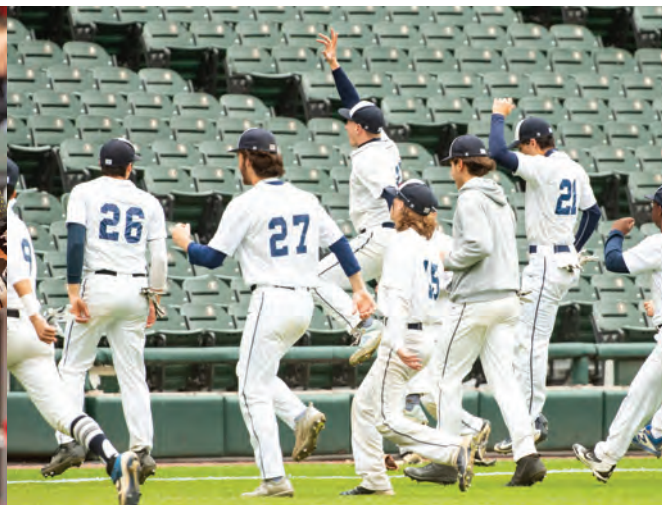
June 17, 2019 – Chicago Catholic Schools vs. Chicago Public League Schools

Chicago's Catholic League took a lead of 6 – 0 in the 1st inning and stayed in control for the remainder of the game. Catholic League defeated the Public League with a score of 10 – 5.





2019 ISFA AR | 05





July 13, 2019

Les Turner ALS 5k

This was the 10th Annual Les Turner ALS 5k held here at the stadium. 2019 brought in 600 participants and raised approximately \$81,000 to help fight ALS.





September 22, 2019

Cystic Fibrosis Stadium Stair Climb

The Cystic Fibrosis Foundation held a Stadium Stair Climb on September 22. The weather prediction for the day was quite grim and prevented many “climbers” from coming out but 84 participants did hit the stairs and raised over \$44,000 for the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.



Charitable Donations

AKArama Foundation
 Alexander Leigh Center for Autism
 Alivio Medical Center
 Alphonsus Academy
 American Brain Tumor Association
 American Cancer Society
 American Heart Association
 Animal Care League
 Antioch Rotary Scholarship, Inc
 Arbor View Elementary School PTC
 Aspire
 Association House
 Aunt Martha Health & Wellness
 Back of the Yards Neighborhood
 Bears Care
 Beiger School
 Beverly Arts Center
 Big Shoulder Fund
 Bloomingdale-Roselle Kiwanis Club
 Blue Sky Bakery & Cafe
 Bridgeport Catholic Academy
 Bronzeville Academy
 Brotherhood for the Fallen
 Buffalo Grove High School
 Cabrini Green Legal Aid
 Cal's Angels

Canavan Research Illinois
 Cancer Kiss My Cooley
 Canine Therapy Corps
 Catholic Charities
 Center for Disability and Elder Law
 Chamber 630
 Chicago 16" Softball Hall of Fame
 Chicago Area Alternative
 Education League
 Chicago Bar Foundation
 Chicago Baseball &
 Education Academy
 Chicago Bilingual Nurse Consortium
 Chicago Children's Advocacy Center
 Chicago Children's Theatre
 Chicago Cultural Alliance
 Chicago Engineers' Foundation
 Chicago Family Health Center
 Chicago Fire Fighters Union
 Burn Foundation
 Chicago Lighthouse
 Chicago Metropolitan Battered
 Women's Network
 Chicago Scholars
 Chicago Sinfonietta
 Chicago Summer Business Institute
 Chicago Survivors

Chicago Youth
 Symphony Orchestras
 Chicagoland Lutheran
 Educational Foundation
 Children's Heart Foundation
 Children's Research Triangle
 ChildServ
 Chinese American Service League
 Christ the King Jesuit College Prep
 Christopher House
 Clark Middle/High School
 Clearbrook
 Connections for Abused Women
 and their Children
 Court Appointed Special Advocates
 Covenant United Church of Christ
 Cystic Fibrosis Foundation
 Deeply Rooted Productions
 Dance Theatre
 Dennis J. Smith Legacy Foundation
 Domestic Violence Legal Clinic
 DuPage's Children's Museum
 Easter Seals DuPage & Fox Valley
 Easter Seals Metropolitan Chicago
 Edison Regional Gifted Center
 Edward Foundation
 Elijah Nation
 Elmhurst College
 Erie Elementary Charter School
 Erie Neighborhood House
 Face the Future Foundation
 Families Together Cooperative
 Nursery School



Foundation of Monroe County Community Schools	Les Turner ALS Foundation	Respiratory Health Association
Friends of the Park	Leukemia & Lymphoma Society	Ronald McDonald House Charities
Gads Hill	Leukemia Research Foundation	Rotary Club of Wheaton
George Rogers Clark Athletic Department	Lisa Marie Santoro Scholarship Foundation	Safer Foundation
Giant Steps	Loyola Academy Jesuit College Prep School	Saint Bede Academy
Gilda's Club	LTM Foundation	Saint Joseph High School
Girls in the Game	Lutheran Social Services of Illinois	Saint Patrick High School
Glenwood Academy	Make A Wish Illinois	Salvation Army
Good Sports	McAuley Clinic	Saving America's Youth
Goodman Theatre	Megan Hurckes Scholarship Foundation	Saving Tiny Hearty Society
Guardian Angel Basset Rescue	Mend A Heart Foundation	Schaumburg Firefighters Benevolent Association
Guardian Angel Community Services	Mercy Home for Boys & Girls	Second Sense
Guardians of the Green Mile Dog Rescue	Michigan State University	Snow City Arts
HACIA	Midwest Dachshund Rescue	Spay Illinois Pet Well Clinic
Hanover Central High School	Mitchell Museum	Special Olympics Illinois
Haven Youth and Family Services	Muscular Dystrophy Association	St. Baldrick's Foundation
Health & Medicine Policy Research Group	Music for Youth of Arlington Heights	St. Giles School
Heartland Animal Shelter	National Association for Down Syndrome	St. James Food Pantry
Hoffman Estates Loyal Parents	National Museum of Mexican Art	St. John the Baptist Catholic School
Honor Flight Chicago	Northern Illinois University Foundation	St. John the Baptist Catholic School
Howard Brown Health Center	Northwest Indiana Cancer Kids Foundation	St. Jude
Hubbard Woods School	Northwestern Memorial Foundation	St. Jude (Lemont Park District)
Immaculate Conception	Norweigan American Hospital Foundation	St. Mary of Gostyn Parish Center
Infant Welfare Society of Chicago	Oak-Leyden Developmental Services	St. Raymond De Penafort
Jane Addams Band Boosters Association	Oak Park Regional Housing Center	St. Rita of Cascia High School
Jazz Institute of Chicago	Omni Youth Services	St. Sabina
JDRF Illinois	Orchard Village	Stevenson High School Foundation
Jones Foundation	Organized Hispanics Making Strides	Student Excellent Foundation
Journeys The Road Home	Our Lady of Grace Catholic School	Teen Living Program
Kenwood Oakland Community Organization	Our Lady of Tepeyac High School	The H Foundation
La Casa Norte	PACTT Learning Center	Tourney for Tommy
LARC	Palatine Township Senior Center	UCP Seguin
LaSalle II Magnet School	Parkinson's Foundation	Urban Initiatives
Lawrence Hall	Pass With Flying Colors	Waters Elementary School
Lemont Park District	Planned Parenthood	Welles Park Recreation
Lend A Hand	Prospect Elementary School PTO	Wheaton North Falcon Wings
		Whiting Lions Club
		Young Naperville Singers
		Youth Services

July 17, 2019

DCFS Toy Drive

DCFS hosted the 5th Annual Toy Industry Foundation Toy Drive in The Patio at Guaranteed Rate Field. The event was attended by approximately 350 kids, volunteers and DCFS staff. The Patio was filled with toys for all age groups and a special guest appearance by the White Sox Mascot, Southpaw! The smiles on the faces of the children are priceless. Everyone leaves with new toys and happy!



