PKF Mueller
Certified Public Accountants
Business & Financial Advisors

Assurance

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Combined Bond Indenture Basis Financial Statements as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additional Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021 With Independent Auditor's Report

LOCAL
KNOWLEDGE,
GLOBAL
EXPERTISE

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Illinois Sports Facilities Authority

Opinions

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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, 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.

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 section of our report, 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, 2022, or changes in net position thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 Authority's 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 and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management 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. 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary 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 on pages 39 - 51 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined bond indenture basis financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in accordance with the reporting provisions of the Authority's Bond Indenture as described in Note 1 and an adverse opinion on those financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles in our report dated October 25, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

PKF Mueller

Orland Park, Illinois
October 24, 2022

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Equity - Bond Indenture Basis
June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	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	2019 Debt Service Funds	2021 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30, 2022	Combined Total June 30, 2021
ASSETS																
Current assets																
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,799,574	$ 22,154,926	$ 94,740	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,614,045	$ -	$ -	$ 63,663,285	$ 60,352,076
Hotel tax revenues receivable	-	-	-	-	15,411,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,411,626	5,553,881
Interest and other receivables	21,314	-	-	-	-	584	-	-	236	63	11	-	-	-	22,208	1,309
Prepaid expenditures	574,042	3,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,684	492,793
Due from other funds																
General Fund	-	-	301,307	6,452,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,701,676	-	16,455,500	15,799,370
2001 Debt Service Funds	584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	584	162
2014 Debt Service Funds	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	110
2019 Debt Service Funds	63														63	30
2021 Debt Service Funds	11														11	-
Total current assets	32,395,824	22,158,568	396,047	6,452,517	15,411,626	584	-	-	236	63	11	9,614,045	9,701,676	-	96,131,197	82,199,731
Long-term assets																
Stadium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,260,885	153,260,885	153,260,885
Stadium improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,404,495	122,404,495	119,490,676
Scoreboard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,393,704	17,393,704	17,116,698
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339,646,462	339,646,462	336,455,637
Total assets	$ 32,395,824	$ 22,158,568	$ 396,047	$ 6,452,517	$ 15,411,626	$ 584	$ -	$ -	$ 236	$ 63	$ 11	$ 9,614,045	$ 9,701,676	$ 339,646,462	$ 435,777,659	$ 418,655,368

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

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY
Combined Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Equity - Bond Indenture Basis *(continued)*
June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	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	2019 Debt Service Funds	2021 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30, 2022	Combined Total June 30, 2021
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY																
Current liabilities																
Accounts payable	$ 223,171	$ 2,742,617	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,220,441	$ -	$ -	$ 8,186,229	$ 5,565,591
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	990,656	-	-	560,561	246,103	38,610	-	-	-	1,835,930	1,725,151
State administration fee payable	-	-	-	-	616,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	616,466	222,156
Due to other funds																
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	584	-	-	236	63	11	-	-	-	894	302
Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Stadium Fund	301,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,307	301,307
Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	6,452,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,452,517	6,078,960
Soldier Field Reserve Fund	9,701,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,701,676	9,419,103
Total current liabilities	16,678,671	2,742,617	-	-	616,466	991,240	-	-	560,797	246,166	38,621	5,220,441	-	-	27,095,019	23,312,570
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	22,917,405	-	-	263,675,000	119,770,000	18,790,000	-	-	-	425,152,405	433,552,765
Total liabilities	16,678,671	2,742,617	-	-	616,466	23,908,645	-	-	264,235,797	120,016,166	18,828,621	5,220,441	-	-	452,247,424	456,865,335
Equity																
Fund balance (deficit)	15,717,153	19,415,951	396,047	6,452,517	14,795,160	(399,988,697)	(42,535,000)	(10,000,000)	(560,561)	(246,103)	(38,610)	4,393,604	9,701,676	182,909,462	(199,587,401)	(212,927,243)
Principal amount of bonds retired from revenue	-	-	-	-	-	47,910,978	6,110,000	1,655,000	28,800,000	-	-	-	-	150,000,000	234,475,978	226,075,618
Principal amount of bonds retired from refunding	-	-	-	-	-	328,169,658	36,425,000	8,345,000	(292,475,000)	(119,770,000)	(18,790,000)	-	-	-	(58,095,342)	(58,095,342)
Principal amount of scoreboard note retired from revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,737,000	6,737,000	6,737,000
Total equity	15,717,153	19,415,951	396,047	6,452,517	14,795,160	(23,908,061)	-	-	(264,235,561)	(120,016,103)	(18,828,610)	4,393,604	9,701,676	339,646,462	(16,469,765)	(38,209,967)
Total liabilities and equity	$ 32,395,824	$ 22,158,568	$ 396,047	$ 6,452,517	$ 15,411,626	$ 584	$ -	$ -	$ 236	$ 63	$ 11	$ 9,614,045	$ 9,701,676	$ 339,646,462	$ 435,777,659	$ 418,655,368

