

# 2021

## Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Annual Report



**ISFA**



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## Staff

**Frank Bilecki**  
Chief Executive Officer

**P.J. Frayer**  
Director of Administration

**Dana Phillips Goodum, CPA**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Maureen Gorski**  
Director of Facilities

**Russell Levine**  
Administrative Coordinator

**Maria Saldaña**  
General Counsel

## Special thanks to:

Stephan Bates of WCS Photography  
Ron Vesely – Sports Photography

## Board of Directors



Leslie Darling  
*Chair*



Rosemarie Andolino



Norman R. Bobins



Michael Forde



Trisha Rooney



Coco Soodek



Tarrah Cooper Wright

# Message from the Chair

Dear Friends;

I am pleased to present the 2021 Annual Report for the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority (ISFA). As the Chair of the Board of ISFA, I am thrilled 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 board members, Rosemarie Andolino, Norm Bobins, Michael Forde, Trisha Rooney, Coco Soodek, Tarrah Cooper Wright, and the committed staff, we work to ensure that ISFA maintains fiscal integrity while doing all we can to promote economic development in and around the ballpark. 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, now named Guaranteed Rate Field. 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 30-year track record of meeting our fiscal obligations and helping to support two outstanding sports and entertainment facilities.

Our responsibilities at Guaranteed Rate Field include required stadium improvements and repairs. Since 2020, despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, ISFA continued to deliver on our promise of on time, on budget projects. The 2020 Major League Baseball season was limited to 60 regular season games with no fans allowed in the ballpark. This past year, the White Sox played a full 162-game season with 81 home games. The first 22 games were played at 20% capacity, the next 17 games were played at 60% capacity and the remaining 42 games were played at full capacity with sold-out crowds for the playoffs. We are optimistic about operating at full capacity for the upcoming season.

Completed projects that were undertaken and completed include sod replacement in the outfield and infield, LED field and stadium lighting upgrades, elevator upgrades, video surveillance updates, security perimeter work, scoreboard control room upgrades, safety netting extensions, upgrades in the trainer locker room, HVAC upgrades, plumbing work, waterproofing repairs, and updated signage.

ISFA is proud of its commitment to partner with community, civic, and nonprofit organizations to play a small role to achieve their goals and mission. As a public entity, we believe we have a responsibility to use our ballpark and surrounding landscape to benefit the residents of the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago. Year after year, ISFA continues to play a role in the fundraising efforts of many nonprofit organizations through our ticket donations. ISFA also continues to provide ticket donations to groups, some of which allow children from around Illinois to see their first Major League Baseball game.

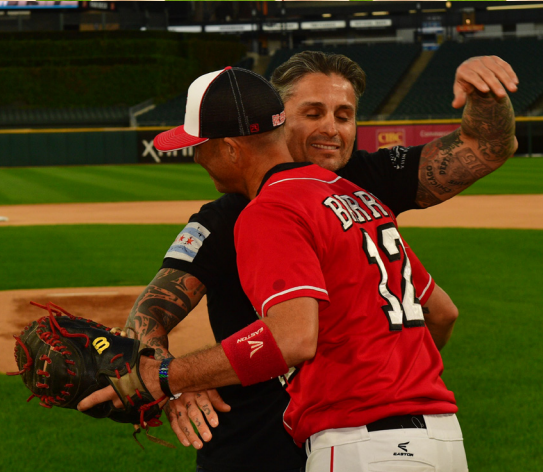
This past year we continued the tradition of hosting the 21st Annual Chicago Police Department vs. Chicago Fire Department Charity Baseball game with a tremendous turnout. We were also proud to host the 11th Annual Les Turner ALS 5k Run/Walk.

As we do every year, we continue to aggressively market to promoters in an effort to maximize non-baseball related revenues and remain dedicated to our fiscal responsibilities. While we adapted to our changing circumstances due to the pandemic, in 2021 we were able to host the BMW Ride and Drive event and our parking lots have been rented by movie and tv show production companies.

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.

Sincerely,  
Leslie M. Darling







The 21st Annual Chicago Police Department vs the Chicago Fire Department Charity Game held an extra special meaning this year. With the 2020 game cancelled due to COVID restrictions, 2021 was an opportunity to not only honor the fallen of the Finest & Bravest, but also to give a special thanks to all the First Responders who are out there during these especially trying times, protecting the City of Chicago.

It was a great night under the lights that raised significant funds for both the Chicago Police Memorial Foundation and the Gold Badge Society. The rivalry was on full display on this well fought game with the Chicago Police Department just sneaking by the Chicago Fire Department by the score of 3-2.