August 15, 2019

Chicago Park District Valor Games

On August 15th 2019 The Chicago Park District hosted the Valor Games Midwest. This Paralympic style competition, for injured and ill veterans from around the Midwest allowed for veterans (many for the first time) the opportunity to compete at adaptive sports. The Illinois Sports Facilities Authority graciously partnered with the Chicago Park District to provide the cycling competition venue. This event allowed veterans of all ability the opportunity to try cycling time trials. For some this was their first opportunity to bike with adapted cycles.

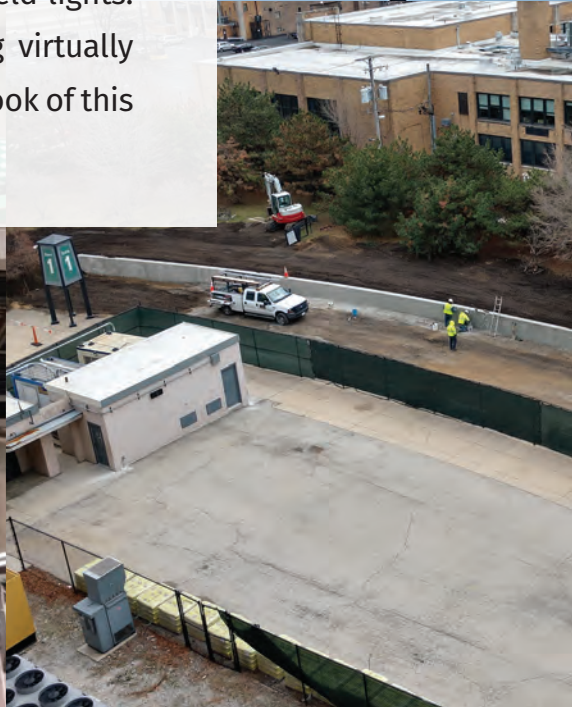
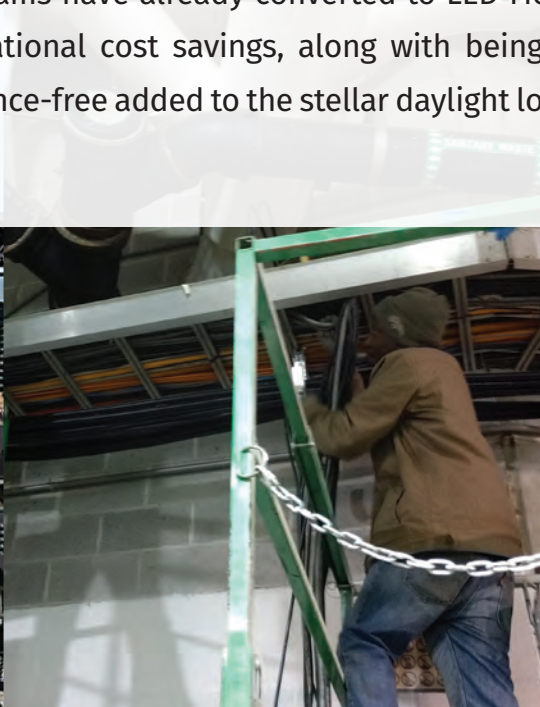
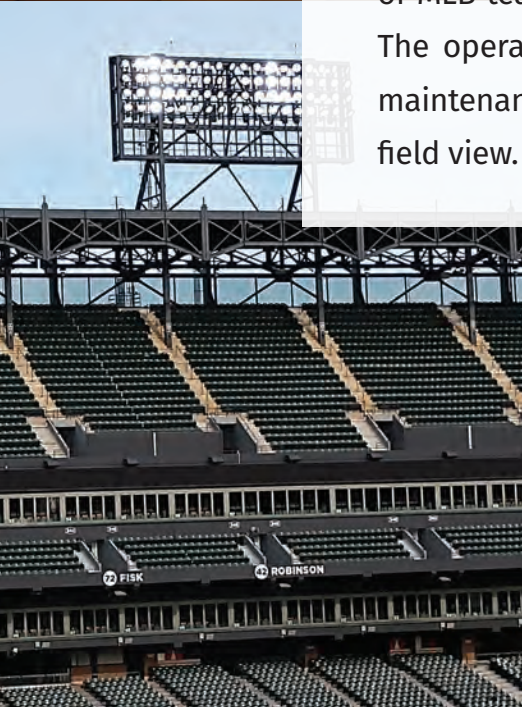




Construction Projects

Capital construction projects completed in conjunction with the Chicago White Sox included a security upgrade for the Gate 4 Reception/Lobby. A state of the art magnetometer was installed by the White Sox complementing the enhanced lobby sightlines. The new security guard station, lobby reception desk, and White Sox reception desk greatly improved the flow of traffic during day of game.

Improvements in the illumination realm consisted of LED parking lot lights and LED Field lighting. A number of MLB teams have already converted to LED Field lights. The operational cost savings, along with being virtually maintenance-free added to the stellar daylight look of this field view.



Nothing But Net

The White Sox were the first MLB team to extend the backstop netting all the way to the foul poles out of concern for the safety of their fans, completing the extension of the netting during the 2019 All Star break.

Along with the netting was the purchase of movable bollards utilized in delineating parking vs walkways. These bollards were initially installed at Gate 2.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority ("the Authority"), which comprise the combined statement of assets, liabilities and equity – bond indenture basis as of June 30, 2019, and the related combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – bond indenture basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Authority's Bond Indenture, as described in Note 1. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the Authority on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Authority's Bond Indenture, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the Bond Indenture.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2019, or changes in net position thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined assets, liabilities and equity of the Authority as of June 30, 2019, and the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the year then ended, in accordance with the reporting provisions of the Authority's Bond Indenture as described in Note 1.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The financial statements of the Authority as of June 30, 2018, were audited by other auditors whose report dated October 25, 2018, expressed an adverse opinion on U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and an unmodified opinion on the regulatory basis of accounting. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.



Orland Park, Illinois

October 23, 2019

Combined Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Equity – Bond Indenture Basis

ASSETS

Current Assets	General Fund	Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	Supplemental Stadium Fund	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	Revenue Funds	2001 Debt Service Funds	2003 Debt Service Funds	2008 Debt Service Funds	2014 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total, June 30,	
													2019	2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 56,674,424	\$ 14,049,441	\$ 93,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,530	\$ 6,831,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,651,096	\$ 73,205,638
Hotel Tax Revenues Receivable	-	-	-	-	16,903,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,903,981	17,530,059
Interest and Other Receivables	13,249	-	-	-	-	21,615	-	-	10,861	-	-	-	45,725	42,199
Prepaid Expenditures	332,881	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332,881	314,827
Due from Other Funds														
General Fund	-	4,730,007	301,307	5,855,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,878,408	-	19,764,926	17,818,626
2001 Debt Service Funds	21,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,615	12,181
2014 Debt Service Funds	10,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,856	6,857
Total Current Assets	57,053,025	18,779,448	394,662	5,855,204	16,903,981	21,615	-	-	13,391	6,831,346	8,878,408	-	114,731,080	108,930,387
Long-Term Assets														
Stadium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,260,885	153,260,885	153,260,885
Stadium Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,643,890	110,643,890	106,154,317
Scoreboard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,648,277	16,648,277	16,162,315
Replacement Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,763,939	4,763,939	4,763,939
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,165,461	28,165,461	28,165,461
Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,724,111	4,724,111	4,724,111
Capitalized Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,933,867	8,933,867	8,933,867
Total Long-Term Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327,140,430	327,140,430	322,164,895
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 57,053,025	\$ 18,779,448	\$ 394,662	\$ 5,855,204	\$ 16,903,981	\$ 21,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,391	\$ 6,831,346	\$ 8,878,408	\$ 327,140,430	\$ 441,871,510	\$ 431,095,282