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

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Bond Indenture Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	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	2019 Debt Service Funds	2021 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30, 2022	Combined Total June 30, 2021
Revenues																
State subsidy	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000
City subsidy	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Interest income	4,452	17,879	206	-	-	27,782	-	-	12,501	3,363	565	6,262	-	-	73,010	51,989
Hotel tax revenues	-	-	-	-	41,050,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,050,053	10,991,116
Special events revenue	224,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,791	62,000
Fees to Authority from the Chicago White Sox	-	-	-	-	2,014,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,014,450	2,046,058
Appropriation Income	-	-	-	-	27,355,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,355,384	-
Total revenues	229,243	17,879	206	-	80,419,887	27,782	-	-	12,501	3,363	565	6,262	-	-	80,717,688	23,151,163
Expenditures																
General expenditures																
Salaries and benefits	854,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	854,214	652,796
Office expenditures	64,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,654	50,904
Insurance expenditures	894,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	894,399	736,622
Professional services	246,584	546,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	793,431	494,626
Trustee fees	-	-	-	-	21,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,800	18,500
State administration fee	-	-	-	-	1,642,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,642,002	439,645
Marketing and special events	57,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,581	9,579
Debt service expenditures																
Bond interest	-	-	-	-	-	21,304,694	-	-	13,846,742	5,988,500	949,510	-	-	-	42,089,446	20,731,309
Bond principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	4,095,360	-	-	4,305,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,400,360	4,146,761
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,257	-	-	-	119,257	463,376
Total general expenditures	2,117,432	546,847	-	-	1,663,802	25,400,054	-	-	18,151,742	5,988,500	1,068,767	-	-	-	54,937,144	27,744,118
Other expenditures																
Capital improvements	-	3,695,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,635,640	-	-	8,331,147	8,735,780
Park maintenance	-	1,341,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,341,865	821,778
Soldier Field maintenance subsidy	5,958,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,958,515	5,784,966
Total other expenditures	5,958,515	5,037,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,635,640	-	-	15,631,527	15,342,524
Total expenditures	8,075,947	5,584,219	-	-	1,663,802	25,400,054	-	-	18,151,742	5,988,500	1,068,767	4,635,640	-	-	70,568,671	43,086,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,846,704)	(5,566,340)	206	-	78,756,085	(25,372,272)	-	-	(18,139,241)	(5,985,137)	(1,068,202)	(4,629,378)	-	-	10,149,017	(19,935,479)