Good friends, good times & bragging rights always make for a fun filled evening.





# FINISH

STRIKE  
OUT 5k  
ALS



## ALS Les Turner 5k Walk/Run

With the 2020 ALS Les Turner 5k walk/run being held virtually due to COVID restrictions, runners & walkers were eager to step out and hold the 11th Annual 5krun/walk at Guaranteed Rate Field on Thursday, July 22, 2021.

The 332 participants did the 5k under a beautiful warm July evening and raised \$52,349 for ALS research.



# Construction Projects



Brick knee walls were reconstructed due to water infiltration.



Adding bollards, post and beam barriers, and security gate arms will help ensure safe passage around property.



Addressing the needs of the CWS male and female (medical) staff in the locker room.

Multiple electric car charging stations were added to the facility.





## Charitable Donations

A Safe Haven	Dennis J. Smith Legacy Foundation	Omni Youth
AKArama	Easter Seals DuPage & Fox Valley	Our Lady of Tepeyac High School
American Cancer Society	Edward Foundation	PACTT Learning Center
American Heart Association	Face the Future Foundation	Palatine Township Senior Center
American Legion - Dorman-Dunn Post	Facing Forward to end Homelessness	PAWS Chicago
American Sokol Organization	Fetching Tails Foundation	Peace & Education Coalition
Aspire	Franciscan Health	Pilot Light
Association House	George Rogers Clark Athletic Department	Planned Parenthood
Back of the Yards Neighborhood	George Rogers Clark High School	Restoring the Path
Bears Care Gala	Guardian Angel Basset Rescue, Inc.	Rotary Club of Wheaton
Beyond the Ball	HACIA	S.O.S.
Bible Study Group	Hanover Athletic Boosters	Saint Bede
Big Shoulder Fund	Hanover Central Booster Club	Salvation Army
Boys & Girls Club of Elgin	Heartland Animal Clinic	Saving Tiny Hearts
Bright Start Community Outreach	Helping Hand	Second Sense
Bronzeville Esports League	Holocaust Memorial Foundation	South Shore Chamber of Commerce
Cal's Angels	I am a Gentleman	St. Joe's Calumet College
Canine Therapy Corps	JDRF	St. Sabina
CASA Central	L.A.R.C.	The Chicago Lighthouse
CFD First Responders	Lisa Marie Santoro Foundation	The Jones Foundation
CFFU Burn Foundation	Little City Foundation	The Miracle Center
Chicago Baseball & Educational Academy	Little Village Chamber of Commerce	Tourney for Tommy
Chicago Minority Supplier Development Council	Loyola Academy	UCAN Chicago
Chicago Scholars	Make-A-Wish	UCP Seguin
Chicago Youth Advocate Program	Maryville Academy	United Covenant Church of Christ
Circle Urban Ministries	McKinley Park American Legion	Wates Elementary School
Clearbrook	Mishawaka Education Foundation	Whiting Animal Shelter
CPD First Responders	N.I.C.K. Foundation	Whiting's Lions Club
Daniel Murphy Scholarship Fund	National Association for Down Syndrome	YMCA
Deborah's Place	National Latino Educational Institute	Youth Services





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority

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, 2021, 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, collectively, the 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 the combined funds of the Authority as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, and the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Authority's Bond Indenture as described in Note 1.

### Other Matters

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined bond indenture basis financial statements as a whole. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - bond indenture basis - budget to actual included in the additional information section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined bond indenture basis financial statements (schedules not included with this report).

The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - bond indenture basis - budget to actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined bond indenture basis financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined bond indenture basis financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined bond indenture basis financial statements or to the combined bond indenture basis financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - bond indenture basis - budget to actual are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the combined bond indenture basis financial statements as a whole.

We have previously audited Illinois Sports Facilities Authority's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and we expressed an adverse opinion on the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and an unmodified opinion in accordance with the reporting provisions of the Authority's Bond Indenture as described in Note 1, in our report dated October 26, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