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

June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

LIABILITIES & EQUITY	General Fund	Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	Supplemental Stadium Fund	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	Revenue Funds	2001 Debt Service Funds	2003 Debt Service Funds	2008 Debt Service Funds	2014 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30,	
													2019	2018
Current Liabilities														
Accounts Payable	\$ 206,343	\$ 1,224,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 756,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,187,284	\$ 4,029,731
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	979,964	-	-	585,435	-	-	-	1,565,399	1,476,481
State Administration Fee Payable	-	-	-	-	676,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,159	701,202
Due to Other Funds														
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	21,615	-	-	10,856	-	-	-	32,471	19,038
Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	4,730,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,730,007	3,138,965
Supplemental Stadium Fund	301,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,307	301,306
Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	5,855,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,855,204	5,758,542
Soldier Field Reserve Fund	8,878,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,878,408	8,619,813
Total Current Liabilities:	19,971,269	1,224,494	-	-	676,159	1,001,579	-	-	596,291	756,447	-	-	24,226,239	24,045,078
Long-Term Liabilities														
Long-term Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	124,546,761	-	-	275,780,000	-	-	-	400,326,761	407,483,884
Total Liabilities	19,971,269	1,224,494	-	-	676,159	125,548,340	-	-	276,376,291	756,447	-	-	424,553,000	431,528,962
Equity														
Fund Balance (Deficit)	37,081,756	17,554,954	394,662	5,855,204	16,227,822	(399,978,005)	(42,535,000)	(10,000,000)	(582,900)	6,074,899	8,878,408	170,403,430	(190,624,770)	(201,219,836)
Principal Amount of Bonds Retired from Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	39,881,423	6,110,000	1,655,000	16,695,000	-	-	150,000,000	214,341,423	207,184,299
Principal Amount of Bonds Retired from Refunding	-	-	-	-	-	234,569,857	36,425,000	8,345,000	(292,475,000)	-	-	-	(13,135,143)	(13,135,143)
Principal Amount of Scoreboard Note Retired from Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,737,000	6,737,000	6,737,000
Total Equity	37,081,756	17,554,954	394,662	5,855,204	16,227,822	(125,526,725)	-	-	(276,362,900)	6,074,899	8,878,408	327,140,430	17,318,510	(433,680)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$ 57,053,025	\$ 18,779,448	\$ 394,662	\$ 5,855,204	\$ 16,903,981	\$ 21,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,391	\$ 6,831,346	\$ 8,878,408	\$ 327,140,430	\$ 441,871,510	\$ 431,095,282

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

Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Bond Indenture Basis

Revenues	General Fund	Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	Supplemental Stadium Fund	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	Revenue Funds	2001 Debt Service Funds	2003 Debt Service Funds	2008 Debt Service Funds	2014 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30,	
													2019	2018
State Subsidy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
City Subsidy	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Investment Income	858,999	198,610	1,464	-	-	293,392	-	-	157,365	85,650	-	-	1,595,480	536,847
Hotel Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	54,689,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,689,369	53,363,358
Special Events Revenue	153,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,733	73,590
Fees to the Authority from the Chicago White Sox	-	-	-	-	1,889,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,889,559	1,881,532
Other Income	36,036	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,036	34,987
Total Revenues	1,048,768	203,610	1,464	-	66,578,928	293,392	-	-	157,365	85,650	-	-	68,369,177	65,890,314
Expenditures														
<i>General expenditures</i>														
Salaries and Benefits	820,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	820,132	958,027
Office Expenditures	63,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,955	73,983
Insurance Expenditures	641,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	641,011	629,261
Professional Services	232,729	726,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	959,180	1,146,730
Trustee Fees	-	-	-	-	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	15,500
State Administration Fee	-	-	-	-	2,187,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,187,575	2,134,534
Marketing and Special Events	91,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,647	221,899
<i>Debt service expenditure</i>														
Bond Interest	-	-	-	-	-	21,602,253	-	-	14,414,354	-	-	-	36,016,607	33,821,021
Bond Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	-	3,637,124	-	-	3,520,000	-	-	-	7,157,124	6,918,577
Total General Expenditures:	1,849,474	726,451	-	-	2,203,575	25,239,377	-	-	17,934,354	-	-	-	47,953,231	45,919,532
<i>Other expenditures</i>														
Capital Improvements	-	4,783,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,190,983	-	-	6,974,807	10,033,211
Park Maintenance	-	2,368,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,368,723	2,455,425
Soldier Field Maintenance Subsidy	5,452,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,452,885	5,294,063
Total Other Expenditures:	5,452,885	7,152,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,190,983	-	-	14,796,415	17,782,699
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	7,302,359	7,878,998	-	-	2,203,575	25,239,377	-	-	17,934,354	2,190,983	-	-	62,749,646	63,702,231
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures:	(6,253,591)	(7,675,388)	1,464	-	64,375,353	(24,945,985)	-	-	(17,776,989)	(2,105,333)	-	-	5,619,531	2,188,083

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

Other Financing Sources (Uses)	General Fund	Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	Supplemental Stadium Fund	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	Revenue Funds	2001 Debt Service Funds	2003 Debt Service Funds	2008 Debt Service Funds	2014 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30,	
													2019	2018
In-kind Donation from the Chicago White Sox	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,370,162	\$ 2,370,162	\$ 475,142
Stadium Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,143,158	5,143,158	6,925,581
Stadium Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,537,785)	(2,537,785)	(3,245,005)
Transfers-In														
General Fund	-	9,688,552	-	96,662	-	-	-	-	-	3,166,927	258,595	-	13,210,736	11,424,351
Revenue Funds	20,002,015	1,889,559	-	-	-	25,143,226	-	-	17,941,588	-	-	-	64,976,388	61,761,025
2001 Debt Service Funds	293,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,393	151,045
2014 Debt Service Funds	157,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,312	89,888
Transfers-Out														
General Fund	-	-	-	-	(20,002,015)	(293,393)	-	-	(157,312)	-	-	-	(20,452,720)	(19,471,112)
Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	(9,688,552)	-	-	-	(1,889,559)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,578,111)	(9,834,618)
Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	(96,662)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,662)	(145,516)
2001 Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	(25,143,226)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,143,226)	(22,773,226)
2014 Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	(17,941,588)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,941,588)	(17,876,088)
Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	(3,166,927)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,166,927)	(3,074,686)
Soldier Field Reserve Fund	(258,595)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(258,595)	(251,063)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7,241,984	11,578,111	-	96,662	(64,976,388)	24,849,833	-	-	17,784,276	3,166,927	258,595	4,975,535	4,975,535	4,155,718
Net Change in Fund Balance	988,393	3,902,723	1,464	96,662	(601,035)	(96,152)	-	-	7,287	1,061,594	258,595	4,975,535	10,595,066	6,343,801
Fund Balance (Deficit)—June 30, 2018	36,093,363	13,652,231	393,198	5,758,542	16,828,857	(399,881,853)	(42,535,000)	(10,000,000)	(590,187)	5,013,305	8,619,813	165,427,895	(201,219,836)	(207,563,637)
Fund Balance (Deficit)—June 30, 2019	\$ 37,081,756	\$ 17,554,954	\$ 394,662	\$ 5,855,204	\$ 16,227,822	\$(399,978,005)	\$(42,535,000)	\$(10,000,000)	\$ (582,900)	\$ 6,074,899	\$ 8,878,408	\$ 170,403,430	\$(190,624,770)	\$(201,219,836)

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

Notes to Combined Bond Indenture Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization of the Authority

The Illinois Sports Facilities Authority (the Authority) is a political subdivision, unit of local government, body politic, and municipal corporation of the State of Illinois (the State). The Authority was established by legislation originally adopted by the Illinois General Assembly in 1987 for the purpose of providing sports stadiums for professional sports teams. On July 7, 1988, the Governor of Illinois signed into law amendatory legislation, which increased the amount of bonds that the Authority could issue, provided additional security for those bonds, modified provisions of the law governing agreements between the Authority and professional sports teams, and otherwise facilitated financing of the New Comiskey Park (as defined below) by the Authority. Prior to the adoption of the 1988 amendatory legislation, the Authority and the Chicago White Sox, Ltd. (the Team), an Illinois limited partnership, entered into an agreement (the Management Agreement) by which the Authority agreed to acquire and construct a new baseball stadium and related facilities for the Team. The Management Agreement was approved by both the Commissioner of Major League Baseball and the President of the American League of Professional Baseball Clubs.