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

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Bond Indenture Basis *(continued)*
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	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	2019 Debt Service Funds	2021 Debt Service Funds	Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	Soldier Field Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Combined Total June 30, 2022	Combined Total June 30, 2021
Other financing sources (uses)																
In-kind donation from																
the Chicago White Sox	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 909,726	$ 909,726	$ 60,911
Stadium improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,197,257	4,197,257	5,173,114
Stadium disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,916,158)	(1,916,158)	(512,072)
Bond issuance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,381,235
Transfer to escrow agent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,775,000)
Transfers in																
General Fund	-	5,418,336	-	373,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,460,587	282,573	-	9,535,053	17,190,503
Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Funds	16,899,173	2,014,450	-	-	-	25,280,000	-	-	18,160,588	5,988,500	949,939	-	-	-	69,292,650	26,784,132
2001 Debt Service Funds	27,782	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,782	6,310
2014 Debt Service Funds	12,501														12,501	1,804
2019 Debt Service Funds	3,363														3,363	512
2021 Debt Service Funds	24,174														24,174	-
Transfers (out)																
General Fund	-	-	-	-	(16,899,173)	(27,782)	-	-	(12,501)	(3,363)	(24,174)	-	-	-	(16,966,993)	(8,626)
Comiskey Park Capital																
Improvement Fund	(5,418,336)	-	-	-	(2,014,450)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,432,786)	(7,306,578)
Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	(373,557)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(373,557)	(266,780)
Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,029,067)
Supplemental Stadium Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Debt Service Funds															-	-
2001 Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	(25,280,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,280,000)	(662,486)
2014 Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	(18,160,588)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,160,588)	(18,087,088)
2019 Debt Service Funds	-	-		-	(5,988,500)	-									(5,988,500)	(5,988,500)
2021 Debt Service Funds					(949,939)										(949,939)	-
Soldier Field Capital																
Improvement Fund	(3,460,587)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,460,587)	(3,359,793)
Soldier Field Reserve Fund	(282,573)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(282,573)	(274,343)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,431,940	7,432,786	-	373,557	(69,292,650)	25,252,218	-	-	18,148,087	5,985,137	925,765	3,460,587	282,573	3,190,825	3,190,825	5,328,188
Net change in fund balance	(414,764)	1,866,446	206	373,557	9,463,435	(120,054)	-	-	8,846	-	(142,437)	(1,168,791)	282,573	3,190,825	13,339,842	(14,607,291)
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2021	16,131,917	17,549,505	395,841	6,078,960	5,331,725	(399,868,643)	(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)
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2022	$ 15,717,153	$ 19,415,951	$ 396,047	$ 6,452,517	$ 14,795,160	$ (399,988,697)	$ (42,535,000)	$ (10,000,000)	$ (560,561)	$ (246,103)	$ (38,610)	$ 4,393,604	$ 9,701,676	$ 182,909,462	$ (199,587,401)	$ (212,927,243)

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Organization of the Authority *(continued)*

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Organization of the Authority *(continued)*

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Funds *(continued)*

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Funds *(continued)*

Debt Service Funds (continued)

- *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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Funds *(continued)*

Debt Service Funds (continued)

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Funds *(continued)*

Other Funds (continued)

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 is 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, 2022 and 2021.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 35^{th} 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.

- 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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Accounting Principles *(continued)*

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.

- In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority would have been required to adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Accounting Principles *(continued)*

- *Long-Term Assets and Liabilities (continued)*

  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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Accounting Principles *(continued)*

- *Revenues (continued)*

  - **State and City Subsidy Payments** *(continued)*

    - 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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Accounting Principles *(continued)*

- *Revenues (continued)*

  - **State Advance** *(continued)*

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 2022, the amount of the Authority Hotel Tax was 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 deficiency amount of $27,355,384 was automatically withdrawn by the State from the City’s share of the Local Government Distributive Fund.

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.

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 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Accounting Principles *(continued)*

- *Revenues (continued)*

  - **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 2021 Season did not exceed the minimum ticket threshold. Therefore, no net ticket fees were received at the conclusion of the 2021 Season. Tickets sold for the 2022 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 2022 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, 2022 and 2021, $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 2022 and 2021 Seasons, the amount of the base fee was $1,828,819 and $1,706,891, 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 2022 and 2021 was $141,347 and $134,334, respectively.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Accounting Principles *(continued)*

- *Application of Revenues Under the Indenture (continued)*

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Accounting Principles *(continued)*

- *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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Accounting Principles *(continued)*

- *Disposition of Revenues after Receipt by the Authority (continued)*

  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 2022 and 2021 was $155,000 and $155,000, respectively.

  In fiscal year 2022, $373,557 was transferred from the General Fund to the Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund; $282,573 was transferred from the General Fund to the Soldier Field Reserve Fund; and the hotel tax variation reserve decreased by $504,418 bringing the reserve balance at the conclusion of the fiscal year to $12,945,903.

  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.

  - *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, 2022 or 2021.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Establishment of Accounting Principles *(continued)*

- *Disposition of Revenues after Receipt by the Authority (continued)*

  - *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 2021

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, 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021.