*PKF Mueller*  
Orland Park, Illinois



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

ASSETS		General Fund	Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	Supplemental Stadium Fund	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	Revenue Funds	2001 Debt Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$31,649,999	\$21,640,201	\$94,534	\$-	\$-	\$-
	Hotel Tax Revenues Receivable	-	-	-	-	5,553,881	-
	Interest and Other Receivables	1,000	-	-	-	-	162
	Prepaid Expenditures	492,793	-	-	-	-	-
	Due from Other Funds						
	General Fund	-	-	301,307	6,078,960	-	-
	2001 Debt Service Funds	162	-	-	-	-	-
	2014 Debt Service Funds	110	-	-	-	-	-
	2019 Debt Service Funds	30	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets		32,144,094	21,640,201	395,841	6,078,960	5,553,881	162
LONG-TERM ASSETS	Stadium	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stadium Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scoreboard	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Replacement Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capitalized Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Long-Term Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		\$32,144,094	\$21,640,201	\$395,841	\$6,078,960	\$5,553,881	\$162
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Accounts Payable	\$212,807	\$4,090,696	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	870,602
	State Administration Fee Payable	-	-	-	-	222,156	-
	Due from Other Funds						
	General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	162
	Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supplemental Stadium Fund	301,307	-	-	-	-	-
	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	6,078,960	-	-	-	-	-
	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	9,419,103	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		16,012,177	4,090,696	-	-	222,156	870,764
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-	27,012,765
	Total Liabilities	16,012,177	4,090,696	-	-	222,156	27,883,529
EQUITY	Fund balance (deficit)	16,131,917	17,549,505	395,841	6,078,960	5,331,725	(399,868,643)
	Principal amount of bonds retired from revenue	-	-	-	-	-	43,815,618
	Principal amount of bonds retired from refunding	-	-	-	-	-	328,169,658
	Principal amount of scoreboard note retired from revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Equity	16,131,917	17,549,505	395,841	6,078,960	5,331,725	(27,883,367)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$32,144,094	\$21,640,201	\$395,841	\$6,078,960	\$5,553,881	\$162

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



## June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for 2020)

2003 Debt Service Funds	2008 Debt Service Funds	2014 Debt Service Funds	2019 Debt Service Funds	2021 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improve- ment Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30,	
								2021	2020
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$491,272	\$6,476,070	\$-	\$-	\$60,352,076	\$82,134,855
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,553,881	1,570,563
-	-	110	30	7	-	-	-	1,309	91,422
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	492,793	405,689
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,419,103	-	15,799,370	15,258,247
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	1,196
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	270
								30	75
-	-	110	30	491,279	6,476,070	9,419,103	-	82,199,731	99,462,317
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,260,885	153,260,885	153,260,885
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,490,676	119,490,676	114,768,723
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,116,698	17,116,698	17,116,698
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,763,939	4,763,939	4,763,939
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,165,461	28,165,461	28,165,461
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,724,111	4,724,111	4,724,111
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,933,867	8,933,867	8,933,867
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336,455,637	336,455,637	331,733,684
\$-	\$-	\$110	\$30	\$491,279	\$6,476,070	\$9,419,103	\$336,455,637	\$418,655,368	\$431,196,001
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$348,413	\$913,675	\$-	\$-	\$5,565,591	\$4,340,632
-	-	569,407	246,103	39,039	-	-	-	1,725,151	1,582,669
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,156	62,823
-	-	110	30	-	-	-	-	302	1,541
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,307	301,307
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,078,960	5,812,180
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,419,103	9,144,760
-	-	569,517	246,133	387,452	913,675	-	-	23,312,570	21,245,912
-	-	267,980,000	119,770,000	18,790,000	-	-	-	433,552,765	422,761,741
-	-	268,549,517	120,016,133	19,177,452	913,675	-	-	456,865,335	444,007,653
(42,535,000)	(10,000,000)	(569,407)	(246,103)	103,827	5,562,395	9,419,103	179,718,637	(212,927,243)	(198,319,952)
6,110,000	1,655,000	24,495,000	-	-	-	-	150,000,000	226,075,618	221,928,857
36,425,000	8,345,000	(292,475,000)	(119,770,000)	(18,790,000)	-	-	-	(58,095,342)	(43,157,557)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,737,000	6,737,000	6,737,000
-	-	(268,549,407)	(120,016,103)	(18,686,173)	5,562,395	9,419,103	336,455,637	(38,209,967)	(12,811,652)
\$-	\$-	\$110	\$30	\$491,279	\$6,476,070	\$9,419,103	\$336,455,637	\$418,655,368	\$431,196,001



## Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Bond Indenture Basis

		General Fund	Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	Supplemental Stadium Fund	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	Revenue Funds	2001 Debt Service Funds
REVENUES	State subsidy	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$5,000,000	\$-
	City subsidy	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-
	Interest income	22,721	16,926	213	-	21	3,824
	Hotel tax revenues	-	-	-	-	10,991,116	-
	Special events revenue	62,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Fees to Authority from the Chicago White Sox	-	-	-	-	2,046,058	-
	Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenues	84,721	16,926	213	-	23,037,195	3,824
EXPENDITURES	General expenditures	Salaries and benefits	652,796	-	-	-	-
		Office expenditures	50,904	-	-	-	-
		Insurance expenditures	736,622	-	-	-	-
		Professional services	198,669	295,957	-	-	-
		Trustee fees	-	-	-	-	18,500
		State administration fee	-	-	-	-	439,645
		Marketing and special events	9,579	-	-	-	-
	Debt service expenditures	Bond interest	-	-	-	-	654,963
		Bond principal payments	-	-	-	-	116,761
		Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Expenditures		1,648,570	295,957	-	-	458,145	771,724
OTHER EXPENDITURES	Capital improvements	-	5,211,726	-	-	-	-
	Park maintenance	-	821,778	-	-	-	-
	Soldier Field maintenance subsidy	5,784,966	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Expenditures	5,784,966	6,033,504	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,433,536	6,329,461	-	-	458,145	771,724
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(7,348,815)	(6,312,535)	213	-	22,579,050	(767,900)

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



## June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for 2020)

2003 Debt Service Funds	2008 Debt Service Funds	2014 Debt Service Funds	2019 Debt Service Funds	2021 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improve- ment Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30,	
								2021	2020
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
-	-	1,804	512	7	5,961	-	-	51,989	974,325
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,991,116	38,583,231
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,000	168,890
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,046,058	1,946,677
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,093
-	-	1,804	512	7	5,961	-	-	23,151,163	51,714,216
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	652,796	671,176
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,904	57,109
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	736,622	633,060
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494,626	807,578
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,500	15,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439,645	1,543,330
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,579	64,123
-	-	14,048,807	5,988,500	39,039	-	-	-	20,731,309	34,863,145
-	-	4,030,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,146,761	7,587,434
-	-	-	-	463,376	-	-	-	463,376	2,289,355
-	-	18,078,807	5,988,500	502,415	-	-	-	27,744,118	48,531,810
-	-	-	-	-	3,524,054	-	-	8,735,780	9,651,882
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	821,778	1,694,942
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,784,966	5,616,472
-	-	-	-	-	3,524,054	-	-	15,342,524	16,963,296
-	-	18,078,807	5,988,500	502,415	3,524,054	-	-	43,086,642	65,495,106
-	-	(18,077,003)	(5,987,988)	(502,408)	(3,518,093)	-	-	(19,935,479)	(13,780,890)



## Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Bond Indenture Basis

		General Fund	Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	Supplemental Stadium Fund	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	Revenue Funds	2001 Debt Service Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	In-kind donation from the Chicago White Sox	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	Stadium improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stadium disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bond issuance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfer to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Fund	-	5,260,520	-	266,780	8,029,067	-
	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Funds	-	2,046,058	-	-	-	662,486
	2001 Debt Service Funds	6,310	-	-	-	-	-
	2014 Debt Service Funds	1,804	-	-	-	-	-
	2019 Debt Service Funds	512	-	-	-	-	-
	General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	(6,310)
	Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	(5,260,520)	-	-	-	(2,046,058)	-
	Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	(266,780)	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Funds	(8,029,067)	-	-	-	-	-
	Supplemental Stadium Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1999 Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2001 Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	(662,486)	-
	2014 Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	(18,087,088)	-
	2019 Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	(5,988,500)	-
	Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	(3,359,793)	-	-	-	-	-
	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	(274,343)	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(17,181,877)</b>	<b>7,306,578</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>266,780</b>	<b>(18,755,065)</b>	<b>656,176</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>		<b>(24,530,692)</b>	<b>994,043</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>266,780</b>	<b>3,823,985</b>	<b>(111,724)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - JUNE 30, 2020</b>		<b>40,662,609</b>	<b>16,555,462</b>	<b>395,628</b>	<b>5,812,180</b>	<b>1,507,740</b>	<b>(399,756,919)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - JUNE 30, 2021</b>		<b>\$16,131,917</b>	<b>\$17,549,505</b>	<b>\$395,841</b>	<b>\$6,078,960</b>	<b>\$5,331,725</b>	<b>\$(399,868,643)</b>