On March 29, 1989, the Authority issued \$150,000,000 Series 1989 Bonds to finance the construction of the New Comiskey Park, which was placed in service in April 1991. On June 1, 1999, the Authority issued \$103,755,000 Series 1999 Refunding Bonds and used the proceeds for the advance refunding of the Series 1989 Bonds at a call premium of 102% for amounts maturing after June 15, 1999.

On January 5, 2001, the Governor of Illinois signed into law Public Act 91-935. The principal changes contained in the Act included an increase in the Authority's bond authorization by \$399,000,000 and authorization to use those bond proceeds and to provide financial assistance to another governmental body to provide the design, construction, and renovation of a facility owned or to be owned by that body. The law was effective June 1, 2001. The 1987 legislation, together with the 1988 and 2001 amendatory legislation, is referred to as the "Authorizing Legislation."

In 2001, the Authority entered various agreements with the Chicago Park District, the Chicago Bears Football Club, Inc. (the Bears), the Chicago Bears Stadium, LLC (the Developer), and LaSalle Bank N.A. as bond trustee and disbursement agent that outline the terms and conditions with respect to the redevelopment of a 97-acre parcel of Chicago lakefront park land that includes Soldier Field (the Project). Included in these agreements are the Development Assistance Agreement and the Operation Assistance Agreement.

On October 4, 2001, the Authority issued \$398,998,040 Series 2001 Bonds to provide financial assistance to the Project. The Project included the restoration of the existing colonnades and the shell of Soldier Field; the construction of a 61,500 seat state-of-the-art facility for athletic, artistic, and cultural events; the construction of a new 2,500 space underground parking structure between Soldier Field and the Field Museum utilized for general use by the public, including museum patrons, throughout the year; the construction of a two-story above-ground parking structure south of Soldier Field; the reconstruction and landscaping of a surface parking lot near McCormick Place; and the creation of 17 new acres of park facilities. Soldier Field officially reopened for National Football League games on September 29, 2003.

In 2003, the Authority and the Team agreed that the Team could license to United States Cellular Corporation the naming rights for the New Comiskey Park. In turn, the Authority and the Team reached agreement on certain changes and modifications including the extension of the term of the Management Agreement from 2010 until 2029, a plan and project list for construction, and the method for financing the improvements via the issuance of the Series 2003 Bonds in the amount of \$42,535,000 and a corresponding maintenance subsidy reduction to cover the debt service. The New Comiskey Park was renamed to U.S. Cellular Field and various improvements were made to the park in both the 2004 and 2005 off seasons, most notably the upper deck renovations and the addition of the Fundamental deck and the Scout Seating Area.

On December 29, 2008, the Authority issued \$10,000,000 Series 2008 Bonds to finance the redevelopment of the 35th Street infrastructure. The project consisted of the demolition of portions of the pedestrian ramps and replacement with a new enclosed system of elevators and escalators to provide access for members of the general public.

On August 20, 2014, the Authority issued \$292,475,000 Series 2014 Refunding Bonds and used the proceeds for the refunding of all maturities outstanding for the Series 2001 Current Interest Bonds, the Series 2003 Bonds and the Series 2008 Bonds, along

with the advance refunding of \$46,734,857 of Series 2001 Conversion Bonds scheduled to mature from 2017 through 2028.

As a result of the issuance of the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, all maturities outstanding for the Series 2001 Current Interest Bonds totaling \$187,835,000, along with the Series 2001 Conversion Bonds scheduled to mature from 2017 through 2028 totaling \$46,734,857, were defeased and the liability was removed from the financial statements on August 20, 2014. The Series 2001 Current Interest Bonds and the Series 2001 Conversion Bonds were redeemed on September 15, 2014 and June 15, 2015, respectively, with bond proceeds held in escrow. The 2001 Conversion Bonds were redeemed at a call premium of 101%.

As a result of the issuance of the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, all maturities outstanding for the Taxable Series 2003 Bonds, totaling \$36,425,000, were defeased and the liability was removed from the financial statements on August 20, 2014. The Series 2003 Bonds were redeemed on September 15, 2014, with bond proceeds held in escrow.

As a result of the issuance of the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, all maturities outstanding for the Series 2008 Bonds, totaling \$8,345,000, were defeased and the liability was removed from the financial statements on August 20, 2014. The Series 2008 Bonds were redeemed on September 15, 2014, with bond proceeds held in escrow.

The Series 2001 Bonds and Series 2014 Refunding Bonds (collectively, the Bonds) outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018, as applicable, were secured by an assignment of and a first lien on amounts which are to be paid to U.S. Bank N.A. (the Trustee) from the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, a fund in the Treasury of the State.

The Bonds were also secured by Authority Tax Revenues subject to the interest of the Team under the Management Agreement until the date the Trustee first received payments from the Sports Facilities Fund after completion of the Soldier Field project. A formal certificate of completion on the Project was issued on February 7, 2007.

In August 2016, the Authority and the Team agreed that the Team may license to Guaranteed Rate, a Chicago-based mortgage lender, the naming rights for U.S. Cellular Field. In exchange, the Team agreed that the Authority will receive all incremental naming rights revenue in excess of the amount due to the Team. The Team also agreed not to invoke a provision in the Management Agreement, which requires the Authority to undertake certain major renovations during the last two years of the current lease term, and, if extended, during the one year of the extension term. The re-naming of U.S. Cellular Field to Guaranteed Rate Field took effect on November 1, 2016.

Establishment of Funds

The financial activities of the Authority are recorded in the following funds required either by the Indenture of Trust, the First Supplemental Indenture of Trust, the Second Supplemental Indenture of Trust, the Third Supplemental Indenture of Trust, the Amended and Restated Indenture of Trust, and the Fourth Supplemental Indenture of Trust (collectively the "Bond Indenture") securing the Series 2001 Bonds, the Series 2003 Bonds, the Series 2008 Bonds, and the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds or the Management Agreement and the Operation Assistance Agreement, as noted below:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the overall operations of the Authority, as well as construction-related expenditures not paid for through the Construction Fund. Overhead items, such as professional fees, commercial insurance, salaries, and office expenditures, are paid from this fund. Certain excess revenues in the Revenue Funds are transferred into this fund.

Revenue Funds

- *Sports Facilities Fund* – Revenues received from the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund of the State Treasury, such as subsidies received from the City of Chicago (the "City") and the State, are deposited into this fund.
- *Investment Earnings Fund* – Investment earnings in funds other than the Construction Fund, Debt Service Reserve Fund, Bond Interest Fund, Bond Principal Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Extraordinary Redemption Fund, and Rebate Fund are transferred into this fund. The amounts held in this fund are to be applied to debt service payments in the event needed. If additional funding is not required, the balance is to be transferred into the Sports Facilities Fund. As a result, when sufficient funding has been appropriated to meet debt service obligations for the fiscal year, the Authority is not required to maintain this fund.
- *Other Revenues Fund* – Authority Hotel Tax revenues and advances from the State, along with excess monies in any of the Debt Service Funds at fiscal year end, are deposited into this fund. Fees to the Authority from the Chicago White Sox under Article III and Article XXXI of the Management Agreement are also recorded in this fund.