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.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS *(continued)*

Credit Risk *(continued)*

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 (S2001CBS) outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Effective Interest Rate	Amount
Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Bonds, Series 2001 Capital Appreciation Bonds, Due June 15, 2023 to 2026	5.52% to 9.00%	$ 22,917,405

NOTE 3 BONDS PAYABLE *(continued)*

Series 2001 *(continued)*

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, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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
	$ 22,917,405	$ 110,552,595	$ 133,470,000

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, 2022, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Amount
Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 Series Bonds, Due June 15, 2023 to 2032	5.00% - 5.25%	$ 263,675,000

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

NOTE 3 BONDS PAYABLE *(continued)*

Series 2014 *(continued)*

	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, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	48,410,000	12,635,088	61,045,088
2028-2032	195,160,000	42,096,562	237,256,562
	$ 263,675,000	$ 107,855,250	$ 371,530,250

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, 2022 are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Amount
Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 Series Bonds, Due June 15, 2023 to 2030	5%	$ 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%

NOTE 3 BONDS PAYABLE *(continued)*

Series 2019 *(continued)*

The Series 2019 Refunding Bonds maturing in the years subsequent to June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	-	5,988,500	5,988,500
2028-2030	119,770,000	11,372,250	131,142,250
	$ 119,770,000	$ 41,314,750	$ 161,084,750

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

Total Series 2021 Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Amount
Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Sports Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 Series Bonds, Due June 15, 2023 to 2032	5%	$ 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%

NOTE 3 BONDS PAYABLE *(continued)*

Series 2021 *(continued)*

The Series 2021 Refunding Bonds maturing in the years subsequent to June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ -	$ 939,500	$ 939,500
2024	-	939,500	939,500
2025	-	939,500	939,500
2026	-	939,500	939,500
2027	-	939,500	939,500
2028-2032	18,790,000	3,373,750	22,163,750
	$ 18,790,000	$ 8,071,250	$ 26,861,250

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.

NOTE 3 BONDS PAYABLE *(continued)*

Other *(continued)*

At June 30, 2022, the Authority Reserved Funds requirement, based on the determination date of November 1, 2021, was $38,706,550. The Authority has 24 months from November 1, 2021 to increase the Authority Reserved Funds to meet this requirement. The calculation of the Authority Reserved Funds requirement is re-assessed each November and will fluctuate. See Note 9 for the Authority Reserved Funds re-assessment as of November 1, 2022.

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 $5,418,336 and $5,260,520 in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

In fiscal year 2022, the Authority transferred the required amount from the General Fund and $2,014,450 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.

NOTE 5 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS *(continued)*

Maintenance Requirements, Guaranteed Rate Field *(continued)*

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 17^{th} 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 $5,958,515 in fiscal year 2022 and $5,784,966 in fiscal year 2021. 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 $3,460,587 in fiscal year 2022 and $3,359,793 in fiscal year 2021. The Chicago Park District maintains responsibility for ensuring the facility is structurally sound and safe. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, 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 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021, there was no arbitrage rebate liability.

NOTE 5 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS *(continued)*

Fund Deficits

As of June 30, 2022, the 2001 Debt Service Fund, the 2003 Debt Service Fund, the 2008 Debt Service Fund, the 2014 Debt Service Fund, the 2019 Debt Service Fund, and the 2021 Debt Service Fund had deficit fund balances of $399,988,697, $42,535,000, $10,000,000, $560,561, $246,103 and $38,610, respectively. 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.

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 2023, 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 2022 and 2021, retirement contributions by the Authority were $92,755 and $70,970, respectively.

The non-elective 401(a) governmental plan liability on June 30, 2022 and 2021 was $44,537 and $34,787, 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 2022, $909,726 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, 2022.

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.

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.

The State Hotel Taxes available to fund the Authority's State advance and subsidy amounts declined substantially in fiscal year 2021 and did not fully recover in fiscal year 2022.

In addition to the State Hotel Taxes available to fund the Authority's State advance, Public Act 102-0016, adopted on June 17, 2021, authorized 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.