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



## June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for 2020)

2003 Debt Service Funds	2008 Debt Service Funds	2014 Debt Service Funds	2019 Debt Service Funds	2021 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improve- ment Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30,	
								2021	2020
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$60,911	\$60,911	\$900,806
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,173,114	5,173,114	6,401,796
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(512,072)	(512,072)	(2,709,348)
-	-	-	-	22,381,235	-	-	-	22,381,235	147,114,639
-	-	-	-	(21,775,000)	-	-	-	(21,775,000)	(145,622,185)
-	-	-	-	-	3,359,793	274,343	-	17,190,503	8,635,588
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,024
-	-	18,087,088	5,988,500	-	-	-	-	26,784,132	63,691,160
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,310	939,268
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,804	80,563
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	512	32,323
-	-	(1,804)	(512)	-	-	-	-	(8,626)	(18,783,597)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,306,578)	(7,053,978)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(266,780)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,029,067)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(662,486)	(20,571,377)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,087,088)	(18,015,588)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,988,500)	(5,469,099)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,359,793)	(3,261,935)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(274,343)	(266,352)
-	-	18,085,284	5,987,988	606,235	3,359,793	274,343	4,721,953	5,328,188	6,085,708
-	-	8,281	-	103,827	(158,300)	274,343	4,721,953	(14,607,291)	(7,695,182)
(42,535,000)	(10,000,000)	(577,688)	(246,103)	-	5,720,695	9,144,760	174,996,684	(198,319,952)	(190,624,770)
\$(42,535,000)	\$(10,000,000)	\$(569,407)	\$(246,103)	\$103,827	\$5,562,395	\$9,419,103	\$179,718,637	\$(212,927,243)	\$(198,319,952)



# Notes to Combined Bond Indenture Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

## 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%.

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, was 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 totaling \$187,835,000, the Taxable Series 2003 Bonds totaling \$36,425,000 and the Series 2008 Bonds totaling \$8,345,000, along with the advance refunding of Series 2001 Conversion Bonds scheduled to mature from 2017 through 2028 totaling \$46,734,857. The Series 2001 Conversion Bonds were redeemed at a call premium of 101%.

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 renaming of U.S. Cellular Field to Guaranteed Rate Field took effect on November 1, 2016.

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 totaling \$89,747,586 scheduled to mature from 2028 through 2030. In connection with the issuance of the Series 2019 Refunding Bonds, the refunded bonds were defeased and the liability was removed from the financial statements on September 5, 2019. The Series 2001 Conversion Bonds were redeemed on September 17, 2019 at a call premium of 100%, with bond proceeds held in escrow.

On June 11, 2021, the Authority issued \$18,790,000 Series 2021 Refunding Bonds and used the proceeds for the refunding of a portion of the maturities outstanding for the Series 2001 Capital Appreciation Bonds totaling \$3,852,215 scheduled to mature on June 15, 2021. In connection with the issuance of the Series 2021 Refunding Bonds, the refunded bonds were defeased and the liability was removed from the financial statements on June 11, 2021. The Series 2001 Capital Appreciation Bonds were redeemed on June 15, 2021 at a call premium of 100%, with bond proceeds held in escrow.

On June 17, 2021, the Governor of Illinois signed into law Public Act 102-0016. The principal changes contained in the Act amended the outstanding bond and note limitation to allow for bond issuances in connection with other corporate purposes of the Authority and to not apply the limit on outstanding bonds and notes to any refunding or restructuring bond issuances of the Authority on or after the effective date of the Act but prior to December 31, 2024. Also, the Act extended the advance amount through fiscal year 2033, rather than 2032. The law was effective June 17, 2021. The 1987 legislation, together with the 1988, 2001 and 2021 amendatory legislation, is hereby referred to as the "Authorizing Legislation."

The Series 2001 Bonds, Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 Refunding Bonds and Series 2021 Refunding Bonds (collectively, the Bonds) outstanding at June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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.

### 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, the Fourth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, and the Sixth Supplemental Indenture of Trust (collectively the "Bond Indenture") securing the Series 2001 Bonds, the Series 2003 Bonds, the Series 2008 Bonds, the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, the Series 2019 Refunding Bonds, and the Series 2021 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 Series 2001 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 Series 2001 Bonds.
- **Cost of Issuance Fund** – A portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2003 Bonds, the Series 2008 Bonds, the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, the Series 2019 Refunding Bonds, and the Series 2021 Refunding Bonds were placed into the funds to meet the costs associated with issuing the Series 2003, 2008, 2014, 2019 and 2021 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 Series 2001 and 2014 Bonds is currently being met by surety bonds issued by Ambac Assurance Corporation (Ambac) and Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation, respectively. There are no reserve requirements for the Series 2019 or 2021 Bonds.
- **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 Series 2001 Bonds, the Series 2001 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 Series 2003 Bonds, the Series 2003 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 Series 2008 Bonds, the Series 2008 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, Series 2019 and Series 2021 Refunding Bonds, the proceeds were used to pay the principal, interest, and redemption premium of the refunded bonds, as applicable, 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, one column for the 2014 Debt Service Funds, one column for the 2019 Debt Service Funds, and one column for the 2021 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, 2021 and 2020.