Debt Service Funds

- *Bond Interest Fund* – Interest payments on the Bonds are paid from this fund. Revenues for payment of interest are generally transferred from the Revenue Funds.
- *Bond Principal Fund* – Principal payments on the Bonds are paid from this fund. Revenues for principal payments are generally transferred from the Revenue Funds.
- *Bond Redemption Fund* – Payments for redemption of term bonds are made from this fund. Revenues for payments are generally transferred from the Revenue Funds.
- *Capitalized Interest Fund* – A portion of the proceeds of the 2001 Series Bonds was placed into this fund to meet part of the interest obligations on such bonds for the first three fiscal years. The interest earned on these proceeds is placed into the fund and will also be used to offset interest payments on the 2001 Series Bonds.
- *Cost of Issuance Fund* – A portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the 2003 Series Bonds, the 2008 Series Bonds, and the 2014 Refunding Series Bonds were placed into the funds to meet the costs associated with issuing the 2003, 2008, and 2014 Series Bonds. The interest earned on these proceeds accumulates within the fund and continues to be used to pay expenditures related to issuing these bonds. Any funds not depleted shall be used as specified in the Bond Indenture.
- *Debt Service Reserve Fund* – The reserve requirement for debt service is maintained in this fund. Transfers may be made to other funds for interest, principal, and redemption payments. Additional revenues, if needed, in this fund are obtained through transfers from the Revenue Funds. The reserve requirement for the 2001 and 2014 Series Bonds is currently being met by surety bonds issued by Ambac Assurance Corporation (Ambac) and Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation, respectively.
- *Extraordinary Redemption Fund* – Payments for early redemption of the bonds are made from this fund. Revenues in this fund are obtained through transfers from the Debt Service Funds.
- *Project Fund* – Upon the financial closing of the 2001 Series Bonds, the 2001 Series Project Fund received the net proceeds of the bonds after payment of costs of issuance and deposits to the Capitalized Interest Fund. Such proceeds were utilized by the Project as defined above. Additionally, the interest earned on these proceeds was deposited into the fund. As of August 20, 2004, these dollars were fully expended. Upon the financial closing of the 2003 Series Bonds, the 2003 Series Project Fund received the net proceeds of the bonds after payment of costs of issuance. Such proceeds were utilized for renovations at Guaranteed Rate Field as agreed to by the Authority and Team. Upon the financial closing of the 2008 Series Bonds, the 2008 Series Fund received the net proceeds of the bonds after payment of costs of issuance and debt service reserve. Such proceeds were utilized for the redevelopment of the 35th Street infrastructure. Additionally, interest earned on these proceeds is deposited into the fund.
- *Refunding Bond Fund* – Upon the closing of the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, the proceeds were used to pay the principal, interest, and redemption premium of the refunded bonds, the costs of issuance, and underwriter, bond insurance, and surety fees. The Refunding Bond Fund contains the outstanding refunding bonds payable balance.
- For financial statement purposes, the debt service funds for each series of bonds have been consolidated into a single column, specifically, one column for the 2001 Debt Service Funds, one column for the 2003 Debt Service Funds, one column for the 2008 Debt Service Funds, and one column for the 2014 Debt Service Funds.

Capital Projects Funds

- *Construction Fund* – As created by the Series 1989 Indenture, this fund reflects the majority of the costs associated with the construction of the New Comiskey Park. The majority of the Series 1989 Bond proceeds were deposited into this fund. During fiscal year 1992, the Construction Fund exhausted the balance of the original bond proceeds and all remaining construction expenditures were made from the General Fund.

Other Funds

- *Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund (formerly known as the Maintenance and Repairs Fund)* – This fund was created by the Management Agreement and is used to finance the Authority's share of capital improvements to Guaranteed Rate Field, as well as ongoing stadium maintenance and repair obligations of the Authority after completion of the New Comiskey Park. Required annual reserves for maintenance and repair costs are transferred into this fund from the General Fund. In addition, the Three-Party Agreement between the Chicago Park District, the Chicago White Sox, and the Authority provides for portions of fees paid to the Authority by the Chicago White Sox to be deposited within this fund.

- *Supplemental Stadium Fund* – This fund was created by the Management Agreement and is used to finance capital improvements to Guaranteed Rate Field mutually agreed by the Authority and the Team. The Authority is required to transfer into the fund by November 21 of each year amounts determined pursuant to a formula set forth in the Management Agreement. The formula requires the transfer of the lesser of (i) net ticket fees paid to the Authority by the Chicago White Sox for the season most recently ended and (ii) the Amount of Authority Hotel Tax receipts, if any, in excess of specified annual levels set forth in the Management Agreement. The initial deposit was due in fiscal year 2008 and was paid from the Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund.
- *Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund* – This fund was created by the Management Agreement and is used to retain the reserve required by the Management Agreement between the Authority and the Team. Required annual reserves covering the Authority's good faith estimate of obligations to the Team for the following fiscal year are transferred into this fund from the General Fund.
- *Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund* – This fund was created by the Operation Assistance Agreement and is used to finance the Authority's subsidy to the Chicago Park District for the capital improvement expenditures at Soldier Field. The required annual subsidy for Chicago Park District's capital improvement costs are transferred into this fund from the General Fund, per the agreement. The obligation for payments started in fiscal year 2004; such obligations are remitted by the Chicago Park District to the Authority for reimbursement.
- *Soldier Field Reserve Fund* – This fund was created by the Operation Assistance Agreement and is used to retain the reserve required by the Operation Assistance Agreement between the Authority and the Chicago Park District.
- *Rebate Fund* – This fund is used to reserve funds for any federal income tax arbitrage rebate liability incurred on excess investment interest income. No federal income tax liability was incurred for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The funds shown in these financial statements are those for which activity has been recorded for the period in accordance with the Bond Indenture.

Establishment of Accounting Principles

As provided by the Authorizing Legislation, the Authority originally issued Series 1989 Bonds to construct the New Comiskey Park. Additionally, the Authority issued Series 2001 Bonds to provide financial assistance to the Chicago Park District for the Chicago Lakefront and Stadium Improvement Project, Series 2003 Bonds to renovate Guaranteed Rate Field, Series 2008 Bonds to redevelop the 35th Street infrastructure, and Series 2014 Refunding Bonds to achieve debt service savings. To set forth obligations and agreements of the Authority with regard to these Bonds, the Authority adopted the Bond Indenture.

Under the Bond Indenture and the Authorizing Legislation, various accounting principles are to be followed by the Authority, which differ in certain respects that may be material, from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The more significant of these differences are as follows:

- Instead of using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds required under GAAP, the Authority's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and for certain revenues and expenditures, and, as described below, the cash basis of accounting.
- Under GAAP, the Authority would have been required for the year ended June 30, 2003 to adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. The principal impact of such standards include:
 - In addition to the currently prepared government fund financial statements, the Authority would be required to prepare separate government-wide financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting including recording depreciation expenditures for capital assets.
 - The Authority would be required to prepare Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information to the financial statements.
- In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2012, the Authority would have been required to adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use

of the resources reported in governmental funds. The fund balance classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

Therefore, the accompanying financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with the aforementioned accounting principles, are not intended to, and do not, present the financial position or changes in financial position in accordance with GAAP. Following are the significant accounting policies required by the Bond Indenture:

- **Accrual Basis of Accounting** – The accompanying financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for the activity related to the Chicago White Sox Maintenance Subsidy, the Chicago Park District Maintenance Subsidy, payment requisitions from the Project Fund, and certain Fees to the Authority from the Chicago White Sox, which are accounted for on a cash basis.
- **Long-Term Assets and Liabilities** – Every transaction involving an expenditure for a long-term asset is recorded as an expenditure on the combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. To record the asset on the combined statement of assets, liabilities and equity, a second entry is made. This second entry records an asset for the amount of the expenditure, with the offsetting entry going to an “other financing sources” account on the combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. Certain expenditures in the Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund, Series 2003 and Series 2008 Project Funds for capital improvements are recorded as long-term assets. Some transactions involving long-term liabilities are recorded as revenue on the combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. To record the liability on the combined statement of assets, liabilities and equity, a second entry records the liability for the amount of the revenue, with the offsetting entry going to an “other financing uses” account in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Reductions in the long-term liabilities are recorded as offsetting entry to equity in the combined statement of assets, liabilities, and equity.

The types of costs that have been recorded as long-term assets as described above include construction costs, stadium improvements, land purchases, capitalized interest, and 1989 Bond issuance costs. Expenditures surrounding the above-mentioned categories prior to fiscal year 2001 were recorded as long-term assets.

In fiscal year 2001, the Authority undertook a comprehensive process of performing both improvements and renovations to existing components at the park. In situations where these stadium improvements replaced or renovated existing components, the Authority expensed such dollars as park maintenance. However, in situations where the stadium improvement related to a new component and/or to an enhancement to the facility, the Authority recorded the expenditure as a long-term asset. This process was ongoing until fiscal year 2008. Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the historical value of replacements, when indeterminable, was derived using a capital cost reverse escalation calculator model. The model was created using data published by the Engineering News Record (“ENR”) Building Cost Index (“BCI”) for Chicago, Illinois. The information needed to derive the historical value for disposals includes the initial year the asset was put into service or the year the replacement asset was installed and the current amount expended on the replacement of those assets.