NOTE 9 COVID-19 *(continued)*

For fiscal year 2023, 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 2023 financial obligations.

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 on pages 33 and 34, the Authority determined the required amount of Authority Reserved Funds for November 1, 2022 to be $5,020,550. This calculation will fluctuate based on the status of hotel tax recovery, which will be re-assessed in November of 2023.

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

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 24, 2022, 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ 16,884	$ 4,452	$ (12,432)
Special events revenue	242,000	224,791	(17,209)
Total revenues	258,884	229,243	(29,641)
Expenditures			
General expenditures			
Salaries and benefits	938,842	854,214	(84,628)
Office expenditures	101,858	64,654	(37,204)
Insurance expenditures	974,580	894,399	(80,181)
Professional services	259,760	246,584	(13,176)
Marketing and special events	92,475	57,581	(34,894)
Total general expenditures	2,367,515	2,117,432	(250,083)
Other expenditures			
Soldier Field maintenance subsidy	5,958,516	5,958,515	(1)
Total other expenditures	5,958,516	5,958,515	(1)
Total expenditures	8,326,031	8,075,947	(250,084)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,067,147)	(7,846,704)	220,443
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in			
Revenue Funds	17,853,596	16,899,173	(954,423)
2001 Debt Service Funds	887,707	27,782	(859,925)
2014 Debt Service Funds	577,701	12,501	(565,200)
2019 Debt Service Funds	248,378	3,363	(245,015)
2021 Debt Service Funds	-	24,174	24,174
Transfers (out)			
Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	(5,418,336)	(5,418,336)	-
Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund	(245,740)	(373,557)	(127,817)
Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund	(3,460,587)	(3,460,587)	-
Soldier Field Reserve Fund	(268,434)	(282,573)	(14,139)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,174,285	7,431,940	(2,742,345)
Net change in fund balance	$ 2,107,138	(414,764)	$ (2,521,902)
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		16,131,917	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ 15,717,153	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ 22,879	$ 17,879	$ (5,000)
Expenditures			
General expenditures			
Professional services	496,900	546,847	49,947
Total general expenditures	496,900	546,847	49,947
Other expenditures			
Capital improvements	4,858,500	3,695,507	(1,162,993)
Park maintenance	1,469,600	1,341,865	(127,735)
Total other expenditures	6,328,100	5,037,372	(1,290,728)
Total expenditures	6,825,000	5,584,219	(1,240,781)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,802,121)	(5,566,340)	1,235,781
Other financing sources			
Transfers in			
General Fund	5,418,336	5,418,336	-
Revenue Funds	2,033,346	2,014,450	(18,896)
Total other financing sources	7,451,682	7,432,786	(18,896)
Net change in fund balance	$ 649,561	1,866,446	$ 1,216,885
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		17,549,505	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ 19,415,951	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
Supplemental Stadium Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ 596	$ 206	$ (390)
Expenditures			
Other Expenditures			
Capital Improvements	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	$ 596	206	$ (390)
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		395,841	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ 396,047	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
Chicago White Sox Reserve Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ 9,125	$ -	$ (9,125)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in			
General Fund	245,740	373,557	127,817
Total other financing sources	245,740	373,557	127,817
Net change in fund balance	$ 254,865	373,557	$ 118,692
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		6,078,960	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ 6,452,517	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
Revenue Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
State subsidy	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ -
City subsidy	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Hotel tax revenues	23,724,000	41,050,053	17,326,053
Fees to Authority from the Chicago White Sox	2,033,346	2,014,450	(18,896)
Appropriation Income	34,526,146	27,355,384	(7,170,762)
Total revenues	70,283,492	80,419,887	10,136,395
Expenditures			
General expenditures			
Trustee fees	18,500	21,800	3,300
State administration fee	948,958	1,642,002	693,044
Total expenditures	967,458	1,663,802	696,344
Excess of revenues over expenditures	69,316,034	78,756,085	9,440,051
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers (out)			
General Fund	(17,853,596)	(16,899,173)	954,423
Comiskey Park Capital Improvement Fund	(2,033,346)	(2,014,450)	18,896
2001 Debt service funds	(25,280,000)	(25,280,000)	-
2014 Debt service funds	(18,160,592)	(18,160,588)	4
2019 Debt service funds	(5,988,500)	(5,988,500)	-
2021 Debt service funds	-	(949,939)	(949,939)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(69,316,034)	(69,292,650)	23,384
Net change in fund balance	$ -	9,463,435	$ 9,463,435
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		5,331,725	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ 14,795,160	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
2001 Debt Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ 17,105	$ 27,782	$ 10,677
Expenditures			
General expenditures			
Debt service expenditures			
Bond interest	21,304,694	21,304,694	-
Bond principal payments	4,095,360	4,095,360	-
Total expenditures	25,400,054	25,400,054	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(25,382,949)	(25,372,272)	10,677
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in			
Revenue Funds	25,280,000	25,280,000	-
Transfers (out)			
General Fund	(887,707)	(27,782)	859,925
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,392,293	25,252,218	859,925
Net change in fund balance	$ (990,656)	(120,054)	$ 870,602
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		(399,868,643)	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ (399,988,697)	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
2003 Debt Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures			
General expenditures			
Debt service expenditures			
Bond interest	-	-	-
Bond principal payments	-	-	-
Total general expenditures	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in			
Revenue Funds	-	-	-
Transfers (out)			
General Fund	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	$ -	-	$ -
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		(42,535,000)	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ (42,535,000)	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
2008 Debt Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures			
General expenditures			
Debt service expenditures			
Bond interest	-	-	-
Bond principal payments	-	-	-
Total general expenditures	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in			
Revenue Funds	-	-	-
Transfers (out)			
General Fund	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	$ -	-	$ -
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		(10,000,000)	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ (10,000,000)	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
2014 Debt Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ 8,289	$ 12,501	$ 4,212
Expenditures			
General expenditures			
Debt service expenditures			
Bond interest	13,846,742	13,846,742	-
Bond principal payments	4,305,000	4,305,000	-
Total general expenditures	18,151,742	18,151,742	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,143,453)	(18,139,241)	4,212
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in			
Revenue Funds	18,160,592	18,160,588	(4)
Transfers (out)			
General Fund	(577,701)	(12,501)	565,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,582,891	18,148,087	565,196
Net change in fund balance	$ (560,562)	8,846	$ 569,408
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		(569,407)	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ (560,561)	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
2019 Debt Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ 2,275	$ 3,363	$ 1,088
Expenditures			
General expenditures			
Debt service expenditures			
Bond interest	5,988,500	5,988,500	-
Total general expenditures	5,988,500	5,988,500	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,986,225)	(5,985,137)	1,088
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in			
Revenue Funds	5,988,500	5,988,500	-
Transfers (out)			
General Fund	(248,378)	(3,363)	245,015
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,740,122	5,985,137	245,015
Net change in fund balance	$ (246,103)	-	$ 246,103
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		(246,103)	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ (246,103)	