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, Series 2014 and Series 2019 Refunding Bonds to achieve debt service savings, and Series 2021 Refunding Bonds for debt service relief due to COVID-19's impact on operations. 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 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. Public Act 102-0016 amended the language related to the advance amount by extending the term through fiscal year 2033, rather than 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 year 2021, the Authority determined the State’s withholding of the Authority Hotel Tax would be insufficient to repay the State for the full advance amount prior to the end of the fiscal year due to the impact of COVID-19. The Authority repaid the balance of the advance deficiency amount to the State after issuing Series 2021 Refunding Bonds to refinance a portion of the Series 2001 Capital Appreciation Bonds due during fiscal year 2021.

During fiscal year 2020, 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 2021 and 2020.

- **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. Due to COVID-19 building closures, no tickets were sold for the 2020 Season. Therefore, no net ticket fees were received at the conclusion of the 2020 Season. Tickets sold for the 2021 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 2021 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, 2021 and 2020, \$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 2021 and 2020 Seasons, the amount of the base fee was \$1,706,891 and \$1,688,253, 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 2021 and 2020 was \$134,334 and \$134,211, 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 2021 and 2020 was \$155,000 and \$155,000, respectively.

In fiscal year 2021, \$266,780 was transferred from the General Fund to the Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund; \$274,343 was transferred from the General Fund to the Soldier Field Reserve Fund; and the hotel tax variation reserve decreased by \$24,619,679 bringing the reserve balance at the conclusion of the fiscal year to \$13,450,321.

In fiscal year 2020, \$43,024 was transferred to the General Fund from the Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund; \$266,352 was transferred from the General Fund to the Soldier Field Reserve Fund; and the hotel tax variation reserve was increased by \$3,570,000, along with a transfer of \$7,000,000 from the real estate account, bringing the reserve balance at the conclusion of the fiscal year to \$38,070,000.

- **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, 2021 or 2020.

- **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 2020

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, 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020.

### 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 (\$2001CBS) outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Bonds, Series 2001	Effective Interest Rate	Amount
Capital Appreciation Bonds, Due June 15, 2022 to 2026	5.52% to 9.00%	27,012,765

The Capital Appreciation Bonds are not subject to optional or mandatory redemption prior to maturity.

Series 2001 Bonds maturing in the years subsequent to June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$4,095,360	\$21,184,640	\$25,280,000
2023	4,199,047	24,105,953	28,305,000
2024	4,280,633	27,229,367	31,510,000
2025	4,355,244	30,654,756	35,010,000
2026	10,082,481	28,562,519	38,645,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 27,012,765</b>	<b>\$ 131,737,235</b>	<b>\$ 158,750,000</b>

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, 2021, are as follows:

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	Interest Rate	Amount
Series Bonds, Due June 15, 2022 to 2032	5.00% – 5.25%	\$267,980,000

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

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

Series 2014 Refunding Bonds maturing in the years subsequent to June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	5,145,000	13,165,087	18,310,087
2026	5,455,000	12,907,838	18,362,838
2027-2031	160,950,000	50,394,100	211,344,100
2032	82,620,000	4,337,550	86,957,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 267,980,000</b>	<b>\$ 121,710,838</b>	<b>\$ 389,690,838</b>

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.

**Series 2019**

Total Series 2019 Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follow:

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	Interest Rate	Amount
Series Bonds, Due June 15, 2022 to 2030	5.00%	\$119,770,000

The Series 2019 Refunding Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

	Maturing After	Price
Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	On or after June 15, 2029	100.0%

The Series 2019 Refunding Bonds maturing in the years subsequent to June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	-	5,988,500	5,988,500
2023	-	5,988,500	5,988,500
2024	-	5,988,500	5,988,500
2025	-	5,988,500	5,988,500
2026	-	5,988,500	5,988,500
2027-2030	119,770,000	17,360,750	137,130,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 119,770,000</b>	<b>\$ 47,303,250</b>	<b>\$ 167,073,250</b>

Build America Mutual Assurance Company provides bond insurance for the payment of the principal and interest on the Series 2019 Bonds maturing on June 15th of the years 2028 through 2030.