- **Interest** – Interest on the Bonds is provided from revenues and paid semiannually on June 15 and December 15 from the Bond Interest Fund. In addition, an accrual is made for the amount of interest owed to bondholders. Interest is accrued and paid for all bonds with the exception of the 2001 Series Conversion and Capital Appreciation Bonds, for which payment is deferred until future years.
- **Investment Income** – Income from investments, and profits and losses realized from such investments, are credited or charged to the investing fund on a monthly basis.
- **Revenues** – The Authority’s major revenue sources are described below:

- **State and City Subsidy Payments** – Under the Authorizing Legislation, the Authority is to receive, subject to sufficient appropriation by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, \$10 million per fiscal year through fiscal year 2032. Of this \$10 million, \$5 million is a subsidy to be provided from a portion of the net proceeds of the State Hotel Operators’ Occupation Tax (the State Hotel Tax) and \$5 million is a subsidy to be provided from a portion of the Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury, which is allocated to the City of Chicago.

- **Proceeds of the State Hotel Tax** – The State imposes a statewide tax on persons engaged in the business of renting, leasing, or letting hotel rooms. In each fiscal year, \$5 million is remitted to the Authority from the net proceeds of the State Hotel Tax. Subject to annual appropriation, the payments are made to the Authority from the State Treasury in eight equal monthly installments for the first eight months of the fiscal year. This tax is separate from and in addition to the Authority Hotel Tax described below.

- **The Local Government Distributive Fund** – In each fiscal year, subject to annual appropriation, \$5 million is remitted to the Authority from the portion of the Local Government Distributive Fund allocated to the City of Chicago. The payments are made to the Authority from the State Treasury in eight equal monthly installments in the first eight months of the fiscal year.

- **Authority Hotel Tax Collections** – Under the Authorizing Legislation, the Authority is empowered to and has imposed a 2% tax on the receipts from the occupation of renting, leasing, or letting hotel rooms in the City (the Authority Hotel Tax). The Authority Hotel Tax is collected by the Illinois State Department of Revenue, which withholds 4% of the amount collected as an administrative fee for collecting and remitting these tax revenues to the Authority.

There is generally a three-month delay between the time hotels collect and remit the tax to the State, and the State remits the collections to the Authority. This delay results in a year end hotel tax revenues receivable.

- **State Advance** – Subject to annual appropriation, every month, for the first eight months of a fiscal year, the State advances to the Authority the difference between the annual amount certified by the Chairman of the Authority pursuant to Section 8.25-4 of the State Finance Act (and appropriated to the Authority from the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund) less the subsidy portion of the appropriation. The amount advanced is drawn from State Hotel Tax revenues.

The original Act set the advance amount at \$8 million. Public Act 91-935 increased the advance amount to \$22,179,000 for fiscal year 2002 and 105.615% of the previous year’s amount for fiscal year 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter through 2032.

Every month during the respective fiscal year, the State withholds collections of the Authority Hotel Tax to repay the amount advanced to the Authority until such time as the advance is repaid in full. The withholding amount is equal to the balance of the advance or the total amount of collections for the month, if those collections are less than the balance of the advance. To the extent the Authority Hotel Tax is not adequate to repay the advance by the end of a fiscal year, the deficiency is automatically withdrawn by the State from the City’s share of the Local Government Distributive Fund. As a result, at the end of each fiscal year, the Authority’s advance reimbursement obligation is fully satisfied.

During fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the State’s withholding of the Authority Hotel Tax was sufficient to repay the State for the full advance amount prior to the end of the fiscal year. Following full repayment of the advance, the State remitted Authority Hotel Tax collections in excess of the advance to the Authority.

The Authorizing Legislation provides that on June 15 of each year all amounts that the Authority has received from net proceeds of the Authority Hotel Tax and which remain available after payment of debt service on bonds or notes of the Authority, deposits for debt service reserves, obligations under management agreements with users of the Authority’s facilities and/or users of other government entity’s facilities for which the Authority has entered into financial assistance agreements, deposits to other reserve funds, and payments of its other capital and operating expenditures, are to be repaid to the State Treasury. The Authority repaid \$0 for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

- **Fees to the Authority from the Chicago White Sox** – The Management Agreement, as amended, currently provides three mechanisms by which the Chicago White Sox remits fees to the Authority. The first mechanism is through ticket revenues; the second is through a guaranteed fee; and the third is an escalating fee for the use of the Conference Center.

Under Article III of the Management Agreement, upon completion of the new stadium, the Authority is entitled to certain ticket fees, which represent a percentage of ticket revenues after attendance reaches a certain level, as defined by the Management Agreement. Tickets sold for the 2018 Season did not exceed the minimum ticket threshold. Therefore, no net ticket fees were received at the conclusion of the 2018 Season. Tickets sold for the 2019 Season are projected not to exceed the minimum ticket threshold. Therefore, no net ticket fees are projected to be received at the conclusion of the 2019 Season.

The Authority presents ticket fees as revenue in the combined financial statements net of other payments due to the Chicago White Sox. Tickets sold are subject to the City of Chicago’s Amusement Tax. Under the Management Agreement, the Authority is required to reimburse the Chicago White Sox for a certain portion of taxes on the sale of tickets. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$0 was accrued as net estimated receivables under this agreement.

In addition to ticket fees, the Authority is entitled to a base fee of \$1,200,000 beginning in Season 2008, which increases annually through 2011 by \$100,000. For Seasons 2012 and thereafter, the fee of \$1,500,000 is escalated by a fraction, the

numerator of which is the Consumer Price Index (as defined in the Management Agreement, "CPI") for the month of December preceding such Season and the denominator of which is the CPI for the month of December 2010. For the 2019 and 2018 Seasons, the amount of the base fee was \$1,647,955 and \$1,634,515, respectively.

The Authority is also entitled to a rental payment for the Conference Center in the amount of \$100,000 beginning in 2001 and escalating by a fraction, the numerator of which is the CPI for the month of May during such Season and the denominator of which is the CPI for the month of May 2001. In no event may the rental payment be reduced below \$100,000. The rental payment for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was \$132,556 and \$129,301, respectively.

• *Application of Revenues Under the Indenture* – Monthly revenues are disbursed in the following order from the following accounts in the Revenue Fund:

1. From the Investment Earnings Account;
2. From the Sports Facilities Fund Account;
3. From the Authority Tax Revenues Account; and
4. From the Other Revenues Fund.

These disbursements are used to pay the following expenditures in the following order on a monthly basis:

1. One-eighth of the annual interest requirements on outstanding bonds for the first eight months of the fiscal year into the Bond Fund-Interest Account, after taking into account amounts on deposit in and available for transfer from any capitalized interest account;
2. The same as 1. above for the annual principal requirements on serial bonds into the Bond Fund Principal Account;
3. The same as 2. above for the annual principal requirements on term bonds into the Bond Fund Redemption Account;
4. An amount, if any, needed to increase the reserve in the Debt Service Reserve Fund for: (i) first, to reimburse in full the Debt Service Reserve Fund Facility Providers for any amounts paid under their Debt Service Reserve Fund Facilities pursuant to a Deficiency Drawing, on a pro rata basis, if any; (ii) second, to increase the balance of such Fund to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, which is equal to the lesser of (a) 50% of Maximum Annual Debt Service or (b) 10% of the aggregate principal amount of all series of the outstanding bonds; and (iii) third, to reimburse in full the Debt Service Reserve Fund Facility Providers for any amounts paid under their Debt Service Reserve Fund Facilities pursuant to an Expiration Drawing, on a pro rata basis, if any;
5. Trustee fees and credit enhancement costs;
6. On a pro rata basis, any interest due and payable to each Debt Service Reserve Fund Facility Provider pursuant to the relevant agreements;
7. All remaining amounts under the Indenture are paid to the Authority, except no investment earnings on amounts in the Revenue Fund are paid to the Authority.