See independent auditor's report.

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
2021 Debt Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ -	$ 565	$ 565
Expenditures			
General expenditures			
Debt service expenditures			
Bond interest	-	949,510	949,510
Bond issuance cost	-	119,257	119,257
Total general expenditures	-	1,068,767	1,068,767
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(1,068,202)	(1,068,202)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in			
Revenue Funds	-	949,939	949,939
Transfers (out)			
General Fund	-	(24,174)	(24,174)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	925,765	925,765
Net change in fund balance	$ -	(142,437)	$ (142,437)
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		103,827	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ (38,610)	

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ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
Soldier Field Capital Improvement Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ 4,492	$ 6,262	$ 1,770
Expenditures			
Other expenditures capital improvements	3,600,000	4,635,640	1,035,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,595,508)	(4,629,378)	(1,033,870)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in			
General Fund	3,460,587	3,460,587	-
Net change in fund balance	$ (134,921)	(1,168,791)	$ (1,033,870)
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		5,562,395	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ 4,393,604	

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ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Bond Indenture Basis - Budget to Actual
Soldier Field Reserve Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Interest income	$ 14,139	$ -	$ (14,139)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in			
General Fund	268,434	282,573	14,139
Net change in fund balance	$ 282,573	282,573	$ -
Fund balance - June 30, 2021		9,419,103	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022		$ 9,701,676	

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