**Series 2021**

In connection with the issuance of \$18,790,000 of Series 2021 Refunding Bonds on June 11, 2021, the Authority had the following sources and uses of fund:

Issuance Proceeds	\$ 22,381,235
Total Sources of Funds	\$ 22,381,235
Refunding of the Series 2001 Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 21,775,000
Cost of Issuance	\$ 491,272
Purchaser's Fee	\$114,963
<b>Total Uses of Funds</b>	<b>\$ 22,381,235</b>

Total Series 2021 Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	Interest Rate	Amount
Series Bonds, Due June 15, 2022 to 2032	5.00%	\$18,790,000

The Series 2021 Refunding Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

	Maturing After	Price
Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	On or after June 15, 2031	100.0%

The Series 2021 Refunding Bonds maturing in the years subsequent to June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	-	949,939	949,939
2023	-	939,500	939,500
2024	-	939,500	939,500
2025	-	939,500	939,500
2026	-	939,500	939,500
2027-2031	15,410,000	4,144,250	19,554,250
2032	3,380,000	169,000	3,549,000
	<b>\$ 18,790,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,021,189</b>	<b>\$ 27,811,189</b>

### Other

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, 2021, 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, Series 2014, Series 2019 and Series 2021 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 \$5,260,520 and \$5,107,301 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In fiscal year 2021, the Authority transferred the required amount from the General Fund and \$2,046,058 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 2020, the Authority transferred the required amount from the General Fund and \$1,946,677 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 \$5,784,966 in fiscal year 2021 and \$5,616,472 in fiscal year 2020. 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 \$3,359,793 in fiscal year 2021 and \$3,261,935 in fiscal year 2020. The Chicago Park District maintains responsibility for ensuring the facility is structurally sound and safe. In fiscal years 2021 and 2020, 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 2021 and 2020, 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, Series 2014, Series 2019 bonds, and Series 2021 bonds) above the yield on those bonds. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, there was no arbitrage rebate liability.

#### Fund Deficits

As of June 30, 2021, the 2001 Debt Service Fund, the 2003 Debt Service Fund, the 2008 Debt Service Fund, the 2014 Debt Service Fund and the 2019 Debt Service Fund had deficit fund balances of \$399,868,643, \$42,535,000, \$10,000,000, \$569,407, and \$246,103, respectively. As of June 30, 2020, the 2001 Debt Service Fund, the 2003 Debt Service Fund, the 2008 Debt Service Fund, the 2014 Debt Service Fund and the 2019 Debt Service Fund had deficit fund balances of \$399,756,919, \$42,535,000, \$10,000,000, \$577,688 and \$246,103, 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 2022, 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 2021 and 2020, retirement contributions by the Authority were \$70,970 and \$71,671, respectively.

The non-elective 401(a) governmental plan liability on June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$34,787 and \$32,837, 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 2021, \$60,911 in in-kind donations were 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, 2021.

During fiscal year 2020, \$900,806 in in-kind donations were 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, 2020.

#### **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 COVID-19**

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a strain of coronavirus, was declared a public health emergency on January 30, 2020 and a global pandemic on March 11, 2020 by the World Health Organization. The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting restrictions severely disrupted the economies of the United States and other countries, leading to a severe reduction in several business sectors, severe unemployment and significantly reduced domestic and international travel. The COVID-19 pandemic and the restrictions imposed to mitigate the spread of the disease have had a significant negative impact on travel, tourism and the hotel industry in Illinois, including a material adverse impact on the Authority's hotel tax receipts, operations and major event plans. Although the Governor of Illinois and Mayor of Chicago have lessened restrictions, a transition back to earlier phases of the reopening plans and reimposition of restrictions could occur if COVID-19 cases and positivity percentage rates rise above certain levels.

The State Hotel Taxes available to fund the Authority's State advance and subsidy amounts declined substantially in fiscal year 2021 and have not fully recovered. For fiscal year 2022, the State approved the appropriation of the Authority's Chairman's Certificate amount. The Authority anticipates receipt of the \$10 million cumulative subsidy amount from the State and the City and receipt of the State Advance amount that will be sufficient to enable the Authority to meet all of its fiscal year 2022 financial obligations.

In addition to the State Hotel Taxes available to fund the Authority's State advance, Public Act 102-0016, adopted on June 17, 2021, authorizes the Governor of Illinois to transfer up to \$20 million during fiscal year 2022 from the State Treasury's General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund's State advance account.

As a result of COVID-19 and to comply with the amended surety bond guaranty agreement with Ambac as outlined in Note 3 of the Bonds Payable section, the Authority determined the required amount of Authority Reserved Funds for November 1, 2021. The Authority Reserved Funds in compliance with the covenant was calculated to be \$38,706,550. The Authority has 24 months to reserve this amount. This calculation will fluctuate based on the status of hotel tax recovery, which will be re-assessed in November of 2022.