• *Disposition of Revenues after Receipt by the Authority* – Amounts that the Authority receives under the Indenture, together with the proceeds of the Authority Hotel Tax, investment earnings, receipts from the Chicago White Sox and other revenues and receipts of the Authority are spent for the corporate purposes of the Authority, including to satisfy its obligations under the Management Agreement and its various contracts with the Chicago Park District. The Authority, the Chicago Park District, and the Chicago White Sox have entered into a Three-Party Agreement that describes the following relative priority of expenditures by the Authority after making the transfers, deposits, and payments required under the Indenture and described above and before rebating any surplus revenues to the State as required under Section 19 of the State Finance Act:

1. Payment of the Chicago White Sox maintenance subsidy;
2. Payment of the Authority's ordinary and necessary expenditures;
3. Payment of Guaranteed Rate Field capital repairs to a set amount;
4. Payment of the annual subsidy amount to the Chicago Park District;
5. Payment of any Guaranteed Rate Field capital repairs not provided for in item 3;
6. Payment of the required deposits to the Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund;
7. Deposits of the required amounts to the Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund;
8. Deposits of the required amounts to the Soldier Field Reserve Fund;
9. Reserving of any amounts determined by the Authority as protection against fluctuations in the Authority Hotel Tax that might affect the Authority's ability to repay amounts advanced by the State; and

10. Payment of any amounts under any agreement with the Chicago White Sox or Chicago Park District entered into after the Three-Party Agreement.

In fiscal year 2007, the Authority established a real estate account within the General Fund of the Authority for the purpose of funding projects to acquire land relevant to the Authority. The balance in the real estate account at the conclusion of fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was \$7155,000.

In fiscal year 2019, \$96,662 was transferred from the General Fund to the Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund; \$258,595 was transferred from the General Fund to the Soldier Field Reserve Fund; and \$685,617 increased the hotel tax variation reserve within the year, along with an increase of \$814,383, bringing the reserve balance at the conclusion of the fiscal year to \$27,500,000.

In fiscal year 2018, \$145,516 was transferred from the General Fund to the Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund; \$251,063 was transferred from the General Fund to the Soldier Field Reserve Fund; and \$1,913,084 increased the hotel tax variation reserve within the year, offset by a \$913,084 reduction, bringing the reserve balance at the conclusion of the fiscal year to \$26,000,000.

– *Investments* – The Authority follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. In accordance with the statement, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer to a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The investment of funds is also restricted to permitted investments of public agencies as defined by Illinois law. These permitted investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Agencies, and Instrumentalities; commercial paper of U.S. corporations with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if such commercial paper is rated within the three highest rating classifications; interest-bearing savings accounts; certificates of deposit; time deposits; money market accounts; and certain repurchase agreements.

The Authority did not report any investments during fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 or 2018.

• *Operations* – Operating costs and expenditures are expensed as incurred. In addition, accruals have been made for goods and services received but not paid.

• *Fund Transfers* – The Authority records transfers between funds for various purposes, including earnings transfers, funding, and payment of debt service of the Authority.

– *Estimates* – The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Summarized Financial Information for Fiscal Year 2018

The accompanying financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required by a presentation in conformity with the basis of accounting under the Bond Indenture as previously described. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity date of three months or less.

During fiscal year 2018, the Authority's five checking accounts were changed from non-interest bearing to interest-bearing accounts. The checking accounts were fully collateralized as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Credit Risk

State law authorizes the Authority to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; short-term commercial paper of U.S. corporations with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if such commercial paper is rated within the three highest rating classifications; interest bearing savings accounts; certificates of deposit; time deposits; money market accounts; and certain repurchase agreements.

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the Authority's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top two ratings issued by NRSROs.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities. Investments are held only in banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Authority limits its investments to the safest types of securities, such as obligations backed by the United States or its agencies, in accordance with the Authority's Investment Policy, to mitigate risk of loss. Investments purchased by third-party custodial banks are in accordance with the Authority's Investment Policy and are approved by the Authority in advance. Funds of the Authority managed by the Trustee bank pursuant to the Indenture of Trust are invested by the Trustee in accordance with the Bond Indenture and the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act. All investments are held in the Authority's name.

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority manages interest rate exposure by matching the maturities of investments with its expected cash flow needs. For investments intended to be used for operations and capital maintenance, the Authority purchases investments so that the maturity dates are in line with anticipated cash flow needs. For investments restricted for capital projects, the Authority invests in maturities that meet the projected draw schedule for related projects.

NOTE 3 BONDS PAYABLE

Series 2001

Total Series 2001 Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Bonds, Series 2001	Effective Interest Rate	Amount
Conversion Bonds, Due June 15, 2028 to 2030	5.50%	\$ 89,747,586
Capital Appreciation Bonds, Due June 15, 2020 to 2026	5.52% to 9.00%	34,799,175
Total		\$ 124,546,761

The Capital Appreciation Bonds are not subject to optional or mandatory redemption prior to maturity. However, the Conversion Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Authority prior to maturity and following the conversion date:

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Bonds, Series 2001	Maturing After	Redemption Price
Conversion Bonds, subject to optional redemption following the conversion date	On or after June 15, 2015 and prior to June 15, 2016	101.0%
	On or after June 15, 2016	100.0%

Series 2001 Bonds maturing in the years subsequent to June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 3,817,434	\$ 23,845,791	\$ 27,663,225
2021	3,968,976	26,369,249	30,338,225
2022	4,095,360	29,087,865	33,183,225
2023	4,199,047	32,009,178	36,208,225
2024	4,280,633	35,132,592	39,413,225
2025-2029	79,964,486	135,602,089	215,566,575
2030	24,220,825	16,692,075	40,912,900
Total	\$ 124,546,761	\$ 298,738,839	\$ 423,285,600

Ambac provides the debt service reserve fund surety bond and bond insurance on the Series 2001 Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2001 Bonds were used to provide financial assistance to the Chicago Park District to finance a portion of the costs of the reconstruction of Soldier Field and improvements to the Chicago lakefront.

Series 2014

Total Series 2014 Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	Interest Rate	Amount
Series Bonds, Due June 15, 2020 to 2032	5.00% – 5.25%	\$ 275,780,000

The Series 2014 Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	Maturing After	Redemption Price
	On or after June 15, 2024	100.0%

Bonds maturing in the years subsequent to June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$3,770,000	\$14,245,588	\$18,015,588
2021	4,030,000	14,057,087	18,087,087
2022	4,305,000	13,855,588	18,160,588
2023	4,600,000	13,640,337	18,240,337
2024	4,905,000	13,410,338	18,315,338
2025-2029	71,535,000	58,678,187	130,213,187
2030-2032	182,635,000	22,126,388	204,761,388
Total	\$275,780,000	\$150,013,513	\$425,793,513

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation provides bond insurance for the payment of the principal and interest on the Series 2014 Bonds maturing on June 15 of the years 2025 through 2032, and provides the debt service reserve fund surety bond for the outstanding Series 2014 Bonds.

In connection with the amended surety bond guaranty agreement with Ambac and at all times while the Bonds are outstanding or any amounts are owed to Ambac, the Authority covenanted to set aside and to maintain within the Comiskey Park Capital Repairs Account (or another Authority fund, at the discretion of the Authority), an amount (Authority Reserved Funds) equal to the Maximum Annual Debt Service (as defined in the Indenture) for all Bonds then outstanding, less the annual City Subsidy Moneys (as defined in the Indenture), less the net proceeds of the tax imposed by the State Hotel Tax Act (as defined in the Indenture) from which deposits to the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund (as defined in the Indenture) may be made.

In compliance with the amended surety bond guaranty agreement with Ambac, the Authority will determine the required amount of Authority Reserved Funds on or before November 1 of each year. If the Authority is required to increase the amount of the Authority Reserved Funds maintained in any year and the fiscal year in which Maximum Annual Debt Service occurs is five or fewer years from the date of the determination of the amount of Authority Reserved Funds, the Authority will increase the amount of the Authority Reserved Funds to comply within 12 months of the determination. If the Authority is required to increase the amount of the Authority Reserved Funds maintained in any year and the fiscal year in which Maximum Annual Debt Service occurs is more than five years from the date of the determination of the amount of Authority Reserved Funds, the Authority will increase the amount of the Authority Reserved Funds within 24 months of the determination.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority Reserved Funds in compliance with the agreement were calculated to be \$0.

NOTE 4 TRUSTEE

The Authority and American National Bank (as the Original Trustee) entered into a Bond Indenture for the Series 1989 Bonds as of March 1, 1989. In conjunction with the refunding of the Series 1989 Bonds, the Authority and the Original Trustee entered into a new Bond Indenture, dated June 1, 1999, to apply to the Series 1999 Refunding Bonds.

On October 9, 2001, LaSalle Bank, N.A. (Former Trustee) assumed the trustee role for the 1999 Bonds. LaSalle Bank N.A. was appointed as trustee of the Series 2001 and Series 2003 Bonds.

On May 5, 2007, U.S. Bank N.A. (Trustee) assumed the trustee role for the 1999 Bonds, the Series 2001 Bonds, and the Series 2003 Bonds. U.S. Bank N.A. was also appointed as trustee of the Series 2008 and Series 2014 Bonds. Under the Bond Indenture, the Trustee has the responsibility to receive and disburse money in accordance with the Bond Indenture and the Authorizing Legislation.

NOTE 5 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Maintenance Requirements, Guaranteed Rate Field

Under the Management Agreement, the Authority reserves \$3 million, increased by 3% annually for each Season after the 2001 Season, for capital improvements, including various maintenance and repair items to be disbursed from the Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund. This increase provision was effective in fiscal year 2003 and equated to required minimum transfer amounts of \$4,958,545 and \$4,814,121 in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

In fiscal year 2019, the Authority transferred the required amount plus an additional \$4,730,007 from the General Fund and \$1,889,559 from the Other Revenues Fund to the Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund to finance various projects throughout Guaranteed Rate Field and the surrounding property. In accordance with the 17th Amendment to the Management Agreement, the Authority transferred \$0 from the Other Revenues Fund to the Supplemental Stadium Fund.

In fiscal year 2018, the Authority transferred the required amount plus an additional \$3,138,965 from the General Fund and \$1,881,532 from the Other Revenues Fund to the Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund to finance various projects throughout Guaranteed Rate Field and the surrounding property. In accordance with the 17th Amendment to the Management Agreement, the Authority transferred \$0 from the Other Revenues Fund to the Supplemental Stadium Fund.

Maintenance Requirements, Soldier Field

Under the Operation Assistance Agreement, the Authority is required to remit to the Chicago Park District an annual maintenance subsidy, which was in the amount of \$5,452,885 in fiscal year 2019 and \$5,294,063 in fiscal year 2018. The Operation Assistance Agreement also requires an annual subsidy for capital improvements at Soldier Field to be transferred into the Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund, which was in the amount of \$3,166,927 in fiscal year 2019 and \$3,074,686 in fiscal year 2018. The Chicago Park District maintains responsibility for ensuring the facility is structurally sound and safe. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the Authority paid the required subsidies.

Maintenance Requirements, Supplemental Stadium Fund

Under the Management Agreement, the Authority will transfer amounts determined pursuant to a formula to the Supplemental Stadium Fund in November of each year. Amounts in the Supplemental Stadium Fund will be used for capital improvements to Guaranteed Rate Field as mutually agreed by the Authority and the Team. The Authority transferred the initial required deposit of \$4,112,330 from the Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund in fiscal year 2008. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, no transfer was required.

Arbitrage Rebate Requirement

The Bond Indenture requires the Authority to establish and administer a Rebate Fund. However, the Rebate Fund need not be maintained if the Authority's bond counsel renders an opinion that failure to maintain the Rebate Fund will not cause the Bonds to become arbitrage bonds within the meaning of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code or otherwise adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

Every five years, subject to certain exceptions, the Authority is required to remit to the United States government an arbitrage rebate payment for the amount of excess earnings from investment of the gross proceeds of the tax exempt bond (the Series 2001 and Series 2014 bonds) above the yield on those bonds. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, there was no arbitrage rebate liability.

Fund Deficits

As of June 30, 2019, the 2001 Debt Service Fund, the 2003 Debt Service Fund, the 2008 Debt Service Fund and the 2014 Debt Service Fund had deficit fund balances of \$399,978,005, \$42,535,000, \$10,000,000, and \$582,900, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, the 2001 Debt Service Fund, the 2003 Debt Service Fund, the 2008 Debt Service Fund and the 2014 Debt Service Fund had deficit fund balances of \$399,881,853, \$42,535,000, \$10,000,000, and \$590,187, respectively. The deficit fund balances in the Bond Interest

Funds included in each are due to the accrual of interest expenditures within each respective fund. The actual outflow of funds for these accruals will occur in fiscal year 2020, at which time the funds are expected to generate sufficient resources from revenues and/or transfers to pay for the related obligations. The deficit fund balances in the respective Project Funds and Refunding Bond Fund are due to the outstanding bonds payable balances related to the financial assistance provided to the Chicago Park District for the construction of the Chicago Lakefront and Stadium Improvement Project and the renovation work performed to existing elements of Guaranteed Rate Field as defined in Note 1.

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT PLAN

In fiscal year 2014, the Authority elected to change from a defined contribution simplified employee pension plan to a non-elective 401(a) governmental plan for the benefit of its employees. Employees of the Authority who have attained the age of 21 and have worked at least one year at the Authority are eligible to participate in and are fully vested in the 401(a) plan. Subject to the approval of the Authority, the one-year service requirement may be waived or modified by either the terms of an employment contract and/or by the hiring of an employee directly from a qualifying governmental entity or agency. The Authority contributes 13% of its employees' salaries. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, retirement contributions by the Authority were \$86,758 and \$87,817, respectively.

The Authority established a 457(b) plan in fiscal year 2013 to provide employees with the opportunity to defer current compensation, up to the maximum allowable dollar limit. Employees of the Authority are fully vested in the 457(b) plan.

All plan assets and investments are administered by a trustee, which maintains an individual account for each participant. Further, each participant maintains ownership and control over all assets in his or her account. The plans may be amended or terminated by the Authority at any time and for any reason in the future, but no such action can deprive employees of their vested interests.

NOTE 7 IN-KIND DONATIONS

During fiscal year 2019, \$2,370,162 in in-kind donations was contributed by the Chicago White Sox and reported in the Construction Fund. Contributions consisted of capital improvements to the Stadium. The aggregate is reflected in the capital assets and other financing sources section of the financial statements of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019.

During fiscal year 2018, \$475,142 in in-kind donations was contributed by the Chicago White Sox and reported in the Construction Fund. Contributions consisted of capital improvements to the Stadium. The aggregate is reflected in the capital assets and other financing sources section of the financial statements of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Various lawsuits, claims, and other contingent liabilities may arise during the ordinary course of the Authority's operations. In management's opinion, any current related matters have been adequately provided for, are without merit, or are of such nature that if settled, would not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.

NOTE 9 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Series 2019 Bond Refunding

On September 5, 2019, the Authority issued \$119,770,000 Series 2019 Refunding Bonds and used the proceeds for the refunding of all maturities outstanding for the Series 2001 Conversion Bonds that were scheduled to mature in 2028-2030. The 2001 Conversion Bonds were redeemed at a call premium of 100%.

On August 14, 2019, S&P Global Ratings raised its ratings on the ISFA state tax-supported bonds two notches to BBB from BB+, with a stable outlook. S&P Global Ratings also assigned a BBB rating to ISFA's Series 2019 Refunding Bonds, with a stable outlook.

On August 13, 2019, Fitch Ratings assigned a BBB- rating to the Series 2019 Refunding Bonds and affirmed ISFA's outstanding bonds at BBB-. The outlook has been revised to stable from negative.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 23, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No additional subsequent events were noted that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



**OWNER & DEVELOPER OF GUARANTEED RATE FIELD,
HOME OF THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX**

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority

333 West 35th Street Chicago, IL 60616

isfaauthority.com