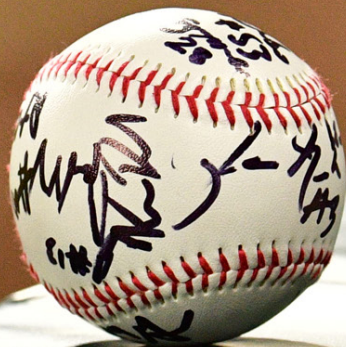
The extent of the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the financial condition of the Authority and the State's ability to fund the appropriation of the Chairman's Certificate Amount will depend on a number of variables, including the duration and spread of the COVID-19 outbreak, its continued impact on the hotel industry and hotel tax receipts in the State, increased reopening levels, test positivity rates and personal vaccination levels. These impacts are evolving and ongoing and the Authority cannot predict the nature or degree of such impacts with certainty. Therefore, the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may impact the Authority's future financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

#### **NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

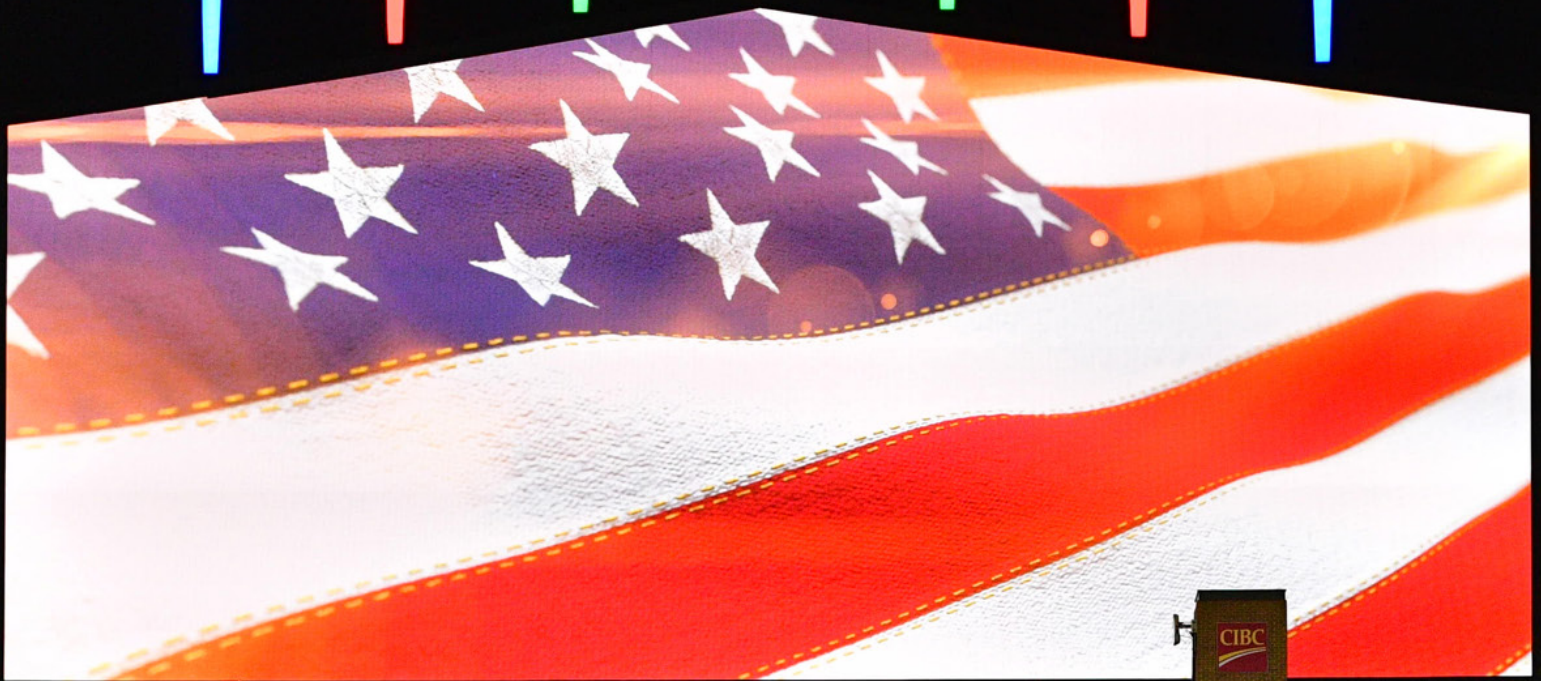
On July 8, 2021, S&P Global Ratings affirmed its ratings on the Authority state tax-supported bonds as BB+ and revised the outlook to positive from stable.

On July 9, 2021, Fitch Ratings affirmed its ratings on the Authority state tax-supported bonds as BB+ and revised the outlook to stable from negative.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 25, 2021, 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.











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